

19 Playarounds SET ASIDE IN THEIR PRIMITIVE GRANDEUR FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT

LET'S GO WEST!

The mountain parks of Alberta and British Columbia are a scenic magnet which draws tourists, not only from all parts of Canada and the United States, but from all over the world. Whether it be the mile-high cloudlands of Mount Revelstoke National Park, the superb ice-fields of Glacier National Park, or the magnificent settings of Kootenay, Yoho, Banff, Waterton Lakes, or Jasper National Parks, here the tourist and nature-lover finds beauty on a scale so lavish as to remain an unforgettable experience. As he drives, rides, or walks where riotously-coloured flowers flourish knee-deep among forests of fir, while huge peaks are silhouetted against the sky and mirrored in mountain lakes as smooth as glass, he shares in scenes of peace and majesty which are outstanding in the whole world.

His Fun to scale peaks

Expert and amateur mountain climbers alike discover the glow of accomplishment and the matchless views that reward conquerors of the giants of the Canadian Rockies and Selkirks. Mountain climbing, however, is a sport well spiced with danger, and the advice of competent guides should be sought and accepted. Guides and outfitters are to be found at principal centres.

SEE THE MOUNTAINS BY MOONLIGHT

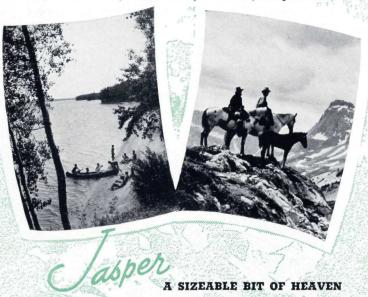
Magnificent in daytime, the mountains take on a glory indescribable when viewed under the light of the moon. Then glaciers and snowfields reveal a softened quality, rugged peaks seem to cut more gently their outlines against the heavens, and the sound of running water comes through otherwise intense silences as an appropriate accompaniment to the play of light and shadow.



So impressed were statesmen of some fifty years ago with the beauty and natural wonders of certain regions of Canada, that they hastened to preserve them in National Parks. Thus it is now possible for all to enjoy, in their unspoiled state, titanic mountains, shimmering, island-dotted lakes, rushing rivers and virgin forests. Yet even today, large areas of the National Parks have never echoed a human voice.

Here all sports, aided by splendid facilities, are keener because of the glorious backgrounds. Hundreds of fascinating miles of trail and road lead to thrilling sights and new experiences. In addition to the scenic and recreational parks, there are national wild animal parks, where native wild animal and bird life is preserved, and historic parks marking sites of interest and importance in the development of Canada.

You can linger at auto campgrounds, stop at charming bungalow camps, or live in luxury at palatial hotels. Everywhere hospitality adds to your comfort and pleasure—and even the climate seems to smile with lake-cooled breezes, sunny days and refreshing nights. Canada's National Parks may be reached by rail or bus from points in the United States or Canada. All but Glacier are accessible by highway.



The Canadian Rockies have been well described as "Twenty Switzerlands in One", and Jasper National Park, in the heart of the Rockies, is the largest National Park on the continent. This wonderland of 4,200 square miles presents a magnificent background for every outdoor activity. Golf on the superb course surrounded by mountain vistas is undiluted joy. Tennis, swimming, hiking, and trout fishing de luxe also call the visitor into the bracing air.

... WHERE YOU RIDE INTO THE HEART OF NATURE

Hundreds of miles of saddle-pony trails invite exploration of the primeval wilderness. Through the fastnesses of Jasper Park runs a network of trails, along which one may spend from an hour to many days. Chalets and camps provide facilities at suitable points for over-night stops. The Athabasca Trail, the Tonquin Valley, the four-day round trip to Maligne Lake and Shovel Pass, or the 150-mile route to Brazeau and the Rocky River Loop, are among the attractions which beckon the tourist to meet Nature in all her unspoiled loveliness.

Many leading beauty-shrines, however, are easily reached by motor. Mount Edith Cavell, Medicine Lake, Miette Hot Springs and the Columbia Ice-field are but a few of the more famous.

. . . WHERE "WILD" ANIMALS ARE NO LONGER WILD

All National Parks in Canada are sanctuaries where wild animal and bird life is rigorously protected, and the only "shooting" permitted is that done with a camera. As a result of their protection, the animals have lost their fear of man, and any trip is likely to yield intimate glimpses of bear, mountain goat, elk, moose, and other interesting creatures of the wild.

NATURE'S SHOW OF WONDERS

Even in this region of famous views, Yoho National Park is outstanding. From Field, B.C., fine roads or rugged trails lead to such dramatic scenic treats as the Kicking Horse River and Yoho Valley, vast, sheer cliffs, or a thrilling zig-zag route up a mountain face. Then Takakkaw Falls—apparently falling from the sky in three great leaps of 150, 1,000 and 500 feet.

