



NATIONAL PARKS AND NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA

in Nova Scotia



See inside for details on great things to see and do year-round in Nova Scotia including camping, hiking, interpretation, activities and more!



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada

Canada

Proudly Bringing You Canada At Its Best

Land and culture are woven into the tapestry of Canada's history and the Canadian spirit. The richness of our great country is celebrated in a network of protected places that allow us to understand the land, people and events that shaped Canada.

Some things just can't be replaced and, therefore, your support is vital in protecting the ecological and commemorative integrity of these natural areas and symbols of our past, so they will persist, intact and vibrant, into the future.

Discover for yourself the many wonders, adventures and learning experiences that await you in Canada's national parks, national historic sites, historic canals and national marine conservation areas. Help us keep them healthy and whole — for their sake, for our sake.



Our Mission

Parks Canada's mission is to ensure that Canada's national parks, national historic sites and related heritage areas are protected and presented for this and future generations.

These nationally significant examples of Canada's natural and cultural heritage reflect Canadian values, identity, and pride.

Contents

Safeguarding Canada's Family of Heritage Treasures	2	Map of Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site of Canada	23
Welcome	2	Kejimikujik National Park of Canada – Seaside	24
Halifax Citadel National Historic Site of Canada	5	Town of Lunenburg, The Bank Fishery/Age of Sail Exhibit	27
Fort McNab National Historic Site of Canada	9	Alexander Graham Bell National Historic Site of Canada	28
Georges Island National Historic Site of Canada	9	Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Site of Canada	31
Prince of Wales Tower National Historic Site of Canada	10	Map of Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Site of Canada	34
York Redoubt National Historic Site of Canada	10	Cape Breton Highlands National Park of Canada/Cabot Trail	36
Fort Edward National Historic Site of Canada	11	Map of Cape Breton Highlands National Park of Canada/Cabot Trail	42
New England Planters Exhibit	11	St. Peters Canal National Historic Site of Canada	44
Grand-Pré National Historic Site of Canada	12	Canso Islands National Historic Site of Canada	45
Port-Royal National Historic Site of Canada	14	Marconi National Historic Site of Canada	45
Fort Anne National Historic Site of Canada	16	Map of the National Parks and National Historic Sites of Canada in Atlantic Canada	46
Melanson Settlement National Historic Site of Canada	17	How to Contact Us	48
Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site of Canada	18	Fees and Hours of Operation	Insert

Safeguarding Canada's Family of Heritage Treasures

The idea of a Canada-wide system of protected areas took root in the Rockies more than a century ago. Today, national parks protect significant landscapes that represent Canada's vastness and diversity while national historic sites commemorate our country's evolution, past and present. Together, they are a family of special places which symbolize the important link between stewardship of the land and respect for our human

heritage. Parks Canada is proud of its leadership role in preserving and presenting Canada's natural and cultural resources. National parks and national historic sites offer world-class heritage experiences. You can do your part by respecting the land and celebrating our traditions. It's up to all of us to make sure our parks, our waterways, and our cultural treasures will always have a future.

Welcome

So Much to See and Do

Dramatic scenic vistas, captivating culture and intriguing history—discover them all in the national parks and national historic sites of Canada in Nova Scotia. Whether you're with us for a few days or a few weeks, this Vacation Planner will help you make the most of your visit.

Your Parks Canada vacation in Nova Scotia offers experiences in history, family education, camping, hiking, canoeing, scenic beauty, bird-watching, outdoor adventure and much more. The choices are endless and offer something for everyone!

Come in the Spring or Fall!

When planning your vacation please consider the spring and fall as great times to visit Nova Scotia. Each season offers unique experiences and the spring and fall should not be overlooked as excellent times of the year to enjoy Nova Scotia's beauty and charm.

Not only are the spring and fall less busy in national parks, but they also offer exceptional opportunities for birding and wildflower viewing. And each autumn Nova Scotia's forests erupt in vibrant fall colours, making this one of the



best times to experience the province's unforgettable natural beauty.

Scenic Touring

While in Nova Scotia, take time to explore the many scenic vistas in and around the national parks and national historic sites. You'll discover the world-renowned Cabot Trail located in Cape Breton Highlands National Park and some of the best fall foliage in North America at Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site.

Park and Site Fees

Daily entry fees range from \$2.50 to \$12 for an adult, and are subject to change. Reduced rates are offered for children, seniors and families. In national parks, fees are also charged for camping, fishing permits and other special services. The money collected is used to preserve parks and sites, and to maintain the quality of visitor services and facilities. Every time you visit a park or site, you invest in its future—and in a legacy for future generations.

For Your Convenience

The legend below identifies the services which may be available at the parks and sites. Watch for these symbols throughout this Vacation Planner when planning your visit.



Public washrooms



Pit privies



Parking



Public telephone



Gift Shop



Restaurant/Coffee Shop



Picnic facilities



Camping



Golf



Totally or partially accessible. Services, including closed captioning, vary; please inquire.

All national parks and all national historic sites operated by Parks Canada offer service in English and French.

How to Contact Us

You can find individual park and site contact numbers at the back of this booklet or by visiting our Web site at www.pc.gc.ca

Park and Site Regulations

In order to protect these special places and ensure that you have a safe and memorable visit, please remember:

- Do not disturb or collect any natural, cultural or historic objects or artifacts including rocks, driftwood, plants or animals.
- Never feed, touch, or hunt any wildlife or domestic animals; these activities place not only the animals at risk but you as well.



National Parks and National Historic Sites of Canada in Nova Scotia

- Twigs, branches, bark and dead wood may not be collected for firewood.
- Stay on established trails to avoid trampling vegetation.
- Black bears live in Nova Scotia! Store food in your vehicle, keep your campsite clean, and if they are present, use bear-proof garbage cans.
- Pets are welcome in national parks (except on swimming beaches) and on the grounds of national historic sites (except the Fortress of Louisbourg). Pets must be kept on a leash at all times and droppings must be picked up even in national parks. If you are planning to visit the Fortress, you may want to consider using a kennel in nearby Sydney.
- Service dogs may accompany owners into all parks and buildings.



© Parks Canada

National parks protect a variety of wildlife and their natural habitats.

- Each park and site has specific hazards. Please consult on-site publications for important safety messages.
- Flash photography is prohibited inside buildings at some national historic sites; inquire upon arrival.



© Parks Canada / Brian Townsend / 2002

Halifax Citadel



Experience the Halifax Citadel, where the sounds of a modern, bustling port city are exchanged for the crack of rifle-fire and the skirl of bagpipes. The present Citadel was completed in 1856 and is the fourth in a series of British forts on this site. Today, the restored Citadel is a national landmark, commemorating Halifax's role as a key naval station in the British Empire and bringing history to life in Atlantic Canada's largest urban centre. The pageantry of the 78th Highlanders and the precision of the Royal Artillery will thrill you as you make the Citadel your first stop when visiting Halifax. Your "living history" experience will introduce you to the best of the Citadel and historic Halifax.

Getting There

Located in downtown Halifax; vehicle entrance is on Sackville Street near the corner of Brunswick Street. If you're walking, look for the Town Clock at the base of the Citadel and the signal masts atop the ramparts. Climb the steps next to the Town Clock and you'll find the fort entrance to your right. Pedestrian access is also available at the Sackville Street entrance.



The Citadel offers plenty of activities for children and families.



© Parks Canada / James Ingraham / 2001

Special activities are plentiful at the Citadel.



See the Royal Artillery in action.

Getting There

Located in downtown Halifax; vehicle entrance is on Sackville Street near the corner of Brunswick Street. If you're walking, look for the Town Clock at the base of the Citadel and the signal masts atop the ramparts. Climb the steps next to the Town Clock and you'll find the fort entrance to your right. Pedestrian access is also available at the Sackville Street entrance.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend one to three hours exploring the fort.
- Make the Visitor Centre in the Cavalier Building your first stop and find out about the day's events.

