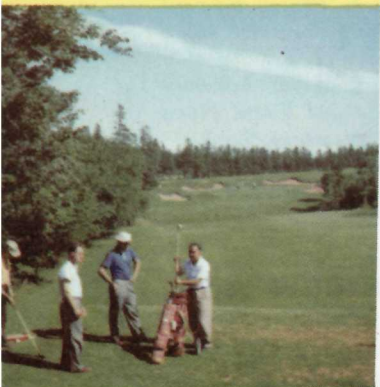




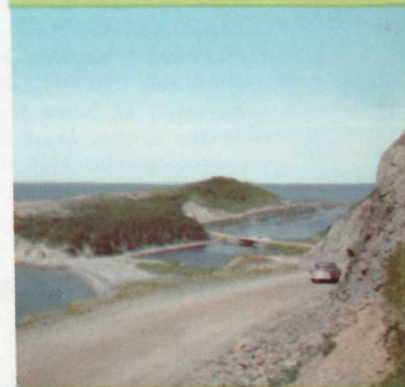
Waterton Lakes National Park,
Alberta



Point Pelee National Park,
Ontario



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

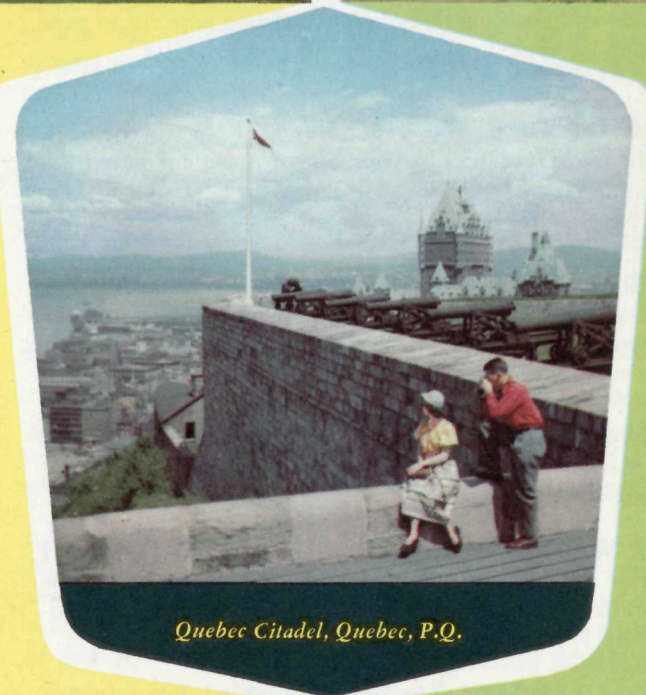


Cape Breton Highlands
National Park, Nova Scotia

NATIONAL PARKS OF CANADA



Fundy National Park, New Brunswick



Quebec Citadel, Quebec, P.Q.

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

Where Anytime
is Vacation-time

welcome

to Canada's National Parks



Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba

When the National Parks system was first established in Canada, few people could have imagined that in little more than sixty 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 hot mineral springs at Banff, Alberta, the National Parks of Canada have been extended to cover a total area of approximately 29,000 square miles.

Nearly four 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 bungalow cabin accommodation, visitors will find well-equipped camp-grounds, trailer parks, 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.

Published under the authority of the
Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources

UNFORGETTABLE RECREATION GROUNDS FOR ALL TO VISIT AND ENJOY..

superlative scenery

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 bureaus or from the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa.

Bathing and Swimming . . . Bathing in hot mineral 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.

