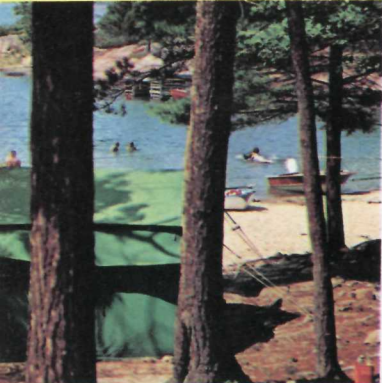




# NATIONAL PARKS OF CANADA

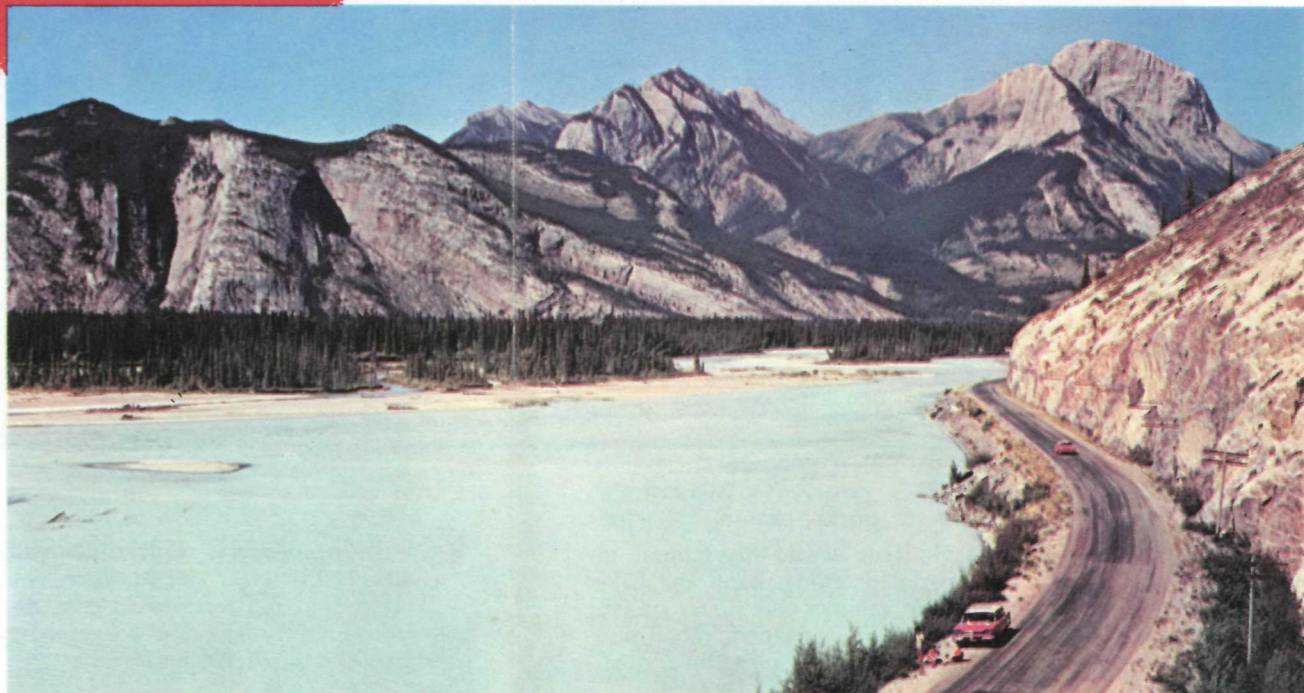
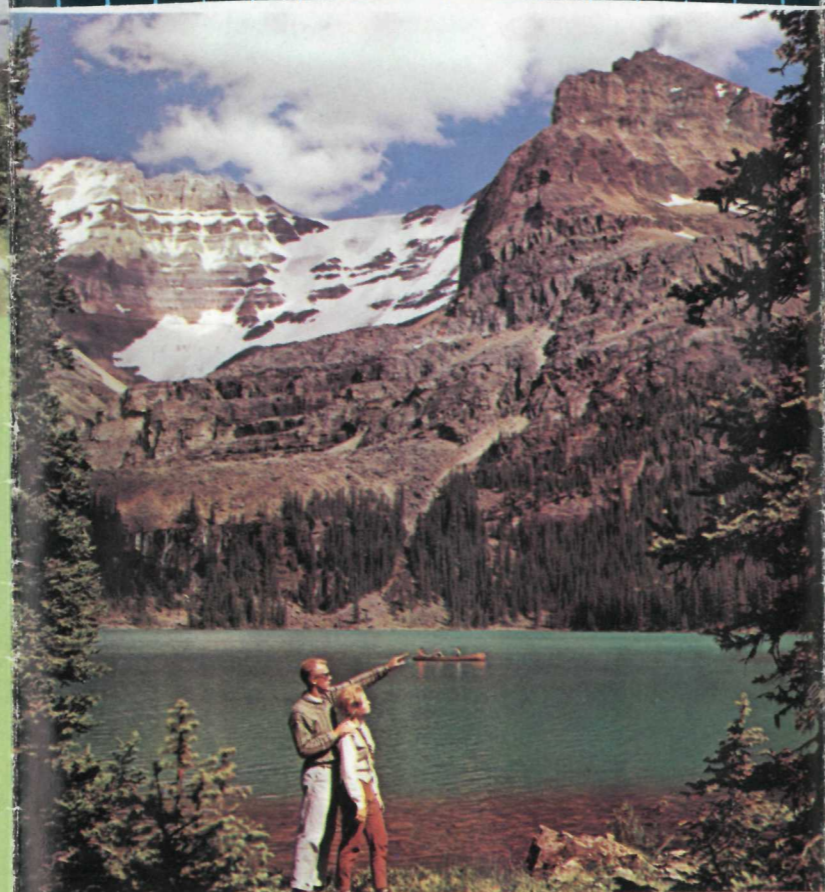
Cape Breton Highlands National Park, Nova Scotia