Activities

- Tour the exhibit *Fortress Halifax—Warden of the North*, a great introduction to the history of the

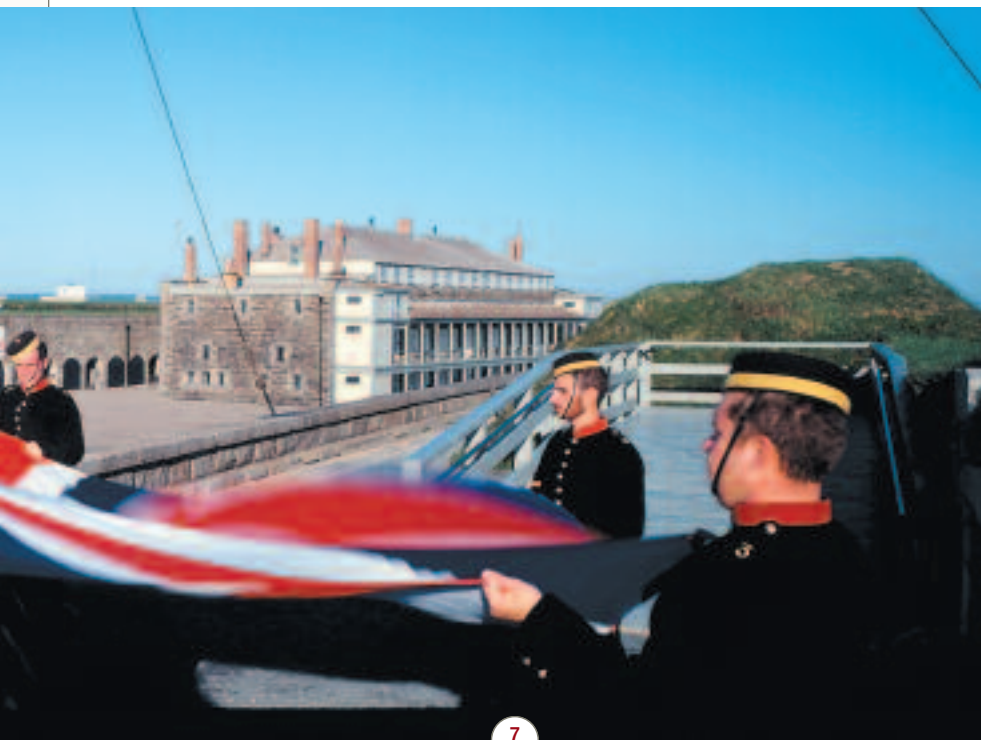
Citadel and the city of Halifax.

- Join a guided tour and step back in time as you watch the 78th Highland Regiment in action.
- Watch *The Tides of History*, a sight and sound presentation on Halifax's colourful past as a major seaport



© Parks Canada / James Inghram / 2001

Don't miss the changing of the guard!



© Parks Canada / Chris Reardon

and naval base, a must-see during your visit.

- Learn about the history of the citadels in the new 15-minute film, *A Harbour Worth Defending*.
- Visit the coffee bar for delicious home-made treats and be sure to view the gift shop's unique selection of items.
- Don't miss the firing of the noon gun—a daily ritual since the mid-19th century.
- Stop in at the Army Museum and browse through the collection of British and Canadian militaria.
- The Citadel also features a restored

powder magazine, garrison cells, barracks, a schoolroom and a guardroom. Explore the musketry gallery and defensive ditch. Take in the panoramic view of the harbour from the rampart look-offs.

Children's Corner

There's plenty for children to do at the Citadel. Visit the period schoolroom where you can meet our schoolmaster and discover what school was like in the 1800s. Puppet shows give children a chance to dress up in period costume while **Treasure and History Hunts** are



Fort McNab

Fort McNab, was built between 1888 and 1892. Strategically situated at the south end of McNabs Island, located at the mouth of Halifax Harbour, the fort played an important role in protecting one of the principal naval stations in the British Empire in Canada between the 1880s and 1940s. It's noted for its representative examples of defence technology and ordnance.

Getting There

Privately operated passenger ferries depart from the Halifax and Dartmouth waterfronts during the summer months only. Charters can also be arranged for groups; see the Nova Scotia Travel Guide or the Greater Halifax Visitor Guide for more information on ferry service to McNabs Island.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Allow at least three hours for your visit to the fort.

Activities

- Follow the trail from Garrison Pier to the lighthouse, where Sherbrooke Tower once stood.
- At the north end of the island, visit the ruins of Fort Ives and secluded Ives Cove.
- Spend the day hiking and exploring the island.

For Your Convenience



Georges Island

Georges Island, a small drumlin located in the middle of Halifax Harbour, was shaped by glaciers thousands of years ago. From the mid-18th century until World War II, this island was the scene of constant military activity and played an integral role in the defence of Halifax Harbour. Tales of hidden tunnels abound in the folklore associated with this mysterious island. Although the island is closed to the public due to the fragile condition of its resources, Parks Canada is now preparing this heritage site for future visitation.

Prince of Wales Tower

In a forest clearing in Point Pleasant Park sits a round stone structure almost three times as wide as it is high. Commissioned in 1796-97 by Prince Edward, Queen Victoria's father, to protect British batteries from French attack, the Tower stands today as a silent reminder of earlier conflicts.

Getting There

Located in Point Pleasant Park in Halifax. Once in the Park, follow the walking trail signs to the Prince of Wales Tower.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Allow at least 30 minutes for your visit. Spend two to three hours in the park gaining an appreciation for other harbour defences.

Activities

- In July and August, enter the Tower and view exhibits describing the Tower's history, architectural features and significance.
- Watch for mounted guns and overgrown ramparts of Point Pleasant Park's other sea batteries.

For Your Convenience



York Redoubt

For history, natural beauty, and a year-round panoramic ocean view, visit York Redoubt. This site's earliest fortifications were built in 1793 at the outbreak of war between Britain and revolutionary France. During World War II, the site was the nerve centre for Halifax's harbour defence. In fact, an anti-submarine net was strung from York Shore Battery below York Redoubt to McNabs Island to protect Halifax Harbour's outer entrance.

Getting There

York Redoubt is located off Rte 253 (Purcell's Cove Road) in Halifax and is approximately a 20-minute drive from downtown. Metro Transit buses (Purcell's Cove Rt.) also service the site.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend 30-60 minutes at the Site.
- Wear comfortable shoes.

Activities

- Peruse the interpretive panels, which tell the history of York Redoubt.
- Visit the Command Post, built during World War II.
- Stroll along scenic coastal trails, or follow the trail down to the water's edge and explore York Shore Battery.

For Your Convenience



Fort Edward

Built by the British in 1750 and the oldest original structure of its kind in Canada, Fort Edward once guarded the overland route between Halifax and the Bay of Fundy. Between 1755 and 1762, the fort served as the detention centre for the deportation of over 1,000 Acadians.

Getting There

Located in Windsor—you may see it as you travel along Hwy 101. Take Exit 6 and follow Water Street into town. Turn left at the first intersection; the Site is located on Fort Edward Street.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend 30 minutes at the Site.

Activities

- Visit this centuries-old blockhouse and imagine life in the 1700s.
- Stroll through the grounds and along the trail surrounding the fort.

For Your Convenience



Don't miss this hidden gem.

© Parks Canada

New England Planters Exhibit

This exhibit commemorates one of Canada's first major groups of English-speaking immigrants, the Planters. After the Acadian Deportation, Lieutenant-Governor Charles Lawrence sought to replace the Acadians with British subjects. More than 8,000 New Englanders (Planters) arrived in Nova Scotia between 1760 and 1768, leaving a permanent stamp on Nova Scotian society.

