Discover the Family of National Historic Sites in Alberta

Who are we?

We are the family of National Historic Sites, Designated by the Minister of the Environment on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, we are places of national significance to all Canadians. There are over 900 of us, found in every province and territory across Canada. Each is unique and each tells its own compelling story.

National Historic Sites in Alberta

The Alberta branch of the family includes 59 National Historic Sites. We are as varied as the province itself. We are an outpost of the North-West Mounted Police, an early 20th century coalmine, and a park that contains the largest concentration of native rock art on the North American plains.

A Shared Legacy

The responsibility for caring for us is shared by many. Of the 59 sites in Alberta, only nine are owned by Parks Canada. The rest are owned by other levels of government, local organizations and businesses. Many continue in their original function – as an important public building, a grand hotel or a back country ski lodge. Many are heritage attractions and provide opportunities to learn and experience the past first hand.

Come Visit the Family

The following pages will introduce you to our family. Come for a visit. An adventure of discovery, learning and fun awaits you. Ride our trains, remember the feel of wet clay squishing through your fingers, mosey on up to the corral and watch cowboys roping calves, and much, much more. Experience first hand the many places that continue to shape the history of this province and the nation.
1 CAVE AND BASIN
National Historic Site of Canada

Natural thermal springs were brought to international attention in 1885 and led to the establishment of Banff National Park. Today, this site commemorates and celebrates the birthplace of Canada's national park system. Explore the original cave, tour the interactive displays or watch a film that recreates the experience of early bathers in the majestic Bathing Pavilion. Head outside for a stroll and see what natural wonders and other historic treasures the outdoor boardwalks reveal. See an endangered species, the Banff Springs Snail, in its natural habitat. A must-see attraction that will complete your visit to Banff National Park.

The site is open year-round and is located on the west end of Cave Avenue in Banff, Alberta.

For more information, please contact: 403-762-1566 or check out our website at www.pc.gc.ca/lhn-nhs/ab/caveandbasin

Services: interpretive tours available, parking available, wheelchair available, school programs available, hiking, picnic facilities, meeting facilities, food services available in summer

2 BANFF PARK MUSEUM
National Historic Site of Canada

This magnificent building is the oldest and grandest natural history museum in Western Canada. Built in 1903, it is the home of more than 5,000 natural history specimens with exhibits and displays that reflect the museum's original Edwardian grandeur. This turn-of-the-century taxidermy collection continues to thrill visitors to Banff National Park curious about the mammals, birds, insects and fish found in the Canadian Rockies.

Guaranteed bear sightings, a hands on discovery room, and knowledgeable Parks Canada staff on site make this an excellent destination for visitors of all ages.

The site is open year-round and is located on Banff Avenue in Banff, Alberta.

For more information, please contact: 403-762-1558 or check out our website at www.pc.gc.ca/lhn-nhs/ab/banff

Services: interpretive tours available, hiking, picnic facilities, parking available, school programs available
**3 LOUGHEED HOUSE “BEAULIEU”**

National Historic Site of Canada

Senator James Alexander Lougheed and his wife, Isabella, moved into this grand sandstone mansion in 1891. Then called Beaulieu, the house became the centre of Calgary’s social scene. Today, the Lougheed House Conservation Society has restored the mansion to its former glory. Stroll through the Beaulieu Gardens, the restored private gardens adapted to a public park. Visit Isabella’s Restaurant, on the main floor, one of Calgary’s top lunch spots. Stroll through Treasures Gift Shop which offers merchandise that reflects the era of the house, including chinaware, jewellery, and teddy bears. Come visit Lougheed House and experience the gracious elegance of an era.

The site is open year round and is located at 707-13th Avenue SW in Calgary, Alberta.