Prince Edward Island National Park, P.E.I.



Georgian Bay National Park, Ontario

Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba



Jasper National Park, Alberta

Where Anytime is Vacation-time

welcome

to Canada's National Parks

**W**hen the National Parks system was first established in Canada, few people could have imagined that in a little over seventy-five years it would have grown to its present dimensions. From a modest beginning, in 1885 when an area of ten square miles was set apart to preserve the mineral hot springs at Banff, Alberta, the National Parks of Canada have been extended to cover a total area of over 29,000 square miles.

Over six million visitors enter the national parks annually for periods varying from a few days to several weeks. They come by road, rail and air to explore the natural wonders of the parks on foot, on horseback, by canoe and, in the more developed areas, by car and bicycle.

In addition to hotel, motel and cabin accommodation, visitors will find serviced and other campgrounds, trailer areas, children's playgrounds, safe sandy beaches, golf courses, tennis courts and many other delightful recreational facilities.

Besides the scenic and wildlife attractions of the parks, numerous lakes and streams offer sport for the anglers. Hundreds of miles of well-kept trails lead to places of wilderness charm and unforgettable scenic beauty.

For further information on the National Parks of Canada write to:  
Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, Canada.

Published by authority of  
The Hon. Mitchell Sharp  
Minister of Trade and Commerce



UNFORGETTABLE

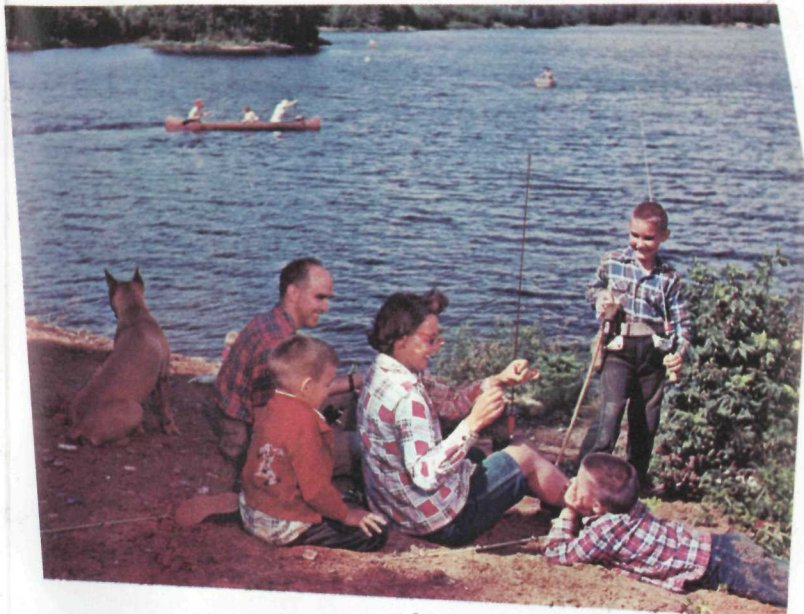
# superlative scenery

RECREATION GROUNDS FOR ALL TO VISIT AND ENJOY..