Getting There

The exhibit is in the Old Kings Courthouse Museum in Kentville.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Allow one hour for your visit.

Activities

- Watch the 30-minute film that sets the scene for your visit.

- Browse through the museum exhibits documenting Kings County's colourful social and natural history.
- Use 3-D puzzles to learn about the architecture of the Planter period.

For Your Convenience



Grand-Pré



© Parks Canada / Chris Reardon / 2003

*At Grand-Pré, get to know the Acadians, Nova Scotia's early French settlers. Theirs is a story of pioneer life, tragedy, and triumphant survival. This commemorative site was the heart of the 17th- and 18th-century Acadian village that became the scenic setting for Longfellow's narrative poem *Evangeline*, and includes a church and cemetery.*

The Acadians farmed along the shores of the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, building dykes to hold back the high tides and planting grain on the reclaimed salt marshes. Although the Acadians remained politically neutral during the French-Anglo Wars, the British saw their presence as a threat and, in 1755, colonial officials expelled them from Nova Scotia. In 1995 the Grand-Pré area was declared Canada's first Rural Historic District.

The development and integrity of Grand-Pré National Historic Site of Canada are assured through a joint partnership of Parks Canada and the Société Promotion Grand-Pré, representing the Acadian community.

Getting There

Located near Wolfville. From Hwy 101, take Exit 10 to Wolfville and follow the signs.

Making the Most of Your Visit

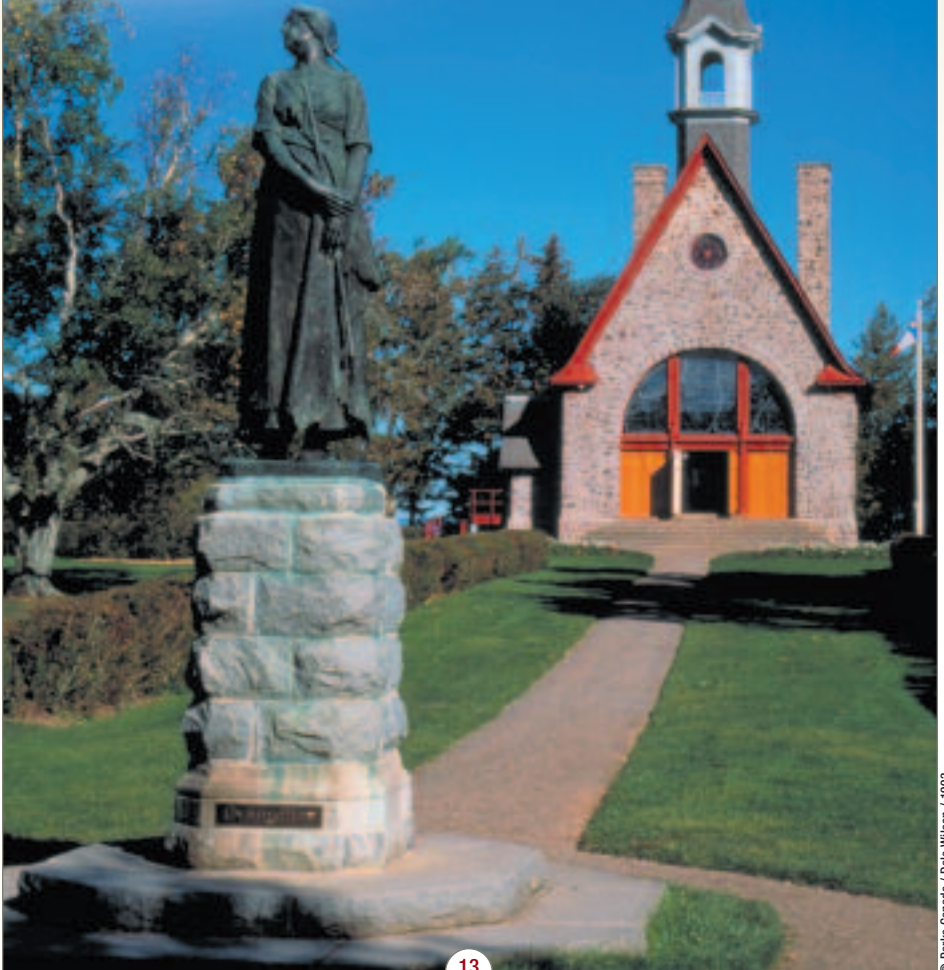
- Plan to spend at least one hour touring the church and grounds.
- See if you have Acadian roots by visiting the commemorative church which stands as a memorial to Acadians of the period up to and including the Deportation. You'll find some 300 Acadian family names. You may be surprised to find your family name among them!
- See the stone cross that marks the site of the Acadian cemetery and commemorates the efforts of John Frederic Herbin, who established a park here in memory of his mother's people.
- Drop by the Visitor Centre for more opportunities to learn about Acadian history and the Deportation of 1755. The centre has excellent interpretive exhibits, a multi-media theatre,

a giftshop and more.

Activities

- Visit a 19th-century blacksmith's shop and learn how oxen were shod.
- Take time to wander through the Site's spectacular landscaped grounds and gardens. Enjoy flower beds, ponds and old French willows. See the different flowers as the seasons change.
- Enjoy the several thousand acres of cultivated marshlands or "dykelands" and gently rolling uplands containing farms, orchards and the villages of Grand-Pré and Hortonville.

For Your Convenience



Port-Royal



© Parks Canada / Brian Townsend / 2001

Step through the Habitation gate and discover the challenges and hardships that faced a small group of French men in the early 17th century. Between 1605 and 1613 these men traded for furs and tended fields and gardens. Over the years the French and Mi'kmaq formed an alliance that would continue for more than a century.

The Port-Royal Habitation is a reconstruction of one of the earliest European settlements to be established on this continent. The Habitation was founded by Sieur de Mons and a drawing of the original buildings—a rectangular formation around a courtyard—was found in the journal of explorer Samuel de Champlain.

Getting There

Located off Hwy 1 near Annapolis Royal, 6 km west of Granville Ferry.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend an hour or more at the Site.

Activities

- Explore the reconstructed 17th-century forge and bakery, artisans' and gentlemen's quarters, and the

common room where the French and Mi'kmaq dined together on festive occasions.

- Costumed guides will help you get a feel for 17th-century colonial life. They know a great deal about the men who lived here and want to help you enjoy your visit, so be sure to ask them lots of questions.



© Parks Canada / Dale Wilson

Learn about the history and culture of the Mi'kmaq at Port-Royal.

Children's Corner

- Period-style clothes and sabots (wooden shoes) are available for children to try on.
- The smaller scale of this reconstructed settlement makes it an ideal location for children to explore, discover and learn about history.

For Your Convenience



Fort Anne



A destination you cannot miss while exploring early Canadian history! Fort Anne is a leading example of an earthen star-shaped fort in North America, dating back to the early 18th century. The most-attacked site in Canadian history, Fort Anne played a key role in military conflicts. Discover the links to the many cultural groups who have come to this area, including the Acadians, Mi'kmaq, Scots, French, Planters and Loyalists.

At various times during the 17th and 18th centuries the fort was the seat of government for the colony, both as Acadie and later, Nova Scotia. The town, now a national Historic District, was periodically the capital of the colony in these times.

Getting There

Located in Annapolis Royal. Take Exit 22 off Hwy 101 and continue north on Rte 8.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend at least one hour on site.