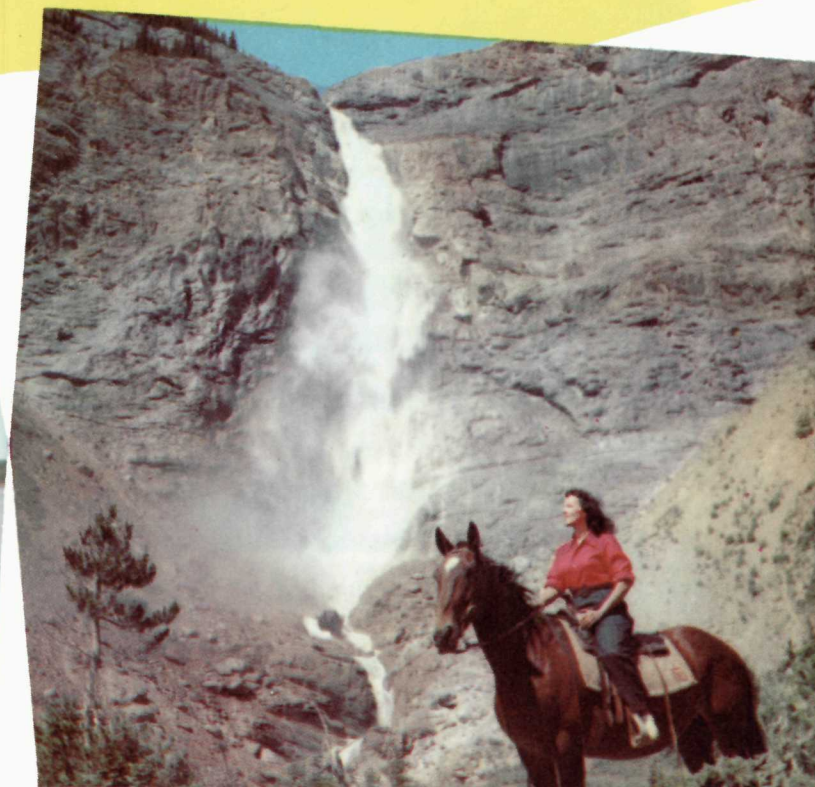


Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan

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



Yoho National Park, British Columbia

the Banff Springs Hotel and Jasper Park Lodge, all golf 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 750 miles of good motor roads in the national parks, making it possible to admire the scenic beauty of these areas in comfort.

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.

