JASPER NATIONAL PARK
ALBERTA

PURPOSE OF NATIONAL PARKS
The National Parks of Canada are areas of outstanding beauty set aside for the enjoyment and education of all Canadians, to provide them with opportunities for recreation and for study of the varying natural phenomena of Canada. Parks are also maintained as the repositories for the nation's natural and cultural heritage, and to serve as unspoiled natural playgrounds and provide perpetual opportunities for study, experimentation and recreation.

LOCATION AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Jasper National Park is situated in the western part of Alberta, in the Canadian Rockies. It is on the south bank of the Athabaska River—its main tributaries, Sunwapta, Whirlpool, Miette, Maligne, and others. It is 32 miles from Jasper, 81 miles from Edmonton, 235 miles from Kingsgate, 20 miles from Jonas Creek, 50 miles from Banff, 15 miles from Oldfort Point, and 3 miles from Jasper Park Lodge. The Park is 746 square miles in extent—a remnant of the great Ice Age.

Register and Motor Licences
All motorists entering the park must secure a transient registration licence, which costs $1.50 for each automobile and $1 for each motor trailer. This licence, which is valid for 15 days, includes provision for stoves, fuel, electric light, and running water, and is required to be displayed at all times and by all occupants of motor vehicles.

PARK, HOMESTEADS, AND HEADQUARTERS
The town of Jasper is a year-round resort, and has a permanent population of about 5,000. It is the starting point for the transcontinental railway, which connects Alberta with the east and west. It is connected by motor with Edmonton and Calgary, and by rail with Vancouver and Chicago and other centres of the continent. The town is well supplied with hotels, stores, restaurants, garages, and service stations.

ACCOMMODATION
In Jasper, Jasper Park Lodge is one of the finest winter resorts in the world, and is open from the middle of December to May. It is a large hotel, equipped with every comfort, and is situated near the edge of the Park, overlooking the town and the surrounding mountains. The town of Jasper has several other hotels and restaurants, as well as stores, restaurants, garages, and service stations.

A list of accommodations in the park with rates follows:

- Athabasca Hotel—53 rooms—single $2.50-$4; double $4-$6; suites $8-$12; suites $15-$20.
- Pyramid Hotel—21 rooms—single $1-$1.50; double $2.50-$4.
- Kiefer's Kozy Kabins—8 cabins—single cabins, 2 to 4 persons, $3.50 to $4; double cabins, 2 to 4 persons, $6.50 to $7.
- Maligne Lake Camp—floored and framed tent cabins—per person, $2 to $3.
- Columbia Ice-Field—glacier-view room with bath—$12-$14.50.
- Oldfort Point—summer season only.

Recreational Facilities
The town is a winter resort, and has all the facilities provided by a large winter resort, including snowmobiles, cross-country skiing, ice fishing, and ice skating. The town is also a summer resort, and has all the facilities provided by a large summer resort, including boating, fishing, and hiking.

How to Reach the Park
Jasper National Park may be reached by motor from Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, over the Banff-Jasper Highway, a new route which provides an extensive motor highway and trail system and is the starting point for the transcontinental railway. It is served by the transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railway, which connects Alberta with the east and west. It is also reached by motor from Cranbrook, Kimberley, and Kootenay National Park, British Columbia, as well as by motor from Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, over the Banff-Jasper Highway, a new route which provides an extensive motor highway and trail system and is the starting point for the transcontinental railway.

Following are the distances from well-known points to Jasper Park:

- Kingsgate, B.C., 391 miles.
- Waterton, Alberta, 256 miles.
- Calgary, Alberta, 45 miles.
- Edmonton, Alberta, 32 miles.
- Jasper, Alberta, 0 miles.
- Waterton Park, Alberta, 37 miles.
- Cranbrook, B.C., 235 miles.
- Kimberley, B.C., 208 miles.

Fishing
Fishing is permitted in the vicinity of Jasper, and is regulated by the Provincial Government. The most popular fishing areas, together with the species of fish obtainable, are as follows:

- Medicine-Maligne Lake system is noted for its excellent trout fishing. The most popular fishing areas, together with the species of fish obtainable, are as follows:
  - Brook trout fishing. The most popular fishing areas, together with the species of fish obtainable, are as follows:
  - Eastern brook trout.
  - Rainbow trout.
  - Dolly Varden trout.
  - Kamloops trout.

Boating
Boating is a popular pastime, and is permitted on the following lakes:

- Lac Beauvert, the course is one of 18 holes, and commands a magnificent view of the town; Lac Beauvert and Jasper Park Lodge, 3 miles distant; lakes Annette and Edith, 5 miles from Jasper, Banff, Kootenay, Yoho, and other lakes.

Bathing and Swimming
Outdoor bathing may be enjoyed at Lakes Annette and Edith, five miles from Jasper, Banff, Kootenay, Yoho, and other lakes.

Golf
The golf course operated by the Canadian National Railway at Jasper Park is one of the finest in the world, and commands a magnificent view of the town and the surrounding mountains. The course is 18 holes, and is open from the middle of May to the middle of October.

A special permit, issued without charge, is required to angle in the waters of Jasper, Banff, Kootenay, Yoho, and other lakes. Children under 16 years of age may angle without a permit.

SCENIC VIEWS
The Canadian Rockies, which tower to a height of 12,972 feet, form a beautiful backdrop to the town of Jasper, and are a popular tourist attraction. They are accessible by motor or rail, and provide an extensive trail system for hiking and cross-country skiing. The town is also a popular resort, and has all the facilities provided by a large winter resort, including snowmobiles, cross-country skiing, ice fishing, and ice skating.

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