Activities

- Wander through the Officers' Quarters, which feature new exhibits highlighting the area's complex history.
- View the Heritage Tapestry. Over 100 volunteers crafted this colourful 5.5-metre x 2.5-metre work using some 3 million stitches.
- Outside the Officers' Quarters enjoy interpretive panels, featuring more of the story of Fort Anne. While outside, walk along the perimeter path and enjoy the breathtaking view of the Annapolis Basin.
- Join a candlelight graveyard tour or ask how you can become a Baronet (Knight) of Fort Anne National Historic Site of Canada.

Children's Corner

- An engaging video on fortifications from medieval castles to 18th-century forts is sure to please the younger set.

- The extensive grounds of the earthen fortifications provide ample opportunity to burn off a little excess energy!

For Your Convenience



Melanson Settlement

Melanson Settlement is the site of a vanished pre-deportation settlement, established circa 1664 by Charles Melanson dit La Ramée on the uplands along the Annapolis River.

The site reveals patterns of dykeland agriculture. Like other Acadian settlements scattered along the river, the Melanson Settlement was an agricultural community where family members and neighbours worked co-operatively in the distinctive dykeland agriculture that was unique in colonial North America.

Getting There

From Annapolis Royal, take Rte 1 to Granville Ferry, turn left and continue 10 km to Port-Royal National Historic Site.

Activities

Original artwork highlights the interpretive panels that tell the story of Melanson Settlement. A short loop trail (193 m) will guide you from the parking lot to a lookout for a view of the uplands, marsh and river.

For Your Convenience



Kejimikujik



© Parks Canada

A unique gem in the Parks Canada system, Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site of Canada protects 381 square kilometres of inland lakes and forests, and 22 square kilometres of rugged Atlantic coastline in Kejimikujik Seaside (refer to page 24 for detailed information on the Kejimikujik Seaside). Kejimikujik is also a national historic site, commemorating 4,000 years of Mi'kmaq history, and is home to one of the largest collections of rock carvings, or petroglyphs, in eastern North America. The Park and surrounding area provide habitat and an opportunity for ongoing research for species at risk, including the Blandings turtle and water pennywort.

Kejimikujik, best known to canoeists and campers, is a gently rolling landscape where turtles bask along slow-moving rivers, and white-tailed deer slip silently through tranquil forests. For thousands of years, the Mi'kmaq canoed along these connecting waterways, and set up hunting and fishing camps along the shores.

Today, you can explore Kejimikujik's forests and waterways at your own pace. Bring the family for an afternoon paddle up the Mersey River, relax on Merrykedge Beach, swim in the warm waters of Kejimikujik Lake or hike a woodland trail.

Come again in late September or October, when the Park's hardwood

forest is ablaze with fall colours, and the days are clear and cool.

Getting There

The Park is located off Rte 8, the scenic Kejimikujik Drive, which traverses southwestern Nova Scotia between Liverpool and Annapolis Royal.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- At the Visitor Reception Centre, watch a video show and browse through the exhibits. Pick up a map showing Kejimikujik's hiking trails and canoe routes, and a brochure describing its wildlife and forests.

Activities

Camping

Camping is one of the best ways to truly experience Kejimikujik National Park. Choose from a frontcountry campground or a backcountry site. Frontcountry sites offer: spacious settings, forested sites, hot showers, clean washrooms with flush toilets, nature programs, canoeing, hiking, swimming, night security and group campsites for non-profit organizations.

Canoe extensive waterways to a wilderness campsite deep in the remote parklands. For a backcountry canoeing or hiking excursion, plan to spend at least two or three days.

What You Should Know About Camping in the Park

All facilities are open from mid-May to mid-October. However, camping is available year-round. Park entry permits are required from mid-May to October 31st.

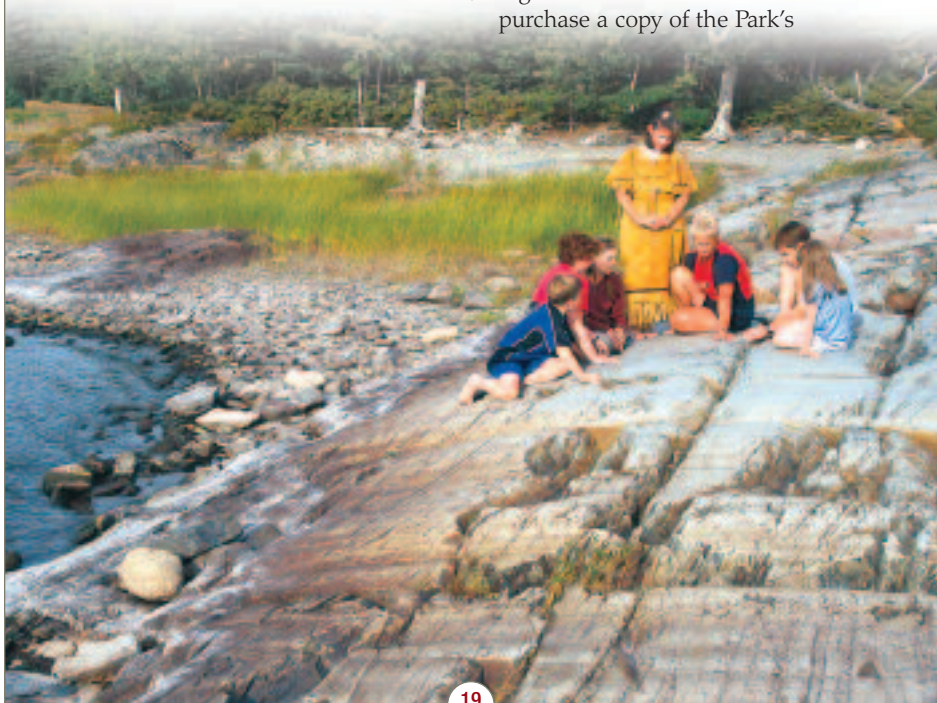
For your safety and the protection of the environment, campfires are restricted to the fireplaces provided. Be sure to bring an axe to make kindling from the wood on sale; wood and kindling cannot be collected in the woods. For your convenience, camp stoves are recommended.

Jeremys Bay

Wooded campground with 360 unserviced tent and trailer sites. Maximum party size is 4 people or 2 adults and their dependent children. Maximum stay is 21 nights. Reservations are recommended and can be made beginning in mid-April by calling 1-877-737-3783 between 7am and 7pm, or online at www.pccamping.ca.

Backcountry Camping

Along the Park's backcountry trails and canoe routes are 46 primitive campsites. Most are designed for no more than 6 campers. Three sites can accommodate groups of 7 to 10 people. Campers must register at the Visitor Centre and should purchase a copy of the Park's



Backcountry Guide. Reservations are recommended and may be made up to 60 days in advance of your arrival, beginning the first Monday in May for the summer season. Call (902) 682-2772.

Group Camping

Camping for families or non-profit youth groups of 8 or more persons is available at Jim Charles Point Campground, where four group campsites can accommodate a total of 80 people. No alcohol is permitted in this campground as it is used primarily by youth groups. Reservations are required and should be made several months in advance. For more information please call (902) 682-2772.



© Parks Canada / Brian Townsend / 2002

Be sure to begin your visit to Kejimikujik in the Visitor Centre.

Canoeing

Kejimikujik offers some of the best canoe country in Atlantic Canada. Bring your own canoe, or rent one at the Park. There are sheltered, still waters safe for novices, while experienced paddlers can explore lakes for a few hours or traverse the Park for days on end. Windy conditions are common and should be taken into account when planning a canoe trip. Many Park waterways are also excellent for kayaking. Rentals are available by calling (902) 682-5253.

Hiking

The trails of Kejimikujik offer opportunities to enjoy the rivers, lakes and forests while gaining a bit of exercise. Walk for

half an hour or all day on one of our 15 day-use trails. Several of these trails include self-guided interpretation media and four are wheelchair-accessible. Remember to wear sturdy, comfortable walking shoes and bring everything you need for the day.