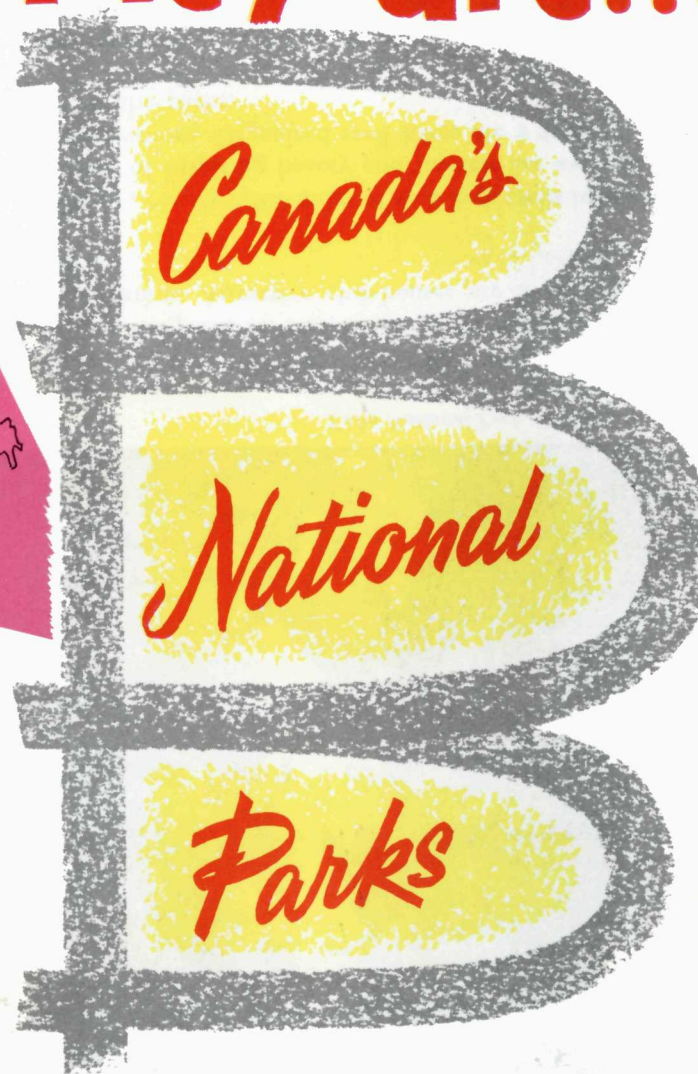
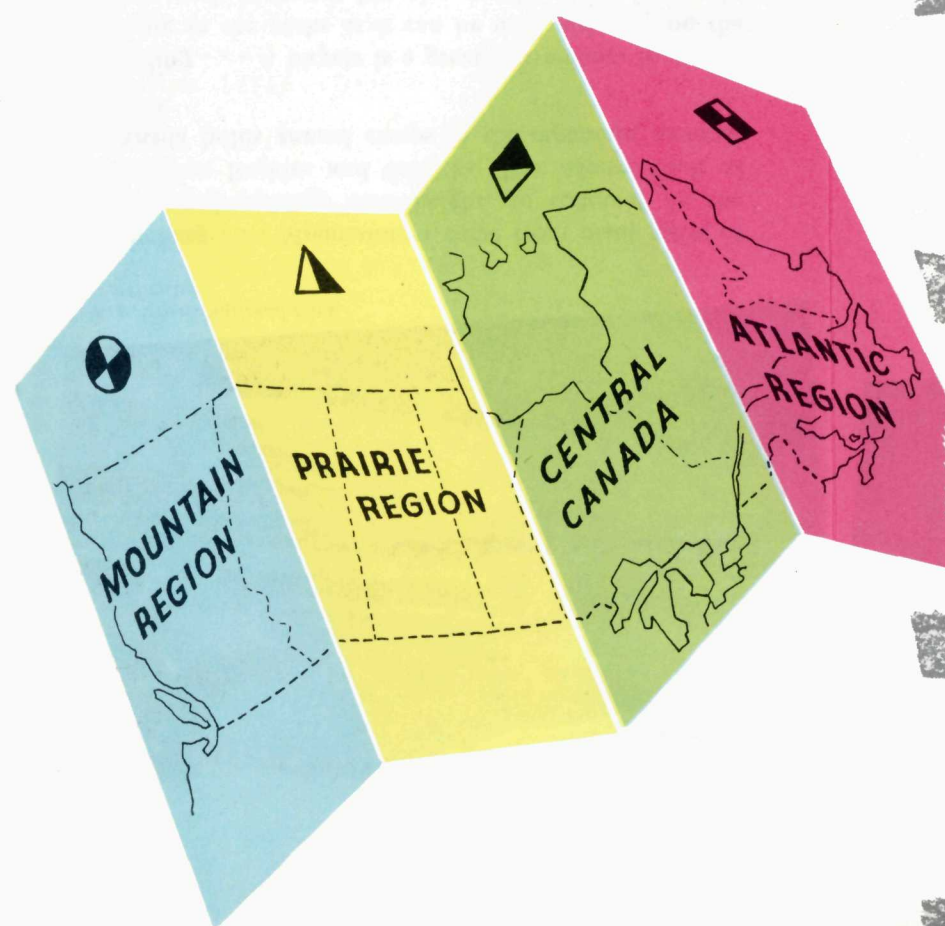
Trail Riding . . . Always a popular form of recreation with many park visitors. Organized trail rides are an annual event in some of the larger scenic parks. Usually saddle ponies and guides may be hired locally.

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.