**Angling . . .** Visitors to the national parks may enjoy both freshwater and deep-sea angling. Brochures containing information about the most popular fishing waters in the park areas, a list of the species to be caught, and the angling regulations are obtainable free from the Parks Information centres or from the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa.

**Bathing and Swimming . . .** Bathing in mineral hot springs in the mountain parks, in the clear freshwater lakes in the prairie and eastern parks, and salt-water bathing in the parks bordering the Atlantic Ocean help to make a holiday a pleasant experience. Dressing-room facilities are provided by the national parks administration, and life-guards are on duty at the main beaches. Heated outdoor swimming pools have been built in some of the parks.

**Boating, Canoeing and Sailing . . .** As most of the national parks are abundantly endowed with lakes and streams, boating and canoeing are major attractions. Usually watercraft may be hired locally. Sailing, particularly on the wide tree-bordered lakes in the prairie parklands, is growing in popularity.

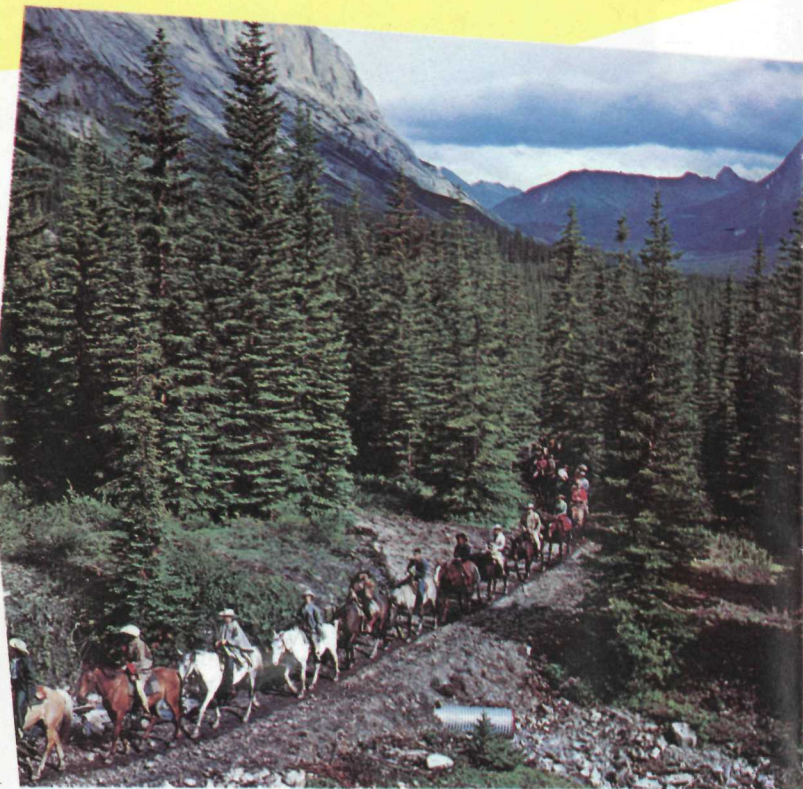


Fundy National Park, New Brunswick

**Climbing . . .** Mountaineers come from many parts of the world seeking "new heights to conquer" in the Canadian Rockies and Selkirks. The Alpine Club of Canada holds annual camps in the mountain national parks.

**Cycling . . .** A bicycle is a great convenience for sight-seeing in the parks as it can be used not only on the main park highways but also on the many fire trails. Cyclists are able to see and hear more of Nature's wonders than is possible when riding in a motor car.

**Golf . . .** Most of the larger parks have excellent 18-hole golf courses. With the exception of the famous courses in Banff and Jasper Parks, operated in conjunction with the Banff Springs Hotel and Jasper Park Lodge, all golf



Banff National Park, Alberta

courses in the parks are maintained by the national parks administration. Attractive club-houses are available to players.

**Hiking . . .** Nearly 2,500 miles of well-kept trails leading to places of inspiring beauty and interest are available to park visitors. Organized trail hikes are a feature in some of the parks.