© Parks Canada / Brian Townsend / 2002

The Visitor Centre offers lots of “touchable” exhibits which children love.

Other Activities

A picnic at one of our nine scenic locations will add another dimension to your visit. A supervised swimming beach, with change rooms and a canteen, is also popular with visitors. Several other beaches rimming the warm waters of Kejimikujik Lake are available. For a more active visit bring your bicycle, or rent one at the Park, and head out along our secondary roads or designated trails.

Interpretive Programs

Interpretive events, led by Park staff, take place daily from late June to early September. Join a guided nature walk or canoe trip and discover fascinating plants and wildlife. All are leisurely outings lasting about 1.5 hours. Hear about the traditional way of life of the area's Mi'kmaw people and visit the petroglyph rock carvings. Attend a slide-illustrated talk offered at dusk at an outdoor theatre. Special activities—using bicycles and voyageur canoes—are offered for children aged 7 to 12 years.



Children's Corner

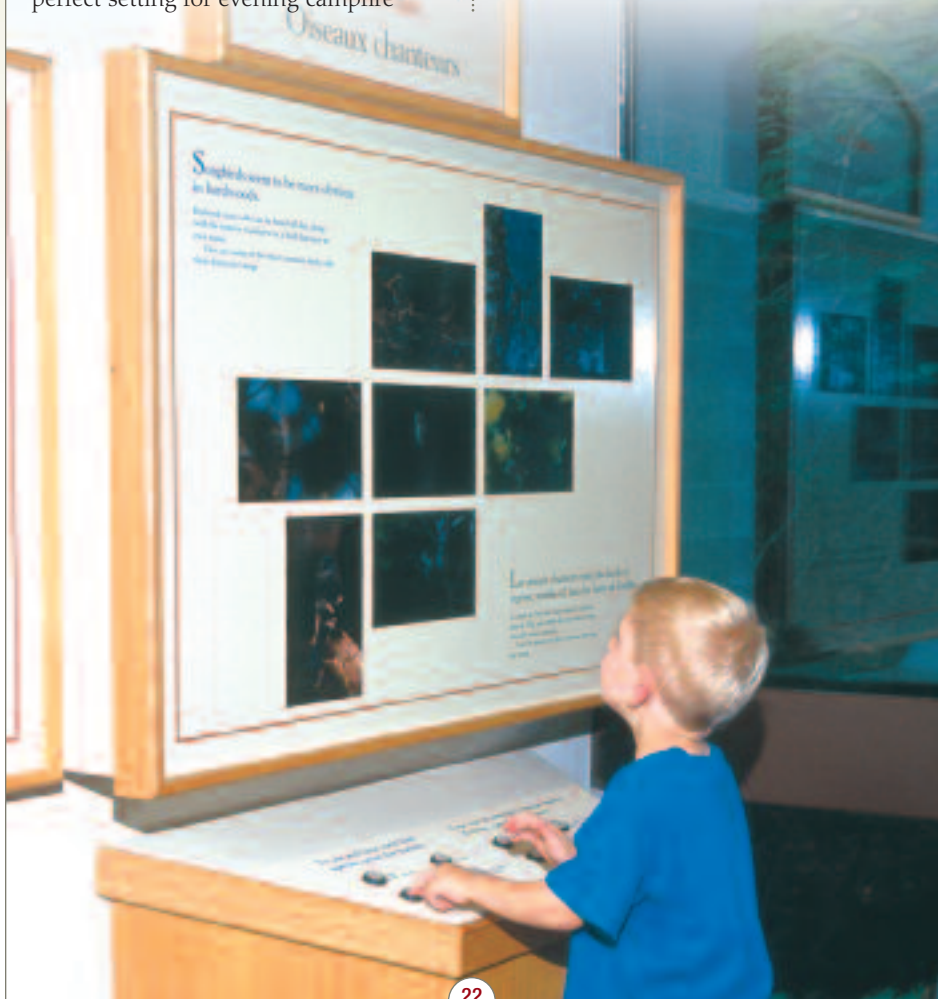
Family activities are the order of the day at Kejimikujik. In addition to the exciting programs and activities noted above, the Park offers an adventure playground and several nature trails featuring colourful signs designed to appeal to younger visitors. Special interpretation programs, such as teaching children how to make traditional Mi'kmaw crafts, are offered at various times throughout the summer. Jeremys Bay Campground is ideal for family camping and includes beaches and play areas. Each campsite has a fireplace, the perfect setting for evening campfire

activities and storytelling. The Jim Charles Point Camp-ground will accommodate up to 80 children and is specially designed for the needs and interests of organized youth groups.

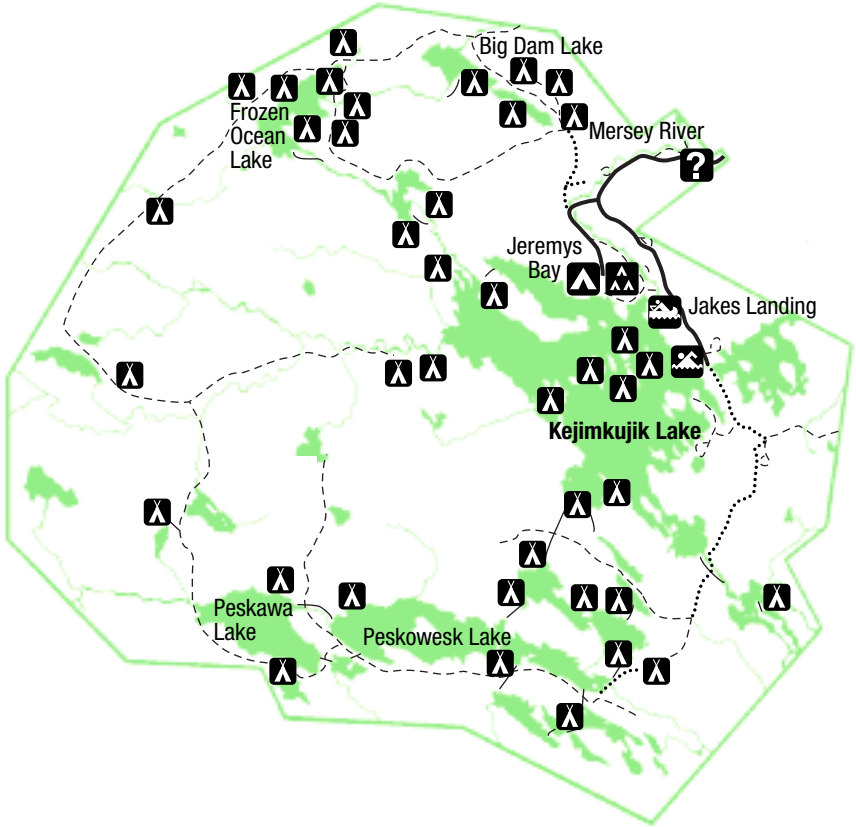
For Your Convenience



The Visitor Centre, several trails, the beach, several Jeremys Bay campsites, playground, boat launch and rental concession are wheelchair-accessible.



Map of Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site of Canada



Legend



Camping



Backcountry Camping



Group Camping

— Main Road

..... Secondary Road

--- Hiking Trail

— Portage



Canoe Rental



Supervised Beach



Information

Kejimikujik Seaside



© Parks Canada / Brian Townsend / 2002

Kejimikujik's diversity is apparent in Kejimikujik Seaside, a wild and isolated stretch of coastline along Nova Scotia's Atlantic shore. Here the scenery includes glacier-carved headlands, expansive, white-sand beaches and secluded, rocky coves.