For more information, please contact us at: 403-244-6333 or check out our website at www.lougheedhouse.com

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**4 FORT CALGARY**

National Historic Site of Canada

The heart of Calgary is red – the scarlet red of the North West Mounted Police (NWMP) tunic. When the NWMP built their fort at the confluence of the Bow and Elbow rivers in 1875, they laid the foundation for the city we enjoy today. Discover the hopes and dreams of the Mounted Police and Calgary from 1875-1914 in a lively Interpretive Centre located on 40 acres of parkland. Stroll across the Elbow River to the Deane House, the lovingly restored historic home of NWMP Captain Richard Deane, now operating as a restaurant.

The site is open year round and is located at 750 - 9th Avenue S.E. in Calgary.

For more information, please contact: 403-290-1875 or check out our website at www.fortcalgary.com
5 Bar U Ranch
National Historic Site of Canada

Nestled in southern Alberta's rolling foothills, the Bar U Ranch offers an authentic presentation of ranching history in Western Canada. Climb aboard our wagon and step back in time as you journey through the site's 35 historic buildings that date back to the early 1900's. Stop at Roundup Camp for a cup of cowboy coffee and immerse yourself in stories of ranching pioneers...fortunes made and lost, cattle killing winters and massive roundups. Experience western hospitality at our Visitor Orientation Centre while you enjoy a home cooked meal and browse through our western Gift Shop.

The site is open from late May to mid-October, and is located on Highway 22 (the Cowboy Trail) 13 km south of Longview and just 90 minutes southwest of Calgary.

For more information, please contact: 403-395-3044 or 1-888-773-8888 or check out our website at www.pc.gc.ca/lhn-nhs/ab/baru

6 Coleman
National Historic Site of Canada

Coleman is situated in the heart of the Crowsnest Pass, one of the most productive coalfields in Western Canada. The town, with its mine site, commercial area and streets lined with miner's cottages, preserves the atmosphere of an early mining town. Take a guided walking tour offered by Crowsnest Museum and learn about the history of the area and the people who came from around the world to work the mine and build a town. Other "must-see" sites in the area are the Frank Slide Interpretive Centre and the Historic Bellevue Mine.

The Museum is open year round and is located at 7701 – 18th Ave. in the community of Coleman, in the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass.

For more information, please contact: 403-563-5434 or check out our website at http://www.crowsnestmuseum.ca
Don't miss this opportunity to see Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, a Provincial, National, and UNESCO World Heritage Site. For nearly six thousand years native people stampeded buffalo over these cliffs for food, clothing, tools, and shelter, ensuring their survival and creating the buffalo culture that survives even today among the Blackfoot. Head-Smashed-In is one of the oldest and best-preserved buffalo jump sites in North America. Inside our award-winning interpretive centre you will learn from Blackfoot guides about the techniques used in a buffalo hunt and the centuries-old customs of the Plains People.

The site is open year round and is located 90 minutes from Calgary, near Fort Macleod on secondary Hwy #785.

For more information, please contact: 403-553-2731 or check out our website at www.cd.gov.ab.ca/hsibj

Services: parking available, food services, gift shop, tourist information, picnic facilities, RV parking, hiking trails

The original Fort Macleod was built in 1874 as the headquarters of the North West Mounted Police. The Fort Museum brings to life the story of Canada's famous Mounted Police force through demonstrations, hands-on programs and interactive exhibits. The Centennial Building provides a glimpse into traditional First Nations culture. Eight other galleries highlight the impact of the NWMP and pioneer settlement on South West Alberta.

The site is open April to October and is located on 219 25th St. in the town of Fort Macleod, Alberta.

For more information, please contact: 403-553-4703 or check out our website at www.nwmpmuseum.com

Services: interpretive tours available, Musical Ride performance, picnic facilities, gift shop, wheelchair available, parking available
Established by Montana fur traders in 1869, Fort Whoop-Up was a whiskey post founded by scoundrels seeking profit and adventure. Contraband liquor and firearms escalated the violence and corruption at the site and led to the formation of the North West Mounted Police in 1873. Go back to the day where you were forced to wonder…. Is today a good day to trade? Relive the site’s entrepreneurial spirit laced with rebellious corruption. You might get shot…. you might get robbed…. but a visit to Fort Whoop-Up is always worth the risk.

