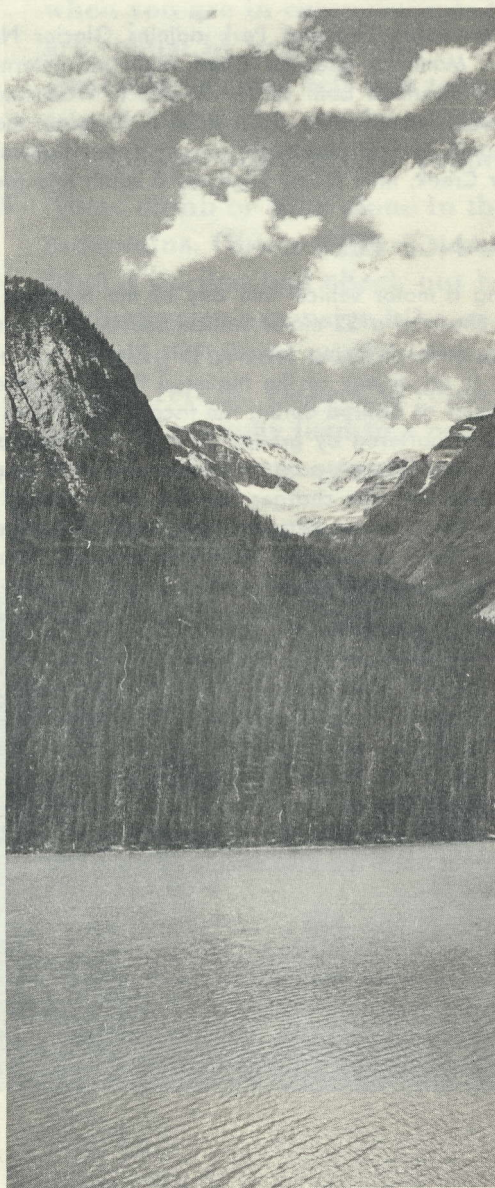


*Canada's*

*Mountain  
National Parks*

**JASPER • BANFF • YOHO • KOOTENAY  
WATERTON LAKES • MOUNT REVELSTOKE  
GLACIER**



You have just entered one administrative unit of the largest complex of National Parks in the world. Banff, Yoho, Kootenay and Jasper National Parks adjoin one another so it is possible to travel within an integrated National Park area totalling 8,514 square miles. Trans-Canada Highway No. 1 passes through Banff, Yoho, Glacier and Mount Revelstoke National Parks. If you turn south at Eisenhower Junction, 29 miles west of Banff and 22 miles east of the Great Divide, you will drive through Kootenay National Park on the Banff-Windermere Highway (No 93) to Radium Hot Springs, Radium Junction, and the Windermere Valley. The Banff-Jasper Highway running north to Jasper National Park joins the Trans-Canada one mile west of Lake Louise. Glacier and Mount Revelstoke National Parks are west of the four National Parks. It is 50 miles between Yoho National Park and Glacier and 8 miles between Glacier and Mount Revelstoke.

Waterton Lakes National Park adjoins Glacier National Park in Montana and the Chief Mountain International Highway connects both parks. To reach Waterton Lakes from the other mountain parks drive to Calgary, then proceed south to Fort Macleod, turn right on Highway 3 to Pincher Creek, then follow Highway 6 south into the park.

## ENTRANCE FEES

To bring a motor vehicle into any of the National Parks, the purchase of a \$2 motor vehicle licence is required (or \$3 if a trailer is being towed). This licence will admit a vehicle to all or any of the National Parks in Canada as many times as desired during the fiscal year ending March 31. Buses chartered by groups on a non-commercial basis are admitted to each park on payment of a \$2 single-trip fee. Except for the charges for the admission of motor vehicles, there are no personal costs involved in entering a National Park; passengers of motor vehicles, buses and trains, hikers and cyclists are admitted free of charge.

Revenue from motor vehicle licences helps pay a small part of the cost of maintaining the park facilities that are used by people who drive through the parks. The National and Historic Parks Branch, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, maintains the Trans-Canada Highway within the National Parks, builds and maintains trunk highways such as the Banff-Jasper and the Banff-Windermere and other park roads, and provides such facilities as picnic areas which are used mainly by motorists.

## CAMPING

Park campgrounds are located near main travel routes through the parks. The larger ones are Tunnel Mountain, Two Jack Lake, Lake Louise and Johnston Canyon at Banff;

Cottonwood Creek, Wapiti, Whistlers and Miette Hot Springs at Jasper; Kicking Horse and Hoodoo Creek at Yoho; Waterton Lakes and Crandell Mountain at Waterton and Red Streak and Marble Canyon at Kootenay. There are three small campgrounds at Glacier but none at Mount Revelstoke. In addition, there are numerous smaller ones.

Campground fees are \$1.50 a day for an unserviced site; \$2 a day when electrical service is provided; and \$2.50 a day where the site has individual electrical, water and sewage disposal services. Trailer sites in Tunnel Mountain Campground, Banff, are reserved for use by trailers and those tent-trailers which are equipped to use the water and electrical services provided and have a dining table installed. At all campgrounds, campers can occupy either tent-sites or trailer areas but the daily camping fee assessed will depend on the services provided on the site occupied. Campground space cannot be reserved in advance.

## COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION

Unlike the campgrounds, all other accommodation establishments are privately operated. They are regularly inspected by the National Parks Service and are required to exhibit a card showing the maximum daily rate in each unit or room. Reservations should be made at the place of your choice well in advance because commercial accommodation is in heavy demand during the summer months. The park staff does not reserve or arrange for accommodation but listings of accommodation rates and facilities are available at park information offices. Complaints about commercial accommodation should be made in writing to the Park Superintendent.