Getting There

Approximately a one-hour drive from the main park, the Kejimikujik Seaside is located off Highway 103, 25 km south-west of Liverpool.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend a minimum of one half day. Park entry fees are charged from mid-June to mid-October.
- You may choose between two scenic trails to the coast: (1) Harbour Rocks trail (5.2 km return) or (2) the trail which loops around Port Joli Head (8.7 km return). Trail surfaces vary from board-walk to loose cobblestone; trails are suitable for walking shoes or light-weight hiking boots. Arrival facilities are wheelchair-accessible. Portions of the trail may be accessible to those with appropriate equipment or assistance.

- Remember to fill your water bottle at the arrival area service building before setting out.

Activities

- Interpretive exhibits along the trails provide information on the rich diversity of plants and wildlife. Pack your binoculars and field guides.
- A headland viewing scope provides excellent opportunities to spot the plentiful seals and seabirds.

Be Prepared

- Getting too close to the water or exposed headlands can be dangerous, particularly under certain weather and wave conditions. Think safety, particularly if your party includes children.

- UV levels can be high; pack sun-screen and a hat.
- Bringing your dog is not recommended. If you do, be prepared to clean up after it and ensure it is on a leash at all times.
- For those most interested in spending time on an easily accessible sand

beach, Thomas H. Raddall Provincial Park and Summerville Beach offer excellent opportunities nearby.

- Although camping is not permitted at Kejimikujik Seaside, Thomas H. Raddall Provincial Park operates a campground nearby.



Protecting a Special Friend

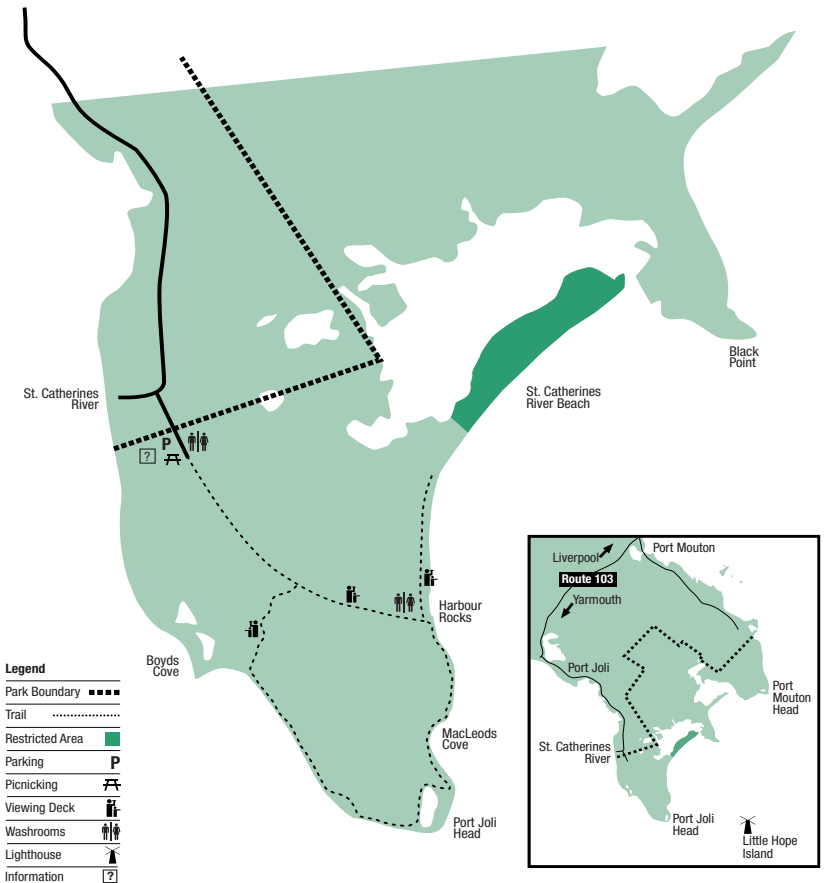
One of Kejimikujik Seaside’s most important residents is the endangered piping plover. During the April to August nesting period, part of St. Catherines River Beach is closed to public access. Check for more information at the trail-head bulletin board.

For Your Convenience



© Parks Canada / Brian Townsend / 2002

Kejimikujik Seaside offers diverse natural experiences.



The Town of Lunenburg

For centuries Lunenburg's affinity with the sea has shaped her destiny. During the era of wooden ships and iron men, an enviable seafaring and shipbuilding reputation was wrought. Canada's most famous tall ship, the "Bluenose", is a classic tribute to Lunenburg's shipbuilding expertise. Picturesque Lunenburg was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1995, recognizing it as an outstanding example of a planned European colonial settlement.

Getting There

Take Hwy 103 and turn off at Exit 11.

Making the Most of Your Visit

This vibrant town blends its heritage with attractions such as the Fisheries Museum of the Atlantic, the Knaut-Rhuland House, the Captain J. Walters House Museum (*Bluenose* skipper), churches, festivals, talented artisans and a variety of dining establishments.

Visit/Activities

- The town offers many activities, such as heritage walking tours, sports, whale watching and much more.
- Lunenburg's architecture reflects a strong European influence. Take a stroll through the town to see the historic buildings and stately homes. Walking tour pamphlets and interpretive panels are provided.
- For further information contact the Lunenburg Visitor Information Centre, open mid-May to mid-October, at (902) 634-8100.

The Bank Fishery / Age of Sail Exhibit

Here, the story is told of men who fished the Grand Banks for cod, beginning in the 16th century.

Getting There

The exhibit is in Lunenburg, at the Fisheries Museum of the Atlantic. Admission to the exhibit is included with your paid admission to the Fisheries Museum.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend two hours touring the exhibit and the rest of the museum.

Activities

- View detailed models of three types of fishing boats.
- Outside the museum, step aboard the *Theresa E. Connor*, the last of the salt-bank schooners, and the *Cape Sable*, a modern steel-hulled trawler.
- Explore three floors of museum exhibits portraying the seafaring life of Nova Scotia's South Shore.

For Your Convenience



Alexander Graham Bell



© Parks Canada / Dale Wilson / 1984

Alexander and Mabel Bell first visited Baddeck in 1885 while on vacation with their two young daughters. They enjoyed the area so much that they spent much of the last 37 years of their lives here and Bell continued inventing and experimenting at his Beinn Bhreagh estate.

Today, thanks to the generous gifts given to the people of Canada by his daughters, visitors can enjoy the life story of Alexander Graham Bell, a story filled with family, friends, associates and a magnificent family home still owned by his descendants.

In the Site's museum discover how air and water captured Dr. Bell's imagination and how ideas led him to transmit sound on sunlight; contribute to advancements in the recording industry; and create man-carrying kites, airplanes, hydrofoil boats; and of course the telephone.

A look at the humanitarian side of this famous inventor will reveal how he bridged the world between sound and silence by teaching deaf children to speak, work that eventually led him to establish a research and resource centre for deaf people that continues today.

Getting There

Located at the east end of the village of Baddeck on Chebucto Street (Rte 205); take Exit 9 from the Trans-Canada Highway 105.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend a minimum of two hours at the Site.
- Stroll through the beautifully landscaped grounds overlooking the Bras d'Or Lakes and Beinn Bhreagh.
- Enjoy the extensive photograph collection, films, artifacts, models and interactive displays.
- Find out how Bell's gigantic kites and airplane experiments led him to build a world marine record-setting hydrofoil boat.
- Participate in experiment and kite-making programs that will take you back into the life and times of Dr. Bell.

Program Times

July & August:

Kite-making — daily at 2 pm

Experiments — daily at 3:30 pm

September:

Experiments — Sat. and Sun. at 11 am

Kite-making — Sat. and Sun. at 2 pm

- For more things to see and do in Baddeck and area inquire at the Welcome Centre located on Chebucto Street.