Also found in this park are the unique and beautiful Twin Falls and Emerald Lake, a mirror-like sheet of water, reflecting the snow-mantled mountains. Riding, fishing and boating are so popular both here and at gorgeous blue-green Lake O'Hara that the longest vacation-time will seem all too short. Yet so much can be accomplished even in a day that Yoho should be an item in every tourist's itinerary.

HIGHWAYS OF SCENIC BEAUTY

Kootenay National Park, adjoining Yoho, preserves the wonders of part of the Banff-Windermere Highway. Sinclair Canyon's narrow, perpendicular walls of brilliant red rock tower far above and even over you as you drive between them. A few miles distant, Marble Canyon almost hides the waters boiling far below between lovely walls of grey and white marble. The approach by the Banff-Windermere Highway makes a memorable trip.

Radium Hot Springs, Park headquarters, derives its name from its hot mineral waters where you may bathe in a rock-bound pool.

THE BANFF-JASPER HIGHWAY

Magnificent drives from Banff, Lake Louise, and Jasper are provided by the completed sections of the Banff-Jasper Highway. Passing through a mountain wonderland within view of jadegreen lakes, snow-capped peaks, and glaciers, this new road provides access to the great Columbia Ice-field, source of rivers which flow to three oceans. Completion of this highway is expected in 1940.



Banff and lake louise

Banff and Lake Louise, in Banff National Park, rank as two of the most famous mountain scenic centres in the world. The town of Banff, in which is located the Park headquarters, rests in a beautiful valley, traversed by the Bow River and surrounded on every side by majestic mountains. Here you may join a cosmopolitan throng on healthful pleasure bent.

A WORLD-CENTRE OF OUT-DOOR SPORT

Many forms of recreation await the visitor at Banff. Swimming, tennis, boating, hiking, climbing, riding, and golf are among the favored summer sports. Fishing may be enjoyed in many of the lakes and streams in the Park. And, as in all other National Parks in Canada, the call of the great out-doors is glamorous and insistent. A net-work of trails makes points of interest readily accessible, and equipment for every kind of travel may be obtained from local out-fitters.

FAMOUS HOT SPRINGS

Banff first became famous for its curative hot springs. There are five main springs, but only three have as yet been developed. Magnificent out-door swimming pools and bath-houses are provided, at which only a nominal fee is charged. A visit to the electrically-lighted cave where the hot springs were first discovered is an experience to be remembered.



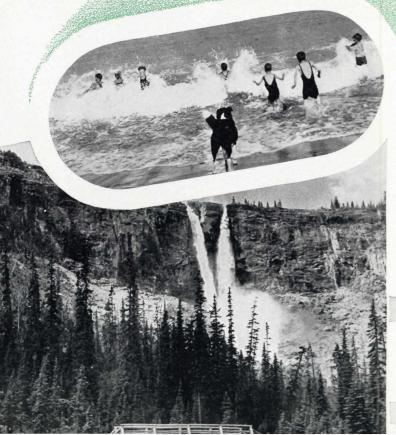
High on a heavily-timbered elevation in Manitoba, about 100 miles north of the International Boundary, is Riding Mountain National Park. This area of 1,148 square miles is in sharp contrast with the surrounding prairies, and in recent years has become very popular as a summer resort. It is dotted with attractive lakes, of which the largest and finest is Clear Lake, situated near the southern boundary. Attractions to tourists include an excellent golf course, tennis courts, bathing beaches, recreation and camp grounds, museum, fishing, boating, motoring, riding and hiking.

OF 1,148 SQUARE MILES

PADDLE "BEYOND THE WHITE MAN'S REALM"

Quite different are the natural endowments of Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan. Here scores of crystal lakes connected by rivers and bordering on densely wooded lands, permit of paddling, with occasional portages, along many miles of enchanting scenery. Great lake trout, white fish, pike and pickerel strike in numbers that guarantee fine catches. Many clean, white sandy beaches invite you to loaf or bathe.

At Waskesiu, the Park headquarters, are good facilities for golf, tennis, picnicking, boating, swimming, and the other attractions which make an ideal vacation amid surroundings that combine natural beauty with the convenience and comfort of the visitor.



LOAD YOUR CAMERA

Banff National Park extends over 2,585 square miles, much of which may be reached by bus, automobile, saddle-pony or hiking. Everywhere priceless subjects appear for animal, landscape, character, color and action photographs. And, as in the other parks, you find the true natural charms of the country, as well as exciting trout fishing, on trail or mountain climbing trips. Egypt Lakes, Simpson Pass, and Skoki Valley are favorite destinations. For motorists, "The Lariat Trail", Banff-Windermere and Banff-Jasper Highways unfold many spectacular miles.

HOTELS ARE GAY SOCIAL CENTRES

Lake Louise, a noted resort in its own right, is a beauty dream come true. You *must* see its perfect setting, with the surrounding mountains and Victoria Glacier mirrored on its surface. At the spacious Chateau Lake Louise there are tennis, dancing, and swimming in a heated pool.

This centre rivals the town of Banff as a base for fishing and climbing expeditions. The splendid peaks in the district provide fine scope for the ambitious mountaineer, but all climbs should be attempted only under expert guidance.