## PARK INFORMATION

To assist visitors and to help them find their way about the parks, information bureaus are operated in Banff and Jasper townsites, at Lake Louise and at the Columbia Icefield, and near the southern entrance of Kootenay, the western entrance of Yoho, and the northern entrance to Waterton Lakes. Topographical maps of the parks and books related to the natural history and geology of the areas are sold here and free publications on each park are available on request. The basic park folder, containing a large map of the park, provides information on all features and services of the park. A detailed guidebook to all the mountain parks entitled "*Canada's Mountain National Parks*" is sold at \$1.95 a copy at park information offices and at shops, drug stores, and book shops in the townsites. The book is a recommended reference for park visitors who wish to gain the full enjoyment out of a National Park holiday.

## TOURIST INFORMATION

Tourist information for visitors travelling elsewhere in Alberta and British Columbia is available from an office of the British Columbia Travel Bureau in Banff, Alberta Tourist Association offices at Banff and Jasper, and various points outside the National Parks. Due to heavy demands on their services, park information attendants are unable to plan tours or prepare itineraries. Road maps to Alberta and British Columbia are published by the provincial governments and various oil companies.

## SOME REGULATIONS

Firearms cannot be brought through a National Park unless they are sealed. This is done free at the gateways to the parks.

Campfires can be lit only at fireplaces or stoves at campgrounds. Camping is permitted only at established campgrounds. Fire and travel permits for travel in the back country on foot or by horse must be obtained from Park Wardens.

Dogs and cats may be brought into the parks but must be kept under control. Dogs must be kept on leash.

It is illegal to feed or coax wild animals to approach too closely.

Damage or destruction of the parks' natural features is contrary to park regulations. Please do not pick wild flowers, cut down trees, or collect fossils or rocks; leave the parks so others can enjoy them.

## PARK RECREATION

There is swimming in hot mineral water at the Aquacourt in Kootenay National Park, Miette Hot Springs at Jasper, and the Cave and Basin and Upper Hot Springs at Banff. A charge is made for use of the bathhouses and special bathing facilities provided.

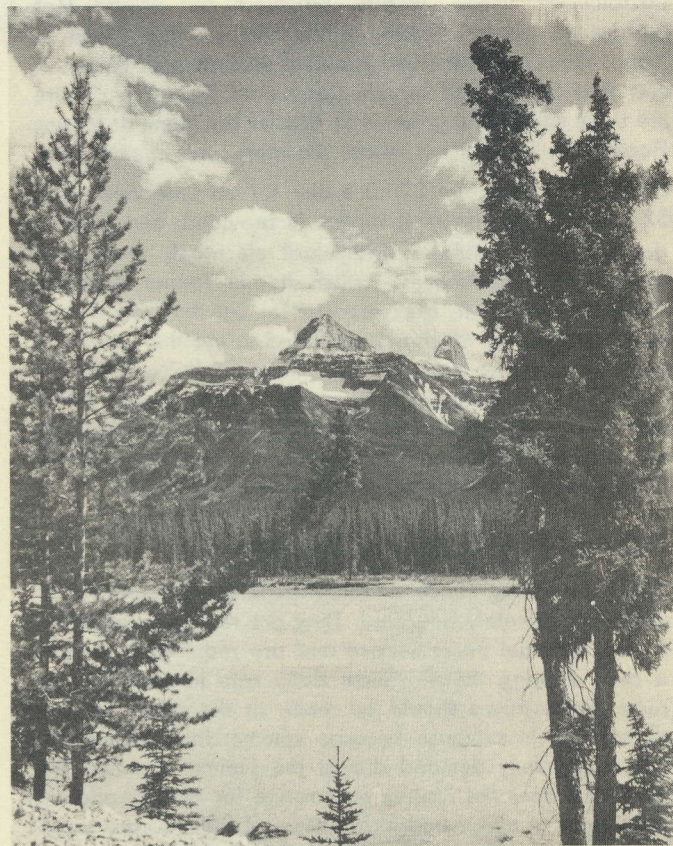
At each park, there is a park naturalist who provides information on the flora, fauna and geology of the park, delivers illustrated talks at campgrounds, and leads conducted hikes of short duration into areas of special interest. Inquire at information bureaus and campgrounds for details of the naturalist's program.

Hiking and mountaineering are popular with many visitors. Make sure you check out and in with a warden when mountain climbing or making a hike that entails an overnight stop.

## For Your Safety

- 1) **Do not feed bears or feed or approach closely to other large animals.**
- 2) **Drive with caution and at moderate speed through the National Parks, particularly at night. Elk, deer, bears and mountain sheep often stray on the highways.**
- 3) **Be extremely careful with fire.**
- 4) **Keep food in the trunk of your car when you are in campgrounds that are visited by bears. Food, particularly meat, left in a tent will attract bears with resultant damage to tents and other private property.**
- 5) **Never climb or hike alone in the mountains. Obtain full information from a warden and check out before beginning an extensive hike or a climbing trip and notify the warden of your return. Failure to report one's return may lead to a costly search and rescue operation.**

*These grotesque "hoodoos" in Banff National Park are evidence of the power of wind and water erosion.*



*Mount Brussels and the Athabasca River in Jasper National Park.*

NATIONAL PARKS ARE LIVING MUSEUMS OF NATURE  
PRESERVED FOR THE BENEFIT, EDUCATION AND  
ENJOYMENT OF THIS AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.



*Printed under the authority of*  
**HON. JEAN CHRÉTIEN, P.C., M.P., B.A., L.L.L.,**  
Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development