**Lawn Bowling . . .** Bowling greens in sylvan settings have been built in several of the parks in recent years for the benefit of those who enjoy this form of recreation.

**Motoring . . .** There are more than 800 miles of good motor roads in the national parks, making it possible to admire the scenic beauty of these areas in comfort.

Visitors motoring within Canada's Western National Parks must hold a vehicle permit, obtainable from the Parks' entrance office.

**Nature Study and Photography . . .** The national parks, with their great scenic and wildlife attractions, are a paradise for the naturalist and the photographer. Shooting with a camera has replaced shooting with a gun in these protected areas. Devotees of colour photography have unlimited opportunities for recording the marvelous colouring of the landscapes.

**Tennis . . .** Attractive tennis courts with club-house facilities have been provided in many of the larger national parks, and annual tennis tournaments are held under ideal conditions.

**Trail Riding . . .** Always a popular form of recreation with many park visitors. Organized trail rides are an annual event in some of the mountain parks. Usually saddle ponies and guides may be hired locally.

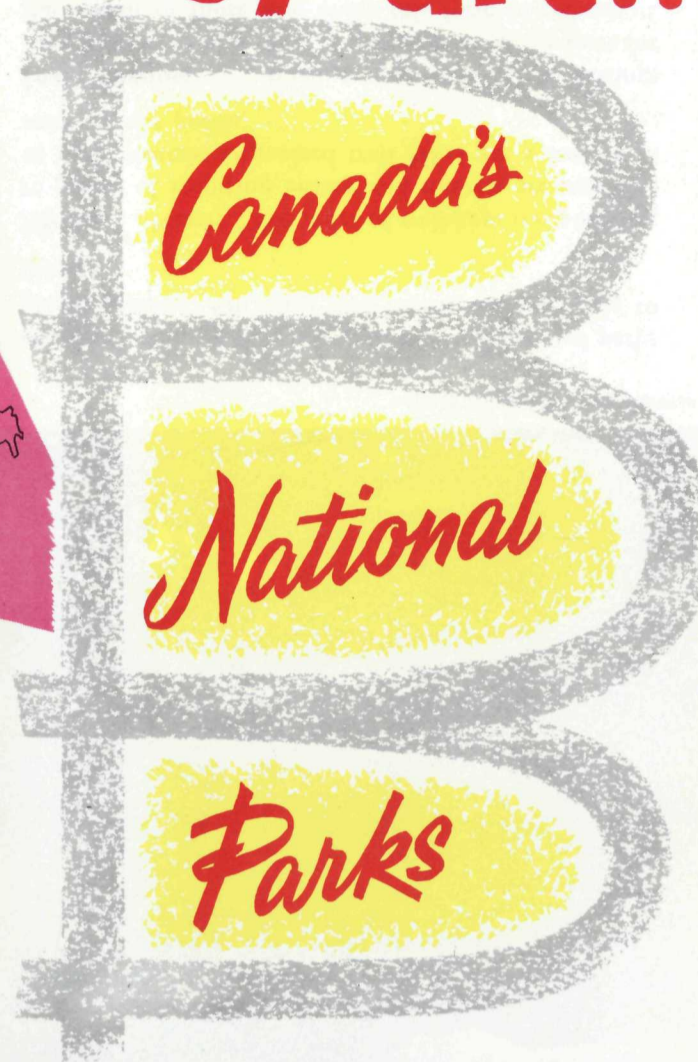
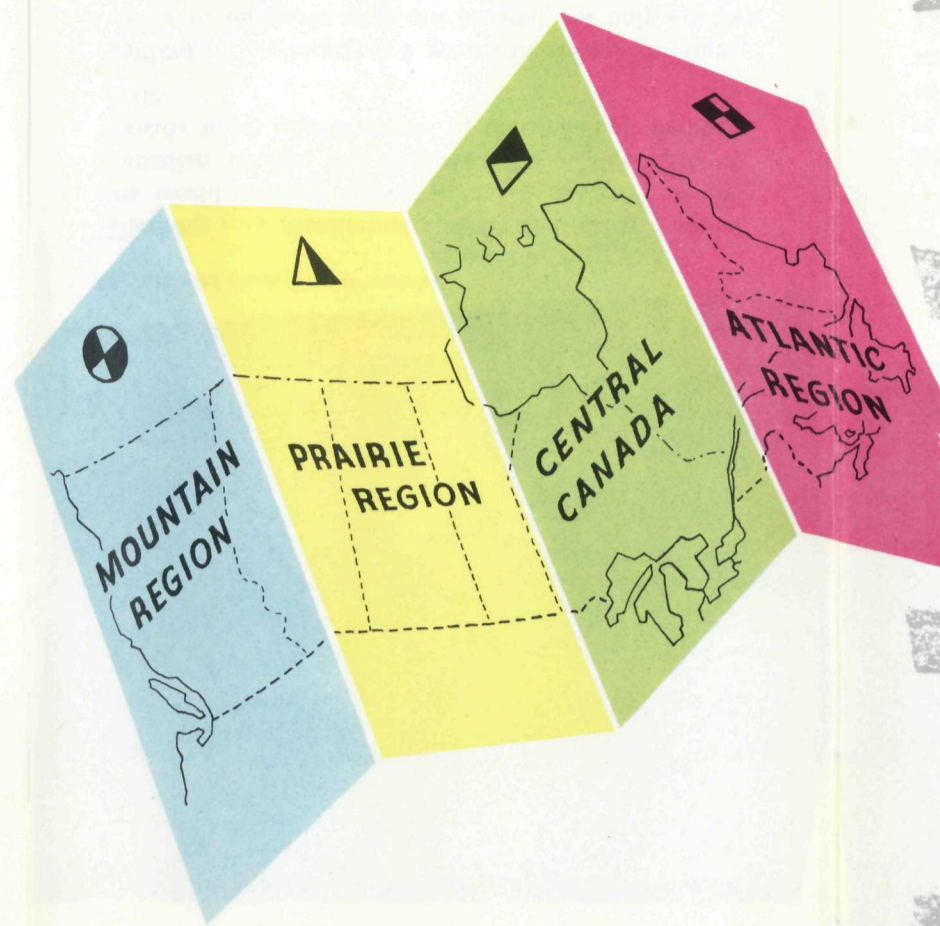
**Winter Sports . . .** In three of the national parks in the Canadian Rockies and Selkirks—Banff and Jasper in Alberta and Mt. Revelstoke in British Columbia—winter sports have been developed on a large scale. These include skiing, ski jumping, ski mountaineering, tobogganing, skating, curling and colourful winter carnivals. Many championship ski-meets are held in these parks annually.