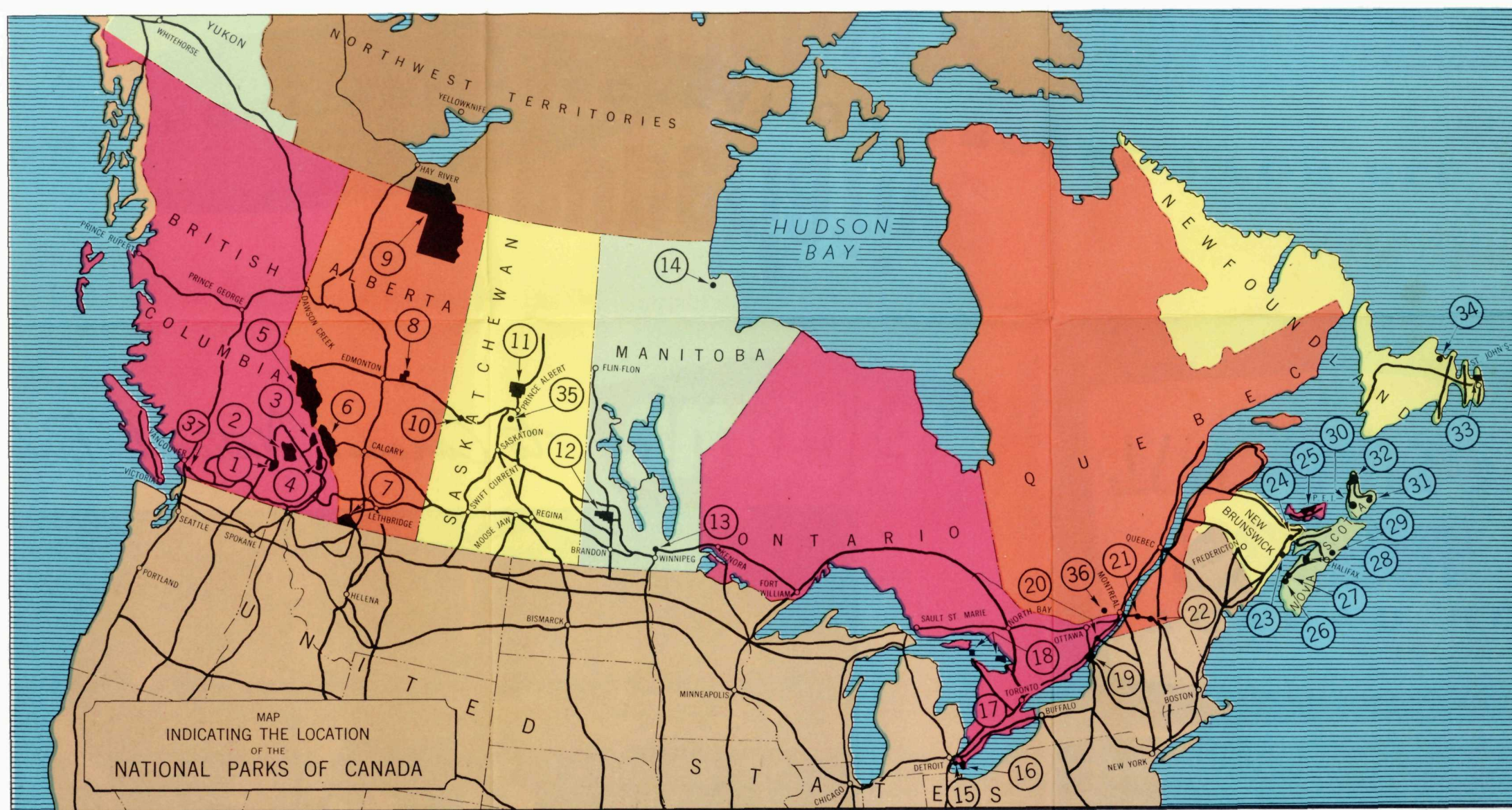
General . . . Other facilities for recreation in the national parks include well-equipped children's playgrounds, playing fields, outdoor roller-skating rinks, amphitheatres where concerts and picture shows are held in the open, horseshoe pitches, outdoor checkerboards, and many others. Community singing,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

Here's where they are...



- 1 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. Equipped camp-grounds. Championship ski runs and ski jump. Area, 100 square miles.
- 2 GLACIER, (British Columbia)** Superb alpine region in Selkirk Mountains. Towering peaks, glaciers and forests. Accessible by railway only. Climbing, skiing, camping. Area, 521 square miles.
- 3 YOHO, (British Columbia)** On west slope of Rockies. Lofly peaks, magnificent waterfalls, colourful lakes. Yoho and Kicking Horse valleys. Accessible by rail and highway. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp-grounds. 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. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 543 square miles.
- 5 JASPER, (Alberta)** Mountain playground and noted wildlife sanctuary. Contains majestic peaks, ice-fields, beautiful lakes and famous resort, Jasper. Hot mineral springs, summer and winter sports. Accessible by rail, highway and air. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 4,200 square miles.
- 6 BANFF, (Alberta)** Magnificent scenic playground in central Rockies. Contains noted resorts, Banff and Lake Louise. Hot mineral springs, summer and winter sports. Accessible by rail, highway and air. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 2,564 square miles.