This site is open year round and is located in Indian Battle Park at 3rd Avenue South and Scenic Drive in Lethbridge.

For more information, please contact: 403-329-0444 or check out our website at www.fortwhoopup.com

Services: exhibits, interpretive tours available, interactive programs, food services, picnic facilities

The Village of Stirling is the best-preserved Canadian example of the distinctive settlement pattern known as a Mormon Agricultural Village or the Plat of Zion. The wide streets and large farmstead lots with barns are hallmarks of a Mormon village. Stop in at the interpretive kiosk at the entrance to the Village or visit the restored Michelsen House, a typical family farm of the early 20th century. The Galt Historic Railway Park with a restored train station is nearby. Both guided and self-guided tours of the town help you discover this unique environment.

These sites are open May long weekend to Labour Day, Friday to Monday. Stirling is 28 km SE of Lethbridge on Hwy. 4.

For more information, please contact: Michelsen Farmstead 403-756-3095 or Galt Railway Historic Park 403-756-2220 or check out our website at www.villageofstirling.com.

Services: Guided tours, exhibits, food services in town, washrooms at the Galt Railway Park
Áísínai’pi in southern Alberta is one of the most important spiritual sites for the Niitsitapi or Blackfoot People. The Niitsitapi associate spirit powers with the weathered hoodoos and cliffs of the valley and with the nearby Kátoyissiksi (Sweetgrass Hills). Áísínai’pi, known in English as Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, contains the largest concentration of rock art images on the Great Plains. These images are an expression of the meeting of this spirit world with the physical world of the Niitsitapi.

The site is open May Long Weekend to Labour Day and is located 32 km east of Milk River on Secondary Highway 501 and 10 km south on the access road.

For more information, please contact 403-647-2364 or check out our website at http://www.cd.gov.ab.ca/enjoying_alberta/parks/planning/gateway/siteinformation.asp?id=177

Services:
guided and self-guided tours and hikes, camping, children’s programs, interpretive programs, outdoor exhibits, cultural site, gift shop, beach, amphitheatre, fire pits, firewood, interpretive viewpoint, pay phone, playground, power hook-ups, sewage disposal, showers

Blackfoot Crossing Historical Park has been a meeting place for thousands of years and is steeped in the history of the Blackfoot people. Visit Chief Crowfoot’s last teepee site, Chief Poundmaker’s monument, the site where Treaty 7 was signed in 1877, and the Earthlodge Village site believed to have been built by Mandan people in the mid 1700’s. Stroll through the hills nearby and see the largest intact riverine ecosystem of its kind in North America. Experience the programs, dancing, Blackfoot story-telling, and the timeless atmosphere with Siksika people as your hosts.

This site is open year round (reduced winter hours) and is located on the Siksika Nation Reserve, 1 hour east of Calgary on Highway #1, then 10 km south on route 842.

For more information, please contact 403-734-5171 or check out our website at www.blackfootcrossing.ca

Services: exhibits, demonstrations, walking trails, gift shop, food services, galleries, library & archives
1. Cave and Basin
2. Banff Park Museum
3. Lougheed House "Beaulieu"
4. Fort Calgary
5. Bar U Ranch
6. Coleman
7. Head-Smashed in Buffalo Jump
8. Fort MacLeod
9. Fort Whoop-Up
10. Village of Stirling
11. Writing-on-Stone "Aisinai'pi"
12. Blackfoot Crossing
13. Atlas Coal Mine
14. Brooks Aqueduct
15. & 16. Medicine Hat Clay Industries and Medalta Potteries
17. Nordegg
18. Rocky Mountain House
19. Leduc No. 1
20. Fort Edmonton
21. Victoria District (Victoria Settlement and Metis Crossing)
22. Lac La Biche Mission
23. Historic Dunvegan
Step back in time to when coal was King! Tour the last of 139 coal mines in the Drumheller Valley, one of the most productive coal fields in western Canada in the early 20th century. Visit the 8-storey wooden tipple – the only one left in Canada. Visit the restored washhouse, blacksmith shop, and mine offices and learn what life was like for miners during this period. Ride in a coal car! Rich in historic detail, beautifully located in the heart of Alberta’s badlands, this industrial heritage site is fun and fascinating to visit!