**General . . .** Other facilities for recreation in the national parks include well-equipped children's playgrounds, playing fields, outdoor roller-skating rinks, amphitheatres where illustrated nature talks are given, horseshoe pitches, outdoor checkerboards, and many others. Community singing, camp concerts, dancing, painting, handicrafts, camping and picnicking all add to holiday enjoyment in Canada's great outdoors.

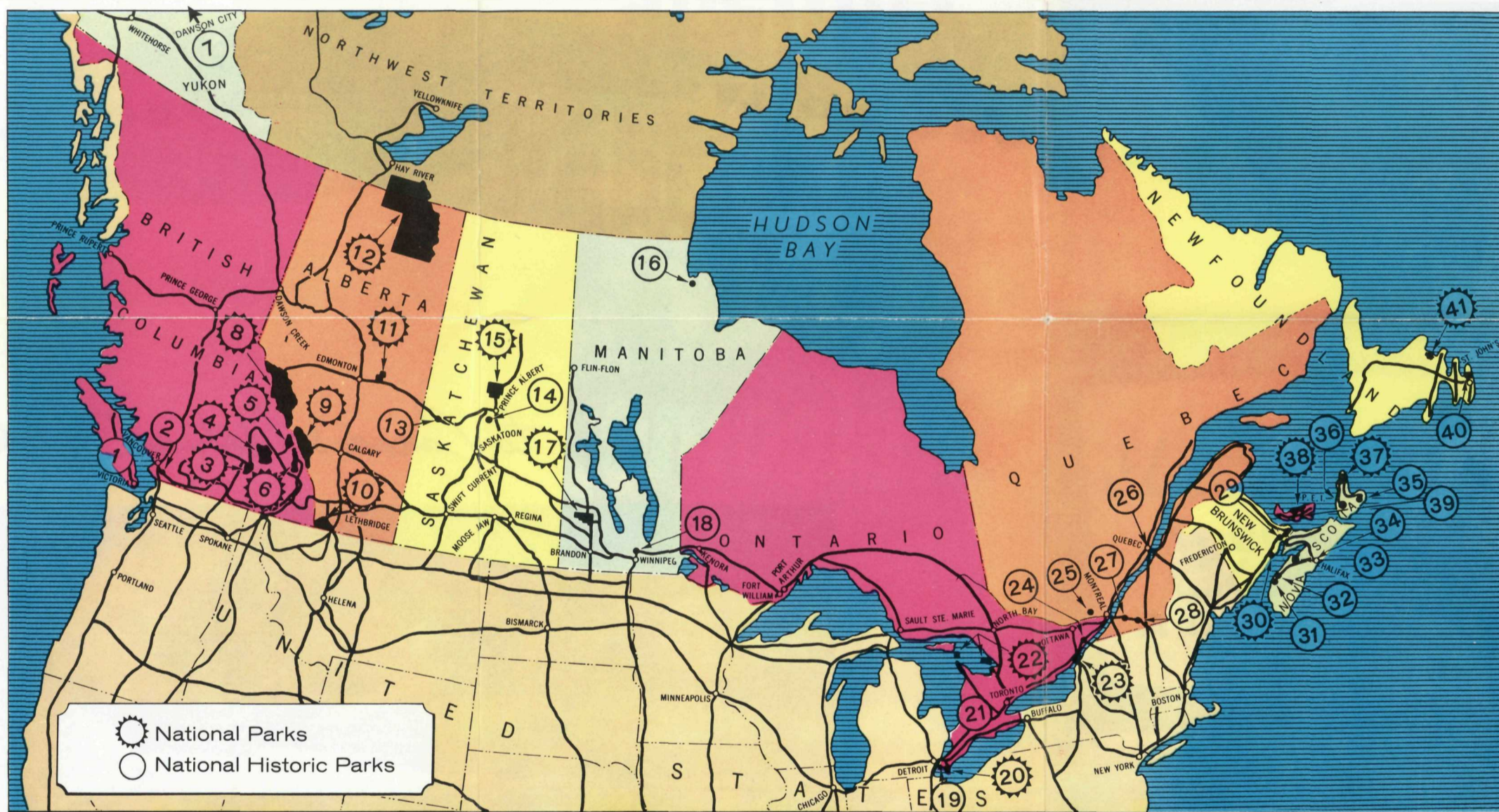


# Here's where they are...



- 1 **FORT RODD HILL, (British Columbia)** National Historic Park. Nineteenth Century British coastal fortification with historic Fisgard Lighthouse nearby. Area 44 acres.
- 2 **FORT LANGLEY, (British Columbia)** National Historic Park. A reconstruction of palisaded Hudson's Bay Company post of 1850's. Area, 9 acres.
- 3 **MOUNT REVELSTOKE, (British Columbia)** Rolling mountain-top plateau on west slope of Selkirk Mountains. Colourful alpine meadows. Accessible by rail and highway. Summer accommodation in park. All-year accommodation in nearby town of Revelstoke. Semi-serviced campgrounds. Championship ski runs and ski jump. Area, 100 square miles.
- 4 **GLACIER, (British Columbia)** Superb alpine region in Selkirk Mountains. Towering peaks, glaciers and forests. Accessible by rail and the Trans-Canada Highway. Climbing, skiing, camping. Area, 521 square miles.
- 5 **YOHO, (British Columbia)** On west slope of Rockies. Lofty peaks, magnificent waterfalls, colourful lakes. Yoho and Kicking Horse valleys. Accessible by rail and highway. Hotel and cabin accommodation. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 507 square miles.
- 6 **KOOTENAY, (British Columbia)** Encloses Vermilion-Sinclair section of the Banff-Windermere Highway in Rockies. Broad valleys, deep canyons, hot mineral springs. Hotel and cabin accommodation. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 543 square miles.
- 7 **DAWSON CITY, (Yukon Territory)** Centre of the Klondike Gold Rush. Palace Grand Theatre and riverboat S.S. "KENO" preserved as National Historic Sites.
- 8 **JASPER, (Alberta)** Mountain playground and noted wildlife sanctuary. Contains majestic peaks, ice-fields, beautiful lakes and famous resort, Jasper. Mineral hot springs, summer and winter sports. Accessible by rail, highway and air. Hotel, motel and cabin accommodation. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 4,200 square miles.