Children's Corner

- Don't miss DISCOVER, where children and families can enjoy at their leisure hands-on activities, dress-up, puzzles and more.
- Look for the "Big Book." This book is so big it's mounted on the wall. Written and illustrated by children, it tells the story of Dr. Bell's life and work and is sure to be one of the most delightful books you'll ever read.

- Make, decorate and fly a kite that's yours to keep in our kite-making program.
- Can water go uphill? Find out in our Experiment Program and help us perform simple experiments like those Dr. Bell enjoyed with his grandchildren.

For Your Convenience



Fortress of Louisbourg



© Parks Canada / André Compilier / 1988

Step back in time to 1744! Experience Louisbourg, a thriving seaport and capital of Ile Royale (Cape Breton Island). The Fortress was one of the busiest harbours in North America during the 18th century and one of France's key economic and military centres in the New World. Today, it stands as North America's largest historical reconstruction.

Getting There

Located just beyond the community of Louisbourg. Follow Rte 22 from Sydney.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend at least one full day at the Site.
- Be sure to wear comfortable walking shoes and bring a jacket.
- Visit the new Wolfe's Redoubt exhibit that commemorates Brigadier-General Wolfe's role in the siege of 1758.
- Talk with the Fortress "residents." Fishermen, upper-class ladies, soldiers, servants and merchants will surprise and delight you with tales from a bygone era.
- Discover Aboriginal history at our Mi'kmaq exhibit at the De la Plagne House and the Mi'kmaq trail.



© Parks Canada / Hurst Pauller / 1987



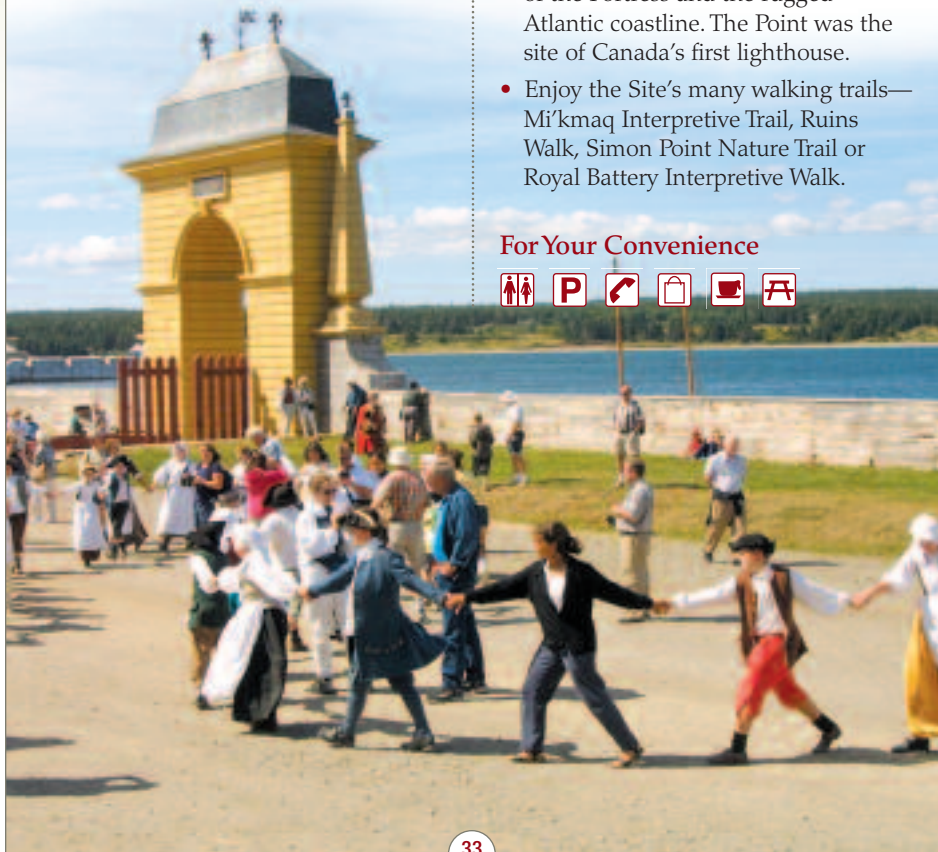
- Enjoy lunch or dinner in one of three period restaurants and be sure to visit the military bakery to sample a soldier's daily ration of bread.
- Stop by the gift shop at the Visitor Reception Centre or at the reconstructed townsite. Sandwiches, desserts and modern beverages are also available on the reconstructed site.
- Ask about special evening programs.
- Don't rush your visit to the Louisbourg area. Plan on spending at least two days to explore both the Fortress and the modern community of Louisbourg. Inquire about live musical performances, the annual crab festival and other events held in the community.

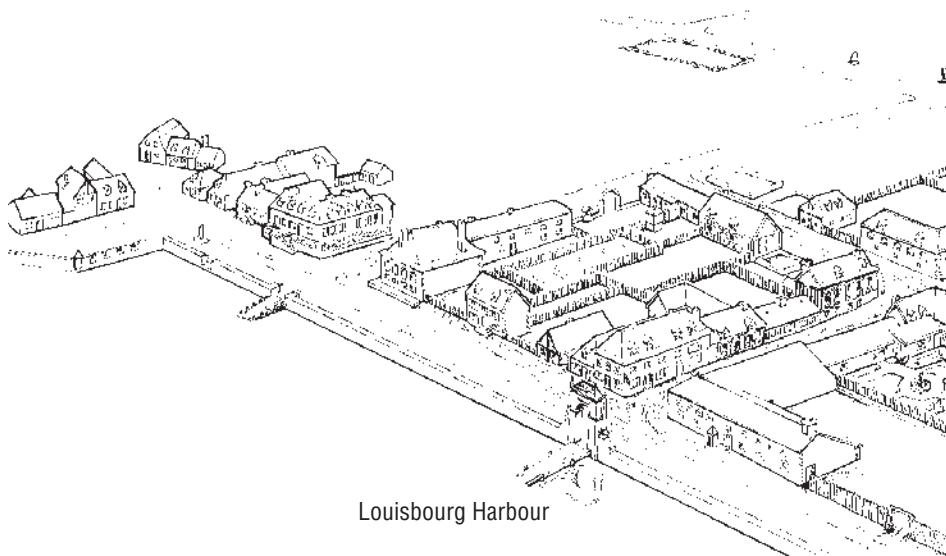
Outdoor Recreation

In addition to being a national historic site, the Fortress also includes a large park area which protects a variety of wildlife and landscapes. There is much to see and do—so plan an extra day for exploring the natural aspects of the Site.

- Pack a lunch and enjoy one of our scenic picnic areas.
- Be sure to bring along bottled water as drinking water is not available at picnic areas or at beaches.
- Head for the beach! Two beautiful ocean beaches offer supervised and non-supervised swimming.
- Tour the Louisbourg Lighthouse Trail and visit Lighthouse Point, a dramatic ocean bluff offering sensational views of the Fortress and the rugged Atlantic coastline. The Point was the site of Canada's first lighthouse.
- Enjoy the Site's many walking trails—Mi'kmaq Interpretive Trail, Ruins Walk, Simon Point Nature Trail or Royal Battery Interpretive Walk.