The site is open from May to early October and is located 15 minutes east of Drumheller, Alberta on Highway 10, near historic East Coulee.

For more information, please contact: 403-822-2220 or check out our website at http://www.atlascoalmine.ab.ca

Completed in 1914 by the Canadian Pacific Railway’s irrigation division, the Brooks Aqueduct was a vital link in its expansive irrigation network. Extending across a shallow 3.2 km valley, this site stands as a monument to the pioneers who developed this region. Nearly a century ago, the Aqueduct stretched the limits of engineering design and the new concrete technology. Through interpretive tours and public programs, it continues to stretch the imagination today.

The site is open from May 15 to Labour Day and is located 8 km southeast of Brooks, Alberta, just off the Trans-Canada Highway.

For more information, please contact: 403-362-4451 or check out our website at www.eidnet.org/local/aqueduct
Local clays, natural gas and a railway paved the way for Medicine Hat's emergence as a major centre of the clay products industry in Canada during the early 20th century. Brick, pottery, chimney flue and sewer pipes poured out of its factories on rail to cities across Canada and into the United States. The Historic Clay District, as it is known locally, preserves a unique industrial landscape featuring an operating brick plant and two pottery factories that still resonate with the persistence and industriousness of the people who worked here.

Medalta Potteries was established in 1912 and its sturdy crocks, bowls, artware and hotel crockery were familiar household items across the country. Today Medalta ware is a prized collector's item. Explore the plant and learn how the age-old craft of pottery making was adapted to suit mass production requirements. Stand inside one of the four circular kilns. Stop in at the gift shop and buy a piece to take home. Let the kids sink their hands into wet clay in the Children's Clay Area.

The Historic Clay District is a work in progress. Once threatened with demolition it is emerging as one of Canada's foremost industrial museums and cultural centres dedicated to clay. The working pottery, where you can watch the skilled craftsmen produce replicas of Medalta ware and the gallery for contemporary ceramics are scheduled to open in late 2007. Across the street the Hycroft China plant that was opened in 1937 as a state of the art plant and where little has changed will tell another part of the story.

The Historic Clay District is open for tours year round and is located at 713 Medalta Ave. S.E., in Medicine Hat. For more information, please call: 403-529-1070 or check out the website at www.medalta.org

Services: interpretive tours, school programs, gift shop, parking, walking trails

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The Brazeau Collieries Minesite produced more than 10 million tons of coal between 1911 and 1955. One of the largest briquette operations in Canada, the mines at Nordegg were renowned for their innovative technology and practices. Today, the site highlights the history of the busy coal community circa the early 1900's. There are daily-guided tours of this largely intact industrial complex running May to September. This site is an excellent stop for young and old to experience the thrills and tragedies of working in a coal mine.

The site is open from May Long Weekend to mid-September and is located 170 km west of Red Deer on Highway 11, in the town of Nordegg.

For more information, please contact:
summer 403-721-COAL year round 403-845-4444 or check out our website at http://www.nordegghistoricalsociety.8m.com

18 Rocky Mountain House
National Historic Site of Canada

Overlooking the North Saskatchewan River, this site preserves the remains of four fur trade posts dating from 1799 to 1875. Established by the North West and Hudson’s Bay companies, these rival posts traded with nine different Aboriginal groups during their 76 years of operation. Site interpreters, local Métis, and puppeteers from the Friends of the Historic Site all help to bring the Rocky Mountain House story to life. Interpretive exhibits, a children’s play fort, walking trails, abundant wildlife and a display herd of bison make this a must-see destination for those interested in exploring the fur trade and the story of David Thompson.