- 28 **FORT LENNOX, (Quebec)** National Historic Park on Ile-aux-Noix in the Richelieu River near St. Jean is a lovely island fort, first built by the French in 1759 and rebuilt by the British in 1782. Other buildings were added in 1812 and later years. Area, 210 acres.
- 29 **FORT BEAUSÉJOUR, (New Brunswick)** National Historic Park with museum near Sackville. Site of early French fort. Area, 81 acres.
- 30 **FUNDY, (New Brunswick)** Picturesque parkland area on the Bay of Fundy between the cities of Saint John and Moncton. Forested region, wildlife sanctuary, rugged terrain. Cabin accommodation and serviced campgrounds. Area, 79.5 square miles.
- 31 **PORT ROYAL, (Nova Scotia)** National Historic Park at Port Royal. Restoration of "Habitation" or first fort built in 1605 by Champlain, DeMonts and Poutrincourt. Area, 17 acres.
- 32 **FORT ANNE, (Nova Scotia)** National Historic Park with museum at Annapolis Royal. Well-preserved earthworks. Area, 31 acres.
- 33 **GRAND PRÉ, (Nova Scotia)** National Historic Park near the Acadian village of Grand Pré where the principal events in the expulsion of the Acadians took place. In its beautiful setting stands Evangeline Chapel and the statue of Evangeline. Area, 14 acres.
- 34 **HALIFAX CITADEL, (Nova Scotia)** National Historic Park at Halifax. Early 19th century stone fortress, one of the largest in North America. Contains three spacious museums relating to Canada's naval and military history, and of the Province. Area, 37 acres.
- 35 **FORTRESS OF LOUISBOURG, (Nova Scotia)** National Historic Park with museum near Louisbourg. Ruins of walled city erected by the French 1720-40. Major restoration of this historical site is in progress.
- 36 **ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL MUSEUM, (Nova Scotia)** National Historic Site at Baddeck with large museum of original and striking design. Contains extensive collection of relics of experiments in many scientific fields by Alexander Graham Bell and his associates, particularly of early aviation. Area, 14 acres.



*In the Canadian Rockies and Selkirks are located seven great scenic parks. Four of these — Yoho, Kootenay, Glacier and Mount Revelstoke — are in the Province of British Columbia. The other three — Jasper, Banff and Waterton Lakes — are on the Eastern slope of the Canadian Rockies in the Province of Alberta.*



*Canada's Prairie Parks are not truly "Prairie" in character, as they are mostly wooded areas. Elk Island National Park in Alberta is the home of the Plains Buffalo; Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan is 36 miles north of the town of Prince Albert; and Riding Mountain National Park is located high on the Manitoba escarpment at 2,200 feet above sea-level.*



*The scenic National Parks in Central Canada are all in the Province of Ontario — Georgian Bay Islands, Point Pelee and the St. Lawrence Islands National Parks. In the Province of Quebec there are two large national historic parks as well as a large number of interesting historic sites.*



*The National Parks in the Atlantic region are popularly referred to as "Ocean Playgrounds". They are Fundy National Park in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island National Park along the north shore of Canada's smallest province, Cape Breton Highlands National Park in the northern extremity of Nova Scotia and Terra Nova on the eastern coast of Newfoundland.*

- 9 **BANFF, (Alberta)** Magnificent scenic playground in central Rockies. Contains noted resorts, Banff and Lake Louise. Mineral hot springs, summer and winter sports. Accessible by rail, highway and air. Hotel, motel and bungalow accommodation. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 2,564 square miles.
- 10 **WATERTON LAKES, (Alberta)** Canadian section, Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Mountain playground with colourful peaks and charming lakes. Accessible by highway. Hotel, motel and cabin accommodation. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 203 square miles.
- 11 **ELK ISLAND, (Alberta)** Fenced preserve near Edmonton containing a large herd of buffalo; also deer, elk and moose. Popular recreational area; cabin accommodation and serviced campgrounds. Accessible by highway. Area, 75 square miles.
- 12 **WOOD BUFFALO, (Northwest Territories and Alberta)** Immense region of forests and open plains between Athabasca and Great Slave Lakes. Home of the largest remaining herd of bison on the continent. Other wildlife species abundant. Area, 17,300 square miles.
- 13 **FORT BATTLEFORD, (Saskatchewan)** National Historic Park. North West Mounted Police Post built in 1876 in the territory of the Cree Indians. Original buildings house interesting museum collection and are surrounded by a log stockade. Area, 36.7 acres.
- 14 **BATOCHÉ RECTORY, (Saskatchewan)** National Historic Site near Duck Lake. It includes a museum. Area, 1¼ acres.