- 24 FORT BEAUSÉJOUR, (New Brunswick)** National Historic Park with museum near Sackville. Site of early French fort. Area, 81 acres.
- 25 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 bungalow cabin accommodation within and adjacent to park. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 7 square miles.
- 26 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.
- 27 FORT ANNE, (Nova Scotia)** National Historic Park with museum at Annapolis Royal. Well-preserved earthworks. Area, 31 acres.
- 28 GRAND PRÉ, (Nova Scotia)** Being acquired by the Government of Canada for development as a national historic park. Near Acadian village of Grand Pré where the principal events in the expulsion of the Acadians took place. Beautifully landscaped.
- 29 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.
- 30 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.
- 31 FORTRESS OF LOUISBOURG, (Nova Scotia)** National Historic Park with museum near Louisbourg. Ruins of walled city erected by the French 1720-40. Interesting excavations. Area, 340 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.

- 7 WATERTON LAKES, (Alberta)** Canadian section, Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Mountain playground with colourful peaks and charming lakes. Accessible by highway. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 203 square miles.
- 8 ELK ISLAND, (Alberta)** Fenced preserve near Edmonton containing a large herd of buffalo; also deer, elk and moose. Popular recreational area; bungalow cabin accommodation and equipped camp-grounds. Accessible by highway. Area, 75 square miles.
- 9 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.
- 10 FORT BATTLEFORD, (Saskatchewan)** 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.
- 11 PRINCE ALBERT, (Saskatchewan)** Forested region dotted with lakes and interlaced with streams. Summer playground and recreational area. Accessible by highway. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 1,496 square miles.
- 12 RIDING MOUNTAIN, (Manitoba)** Playground and wildlife sanctuary on summit of Manitoba escarpment. Fine lakes; summer playground and recreational area. Accessible by highway. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 1,148 square miles.
- 13 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. Area, 12¾ acres.
- 14 PRINCE OF WALES FORT, (Manitoba)** National Historic Park at Churchill on the shores of Hudson Bay. Ruins of fort built 1733-71. Area, 50 acres.
- 15 FORT MALDEN, (Ontario)** National Historic Park with museums at Amherstburg. Site of defence post built in 1797-99. Area, 5 acres.
- 16 POINT PEELE, (Ontario)** Recreational area on Lake Erie. Remarkable beaches, southern flora. Resting place for migratory birds. Accessible by highway. Tourist accommodation within park boundaries and in vicinity. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 6.04 square miles.
- 17 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.
- 18 GEORGIAN BAY ISLANDS, (Ontario)** Recreational and camping areas. Unique pillars on Flowerpot Island. Accessible by boat from nearby mainland points. Equipped camp-grounds on Beausoleil Island. Area, 5.40 square miles.
- 19 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, 172 acres.
- 20 FORT WELLINGTON, (Ontario)** National Historic Park with museum at Prescott. Defence post built 1812-14. Area, 8.5 acres.
- 21 FORT CHAMBLY, (Quebec)** National Historic Park with museum at Chambly. First built by the French, 1665. Area, 2.5 acres.
- 22 FORT LENNOX, (Quebec)** National Historic Park on Ile-aux-Noix in Richelieu River, near St. Johns. Built by French in 1759. Area, 210 acres.
- 23 FUNDY, (New Brunswick)** Delightful recreational area on the Bay of Fundy between the cities of Saint John and Moncton. Forested region, wildlife sanctuary, rugged terrain. Bungalow cabin accommodation and equipped camp-grounds. Area, 79.5 square miles.
- 32 CAPE BRETON HIGHLANDS, (Nova Scotia)** Rugged Atlantic coastline with mountain background. Fine seascapes from park highway. Recreational opportunities. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation within park area. Hotel and boarding-house accommodation adjacent to park. Equipped camp-grounds. Area, 367 square miles.
- 33 SIGNAL HILL, (Newfoundland)** 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.
- 34 TERRA NOVA, (Newfoundland)** Latest addition to National Park system. Scenery typical of eastern coast of Newfoundland. Development of facilities for visitors underway. Area, 156 square miles.
- 35 BATOCHE RECTORY, (Saskatchewan)** Site of one of decisive battles of Riel Uprising of 1885. Area, 1¼ acres.
- 36 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.
- 37 FORT LANGLEY, (British Columbia)** Reconstruction of palisaded Hudson's Bay Company post of 1850's. Area, 9 acres.