The site is open daily from May Long Weekend to Labour Day and is located 6 km west of Rocky Mountain House on Highway 11A.

For more information, please contact: 403-845-2412 or check out our website at www.pc.gc.ca/lhn-nhs/ab/rockymountain
February 13th, 1947, on a farm just southwest of Edmonton, news of a huge oil strike at Leduc #1 was transmitted around Alberta, Canada and the World. This famous discovery marked the birth of Western Canada's modern oil industry and has been called one of the most important economic discoveries in Canada's history. Today the grit, determination and success of our early oilpatch pioneers are preserved at the Canadian Petroleum Discovery Centre with 13 acres outdoors and 23,000 sq.ft. indoors of scale models, fossils, working rigs, antique equipment, machinery, murals, archives, classrooms, theatre and more. A truly unique museum experience!

The site is open year round and is located 15 min. SW of Edmonton at the junction of Hwy 19 & 60 (Nisku & Devon).

For more information, please contact 780-987-4323 or check out our website at www.LeducNumber1.com

Fort Edmonton was the fur trade headquarters of the Hudson’s Bay Company for a vast territory that encompassed what is today southern and central Alberta and south-eastern Saskatchewan. There were five Fort Edmonton sites. The final 1831 edition was located on what is now the site of Alberta’s Provincial Legislature. Although dismantled in 1915, the City of Edmonton operates a reconstructed fort at Fort Edmonton Park which brings this period back to life. Join the costumed historical interpreters and experience life as it was at the 1846 Hudson’s Bay fort and Cree Encampment. The Park also showcases Edmonton’s history of 1885, 1905 and 1920, which are also interpreted through period streetscapes and exciting programs for all ages.

The site is open mid-May to end-September and is located on Fox Drive and Whitemud Drive.

For more information, please contact 780-496-8787 or check the website at www.edmonton.ca/fort
Victoria District is a unique cultural landscape shaped first by the establishment of a Methodist Mission in 1862, and again by the Hudson’s Bay post and Métis community which stretched out on either side along the banks of the North Saskatchewan River. In the early 1900s the arrival of eastern European immigrants introduced a new layer of settlement on the land. Adventurous travelers can still follow the original Victoria Trail, built for Red River carts, into the city of Edmonton.

Victoria Settlement Provincial Historic Site
Discover a quiet place on the North Saskatchewan River where the Reverend George McDougall first founded a Methodist Mission for the Cree. The Hudson’s Bay Company arrived in 1864 and opened Fort Victoria trading post to trade with the Cree. Visit the 1864 Clerk’s Quarters and the 1906 Methodist Church and let the historical interpreters lead you through sixty years of history, from the arrival of Reverend George McDougall to the immigration of Ukrainian settlers early in this century.

This site is open May 15th to Labour Day and is located 90 minutes east of Edmonton, on Victoria Trail, 6km east of Highway #855, south of Smoky Lake.

For more information, please contact: summer 780-656-2333 and winter 780-645-6256 or check out our website at www.cd.gov.ab.ca/vs

Métis Crossing
Métis Crossing provides a glimpse into the vibrant Métis community that built farms on narrow river lots along the banks of the river. Métis Crossing shares the story of the Métis’ exciting culture and celebrates the contributions the Métis people made to our province and our nation. Visitors will experience historic buildings and learn from interpretive exhibits, artefacts, costumed interpreters and interactive programming. The surrounding landscape will provide numerous opportunities for enjoyment including trails, picnic areas and a campground.

The site is open May Long Weekend to Labour Day and is located near the junction of Victoria Trail and Highway 855 south of Smoky Lake.