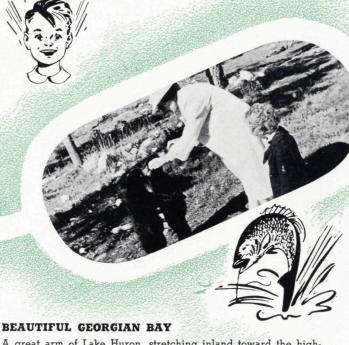
This region is outstanding from a scenic point of view. The mountains, differing somewhat from those farther north, gleam in multi-colored beauty. Stretching across the International Boundary lies Upper Waterton Lake, linking the two countries together. Saddle-pony trails lead to most of the best-known beauty spots—Bertha Lake, Carthew Lakes, Blakiston Brook, Vimy Peak, Sofa Mountain, Hell-Roaring Creek. Good motor roads and good fishing are among the other attractions. Boating, tennis, swimming and golf, round out a varied program of recreations.

JUNIOR SEES HIS FIRST BUFFALO

Once the mighty monarch of the plains, the buffalo, in danger of extermination, has been saved mainly through the action of the Canadian Government in protecting him in the national parks. The principal herd is at Buffalo National Park, Wainwright, Alberta, but there are also large numbers at Elk Island National Park, and representative groups in other principal parks. Other animals such as moose, elk, and deer have been preserved, and the interesting pronghorned antelope has been saved from extermination. Elk Island Park, near Edmonton, is also a scenic centre, with a good golf course, bathing beaches and camp facilities.

NATIONAL PARKS IN EASTERN CANADA

National Parks in Eastern Canada present sharp scenic contrasts with those in the West. Point Pelee National Park extends into Lake Erie, and is the most southerly point of Canada's mainland. It is in practically the same latitude as the northern boundary of California, and is a very popular summering place. There are excellent beaches, and nature lovers may observe great numbers of waterfowl as well as a variety of southern songbirds seldom found elsewhere in Canada.

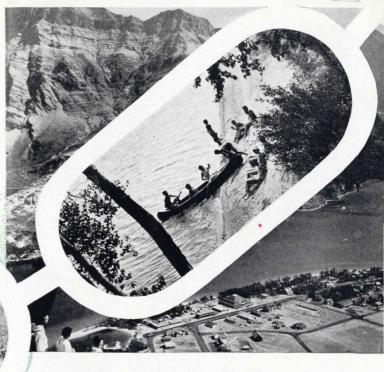


A great arm of Lake Huron, stretching inland toward the highlands of Ontario—such is beautiful Georgian Bay, with its deeply indented shore-line and its more than 30,000 islands. Thirty of these islands have been set aside as a national park. They afford wonderful sand beaches with safe bathing for adults or children. Rich forest growth, unusual natural pillars and caves, and various species of wild life, combined with attractive fishing areas, make these islands popular among summer vacationists. They are readily accessible from many large centres of population in Canada and the United States.

SWIM IN THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

Canada's newest national park is a sea-shore area extending about 25 miles along the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Here a pleasantly cool summer temperature and sea water several degrees warmer than at points hundreds of miles farther south combine to provide ideal conditions along the miles of beautiful sand beaches. There is provision for golf and other amusements, and those of a literary turn of mind will enjoy visiting the home of "Anne of Green Gables," made famous by the novels of L. M. Montgomery, which is preserved within the park.

Canada's island province, with its colorful, gently rolling pastoral landscapes, supplies an interesting background. Indeed, the whole province may be regarded as a park. It provides a setting of peace and beauty always to be remembered.



CAPE BRETON'S RUGGED SHORES

Thrust far into the Atlantic, Cape Breton Island, with its rugged shores, interior highlands, and interesting fishing villages, supplies an ideal setting for a national park. The island is steeped in history; it was here that John and Sebastian Cabot landed in the summer of 1497, and here have been fought some of the issues which settled the future of North America.

Here an area of about 390 square miles has been set aside for national park purposes, and there is probably no more interesting area on this continent, readily accessible from the great centres of population. In addition to its other charms, Cape Breton Highlands National Park is one of the finest bases for swordfishing.

BEFORE THE PILGRIMS LANDED . . .

Fort Anne National Park, in Nova Scotia, marks a site that was a thriving settlement under Champlain long before the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock. Here the first flour mill in North America was built, and here also the first water power was developed. The fort changed hands several times, and played an important part in the struggle for the control of the continent. Fort Beausejour National Park, in New Brunswick, is another centre of historic interest. Originally built by the French, it was captured by the English in 1755, and withstood an attack during the American Revolution. The ruins of both these forts have been carefully preserved, and at each is a museum where exhibits of historic interest can be viewed by the visitor.



Winter Sports, Too

Several of the national parks in Canada lend themselves to sports in winter as well as summer. Skiers find these boundless playgrounds, with their Alpine slopes and deep, powdery snows, incomparable for slalom racing, down-hill runs and competitive jumping.

For all further information about National Parks of Canada, write NATIONAL PARKS BUREAU, Ottawa, Canada