- 15 **PRINCE ALBERT, (Saskatchewan)** Forested region dotted with lakes and interlaced with streams. Summer playground and recreational area. Accessible by highway. Hotel, motel and cabin accommodation. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 1,496 square miles.
- 16 **FORT PRINCE OF WALES, (Manitoba)** National Historic Park at Churchill on the shores of Hudson Bay. A partial restoration of the stone fort built in 1733-71 stands on its original site. Area, 50 acres.
- 17 **RIDING MOUNTAIN, (Manitoba)** Playground and wildlife sanctuary on summit of Manitoba escarpment. Fine lakes; summer resort and recreational area. Accessible by highway. Hotel, motel and cabin accommodation. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 1,148 square miles.
- 18 **LOWER FORT GARRY, (Manitoba)** National Historic Park. 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. Area, 12¾ acres.
- 19 **FORT MALDEN, (Ontario)** National Historic Park at Amherstburg. There are museum buildings and earthworks of a defence post built in 1797-99 facing the Detroit River. Area, 5 acres.
- 20 **POINT PELEE, (Ontario)** Unique forested area on Lake Erie. Remarkable beaches, southern flora. Resting place for migratory birds. Accessible by highway. Accommodation in vicinity. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 6 square miles.

- 21 **WOODSIDE, (Ontario)** National Historic Park at Kitchener, Ontario. Boyhood home of the late William Lyon Mackenzie King, former Prime Minister of Canada. Area, 11½ acres.
- 22 **GEORGIAN BAY ISLANDS, (Ontario)** Recreational and camping areas. Unique pillars on Flowerpot Island. Accessible by boat from nearby mainland points. Serviced campgrounds on Beausoleil Island. Area, 5.40 square miles.
- 23 **ST. LAWRENCE ISLANDS, (Ontario)** Mainland area and 12 islands among the "Thousand Islands". Recreational and camping area. Mainland accessible by highway; islands reached by boat from nearby mainland points. Area, 260 acres.
- 24 **FORT WELLINGTON, (Ontario)** National Historic Park with museum at Prescott. Defence post built 1812-14. Area, 8.5 acres.
- 25 **SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S BIRTHPLACE, (Quebec)** House at St. Lin des Laurentides where former Prime Minister of Canada (1896-1911) was born. Area, approximately 1/5 acre.
- 26 **CARTIER-BREBEUF, (Quebec)** National Historic Park in Quebec City commemorates the 1535 wintering of Jacques Cartier and party. Area, 14 acres.
- 27 **FORT CHAMBLY, (Quebec)** National Historic Park in Chamblay. A fort was built here in 1665 by the French and rebuilt by the British in 1710. A museum is attached. Area, 2.5 acres.

- 37 **CAPE BRETON HIGHLANDS, (Nova Scotia)** Rugged Atlantic coastline with mountain background. Fine seascapes from the Cabot Trail. Recreational opportunities. Hotel and cabin accommodation within park area. Hotel and other accommodation adjacent to park. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 367 square miles.
- 38 **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, (P.E.I.)** Coastal strip 25 miles long on shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Recreational area; fine bathing beaches. Accessible by highway. Hotel and cabin accommodation within and adjacent to park. Serviced campgrounds. Area, 7 square miles.
- 39 **FORT AMHERST, (Prince Edward Island)** National Historic Park at Rocky Point across the harbour from Charlottetown. Site of Port La Joie, French settlement of 1720 which was captured by the British in 1758. The earthworks of a fort built there are still clearly visible. Area, 222 acres.
- 40 **SIGNAL HILL, (Newfoundland)** National Historic Park. Rocky headland at entrance to St. John's harbour. Site of numerous early fortifications and of the last battle during the Seven Years' War in North America. Includes John Cabot Memorial Tower. Area, 243.37 acres.
- 41 **TERRA NOVA, (Newfoundland)** Latest addition to National Park system. Typical rugged coastline, forest and lakes. Cabin accommodation. Accessible from highway from St. John's and Gander. Semi-serviced campgrounds. Area, 153 square miles.