For more information, please contact: 780-656-2229 or check out our website at www.metiscrossing.com

Services: interpretative tours, parking available, gift shop, picnic facilities, RV parking, hiking trails, & campground
Lac La Biche Mission was established in 1853 by the Oblate Order making it one of the oldest communities in Alberta. An important transportation hub in the Canadian Northwest before the arrival of the railway, it was the site of Alberta’s first convent, sawmill, printing press and commercial wheat farming. The beautiful 45-acre site offers a visitor centre, restored convent and many other buildings associated with the mission. Come and walk on floors dating back to 1871 in the convent and see where the nuns and students spent their days.

This site is open May Long Weekend to Labour Day and is located 10 km northwest of Lac La Biche.

For more information, please contact 780-623-3274 or check out our website at www.laclabichemission.com

Services: Guided tours (English and French), exhibits, visitor centre (wheelchair accessible), period role playing, gift shop, washrooms, parking

Historic Dunvegan

Nestled on the banks of the mighty Peace River, discover Historic Dunvegan, the site of one of Alberta’s earliest fur trade posts and missionary centres. Let our historical interpreters guide you through the restored 1878 Hudson Bay Company’s Factor’s House and see how he lived. In the rectory, glimpse the spartan lifestyle of an Oblate missionary. Marvel at the rustic splendour of the St. Charles Church.

This site is open from May 15 to Labour Day and is located 26 km south of Fairview on Hwy 2.

For more information, please contact: Summer 780-835-7150 and winter 780-431-2300 or check out our website at www.cd.gov.ab.ca/hd

Services: parking available, gift shop, picnic facilities, RV parking
Commemorating Canada’s History in Alberta

Parks Canada is responsible for Canada’s program of historical commemoration, which recognizes nationally significant places, persons and events. All such designations are made by the Minister of the Environment on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. Below is a list of all the commemorations within the Province of Alberta.

**NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES**
*(in addition to the sites profiled)*

- Abbot Pass Refuge Cabin, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta
- Athabasca Pass, Jasper National Park of Canada, Alberta
- Banff Springs Hotel, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta
- British Block Cairn, Suffield, Alberta
- Calgary City Hall, Calgary, Alberta
- First Oil Well in Western Canada, Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta
- Fort Assiniboine, Barrhead, Alberta
- Fort Augustus and Fort Edmonton, Lamoureux, Alberta
- Fort Chipewyan, Fort Chipewyan, Alberta
- Fort Fork, Peace River, Alberta
- Fort Vermilion, Fort Vermilion, Alberta
- Frog Lake, Frog Lake, Alberta
- Galt Irrigation Canal, Magrath, Alberta
- Heritage Hall - Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, Calgary, Alberta
- Howse Pass, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta
- Jasper House, Jasper National Park of Canada, Alberta
- Jasper Park Information Centre, Jasper National Park of Canada, Alberta
- Lac Ste. Anne Pilgrimage, Lac Ste. Anne, Alberta
- Mewata Drill Hall / Calgary Drill Hall, Calgary, Alberta
- Old Women’s Buffalo Jump, Cayley, Alberta
- Palace Theatre, Calgary, Alberta
- Prince of Wales Hotel, Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta
- Rundle’s Mission, Mission Beach, Alberta
- Skoki Ski Lodge, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta
- St. Patrick’s Roman Catholic Church, Medicine Hat, Alberta
- Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alberta
- Suffield Tipi Rings, Suffield, Alberta
- Sulphur Mountain Cosmic Ray Station, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta
- Temple of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Cardston, Alberta
- Territorial Court House, Fort Macleod, Alberta
- Turner Valley Gas Plant, Turner Valley, Alberta
- Turner Valley Oilfield, Turner Valley, Alberta
- Wetaskiwin Court House, Wetaskiwin, Alberta
- Yellowhead Pass, Jasper National Park of Canada, Alberta
- Howse Pass, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta

**NATIONAL HISTORIC PERSONS**

- Aberhart, William, Calgary, Alberta
- Albright, William Donald, Beaver Lodge, Alberta
- Bennett, Rt. Hon. Richard Bedford, Calgary, Alberta
Brick, Reverend John Gough, Peace River, Alberta
Burns, Patrick, Calgary, Alberta
Cross, Alfred Ernest, Nanton, Alberta
Dickins, C. H. ‘Punch’, No plaque in place, recommended location – Fort McMurray, Alberta
Edwards, Henrietta Muir, Fort Macleod, Alberta
Gibbon, John Murray, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta
Harkin, James Bernard, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta
Henday, Anthony, Innisfail, Alberta
Henry, Alexander (The Younger), Rocky Mountain House, Alberta
Hull, William Roper, Calgary, Alberta
Isapo-Muxika (Crowfoot), Gleichen, Alberta
Kane, Paul, Rocky Mountain House, Alberta
Lacombe, Albert, O. M. I., Brosseau, Alberta
Lawrence, Sheridan, Peace River, Alberta
Magrath, Charles Alexander, Lethbridge, Alberta
May, Wilfrid Reid ‘Wop’, Edmonton, Alberta
McDougall, Reverend George Millward, Fort Victoria, Alberta
McKinney, Louise, Claresholm, Alberta
Murphy, Emily Ferguson ‘Janey Canuck’, Edmonton, Alberta
Noble, Charles Sherwood, No plaque in place, recommended location – Nobleford, Alberta
Oliver, Frank, Edmonton, Alberta
Pariby, Mary Irene, Alix, Alberta
Peacemakers, Wetaskiwin, Alberta
Pearce, William, Calgary, Alberta
Red Crow, Standoff, Alberta
Rowand, John, Edmonton, Alberta
Stephansson, Stephan G., Markerville, Alberta
Thompson, David, Jasper National Park of Canada, Alberta
Tomison, William, Elk Point, Alberta
Wheeler, Arthur Oliver, Jasper National Park of Canada, Alberta
Wood, Henry Wise, Calgary, Alberta

National Historic Events
Alberta Field Force, Edmonton, Alberta
Athabasca Trail, Edmonton, Alberta
Construction of the Lethbridge Viaduct, No plaque in place, recommended location – Lethbridge, Alberta
Creation of the Province of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta
Crowsnest Pass, Crowsnest Lake, Alberta
Edmonton Grads, Edmonton, Alberta
First Air Crossing of the Canadian Rockies, Lethbridge, Alberta
Fort Benton – Fort Macleod Trail, Coutts, Alberta
Henry House, Jasper National Park of Canada, Alberta
Indian Battle of 1870, Lethbridge, Alberta
Oil and Gas Extraction, Leduc, Alberta
Origins of Coal Industry in Alberta, Lethbridge, Alberta
Overlanders of 1862, Jasper National Park of Canada, Alberta
Palliser Expedition, Banff National Park of Canada, Alberta
Preservation of the Plains Bison, Elk Island National Park of Canada, Alberta
Expanding the Family

One of the key objectives of National Historic Sites program is to ensure that they collectively reflect Canada’s evolving history and heritage. Parks Canada is working with others to ensure a more representative system – one that truly reflects the rich and diverse history and heritage that defines Canada.

If you are aware of a person, place, or event that you feel should be considered for national designation, you are invited to submit a nomination to the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. To obtain more information on the process, visit the Historic Sites and Monuments Board Website (www.pc.gc.ca/clmhc-hsmbc) or contact the

Executive Secretary,
Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada
5th Floor, 25 Eddy Street,
Gatineau, Quebec, K1A 0M5
Tel: (819) 997-4059 Fax: (819) 934-1115
hsmbc-clmhc@pc.gc.ca

National Historic Sites of Canada Pass (for Parks Canada sites only)

The National Historic Sites of Canada Pass gives unlimited admission to the 78 National Historic Sites across the country that are operated by Parks Canada. **It does not apply to National Historic Sites owned and operated by other levels of government or other organizations.**