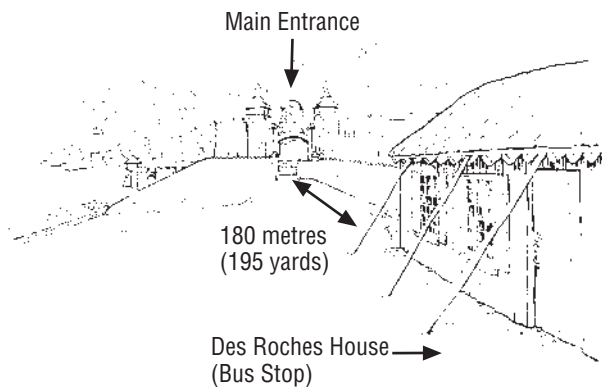
For Your Convenience





Louisbourg Harbour

It is recommended that you set aside at least one full day to visit the Fortress. With over 50 buildings and covering a 12-acre area, the Fortress is large. Be sure to plan enough time to truly appreciate and enjoy this remarkable place.



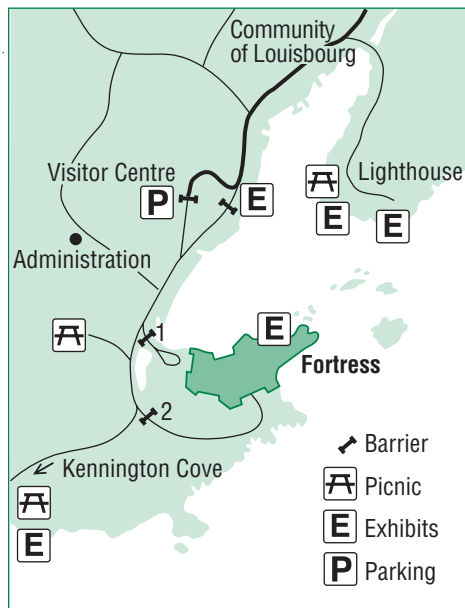
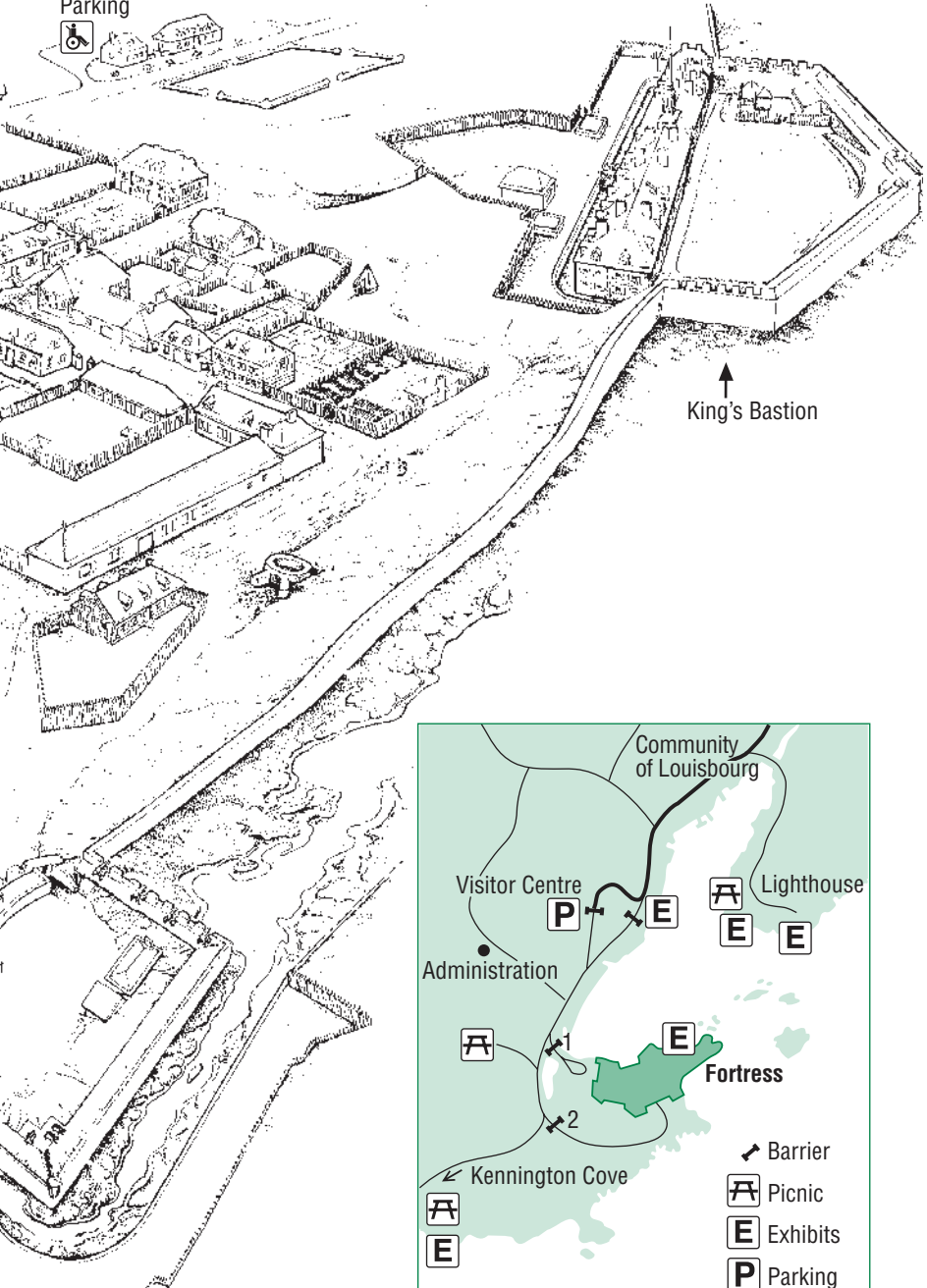
Main Entrance

180 metres
(195 yards)

Des Roches House
(Bus Stop)

Main Entrance

Accessible
Parking



Cape Breton Highlands



© Parks Canada / E. Rooney / 1983

Cape Breton Highlands National Park of Canada protects 950 sq. km (366 sq. mi.) of magnificent highlands and coastal wilderness. The Park is dominated by an elevated, flat-topped plateau deeply cut by river canyons. Some of the most scenic sections of the world-renowned Cabot Trail are located within the Park. Three major forest zones — Acadian, Boreal and Taiga — occur within close proximity here. Wildlife includes moose, coyote, fox, black bear, bald eagles and whales.

Getting There

The Park stretches across the northern tip of Cape Breton Island between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic Ocean. Park entrances are located on the Cabot Trail north of Cheticamp and at Ingonish Beach.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- A Park entry permit is required for use of any Park facility, including Cabot Trail sightseeing within the Park, visiting the Keltic Lodge and using / visiting the Highlands Links golf course.
- Plan to spend a minimum of three to four days in northern Cape Breton.
- We recommend touring the National Park and the Cabot Trail in a clockwise direction (entering from

Cheticamp) to make full use of the extensive services at the Cheticamp Information Centre. While at the Centre, you can see a bald eagle and coyote up close, make animal tracks in the family corner and visit the nature bookstore.

- Take time to stop at the roadside lookoffs and exhibits along the Cabot Trail. The views are spectacular.
- Check Park bulletin boards or ask staff for information on daily events and current trail and facility conditions.
- Potable water is not available at all facilities. Check with staff.

Activities

Golf

The Park is home to the Highlands Links, currently ranked the #1 public golf course in Canada, and 79th in the world. This public, 18-hole course is set amidst some of the world's most spectacular scenery. Call 1-800-441-1118 for tee-off and cart reservations.

Camping

Choose from six campgrounds offering:

- serviced and unserviced sites with spectacular views
- kitchen shelters with woodstoves, flush toilets (except at Big Intervale), playgrounds, overflow sites
- hiking, beaches and world-class sightseeing nearby
- alcohol-free weekend (July 1)
- amenities and services available in adjacent communities
- larger campgrounds offer nature programs; large pull-through sites for RVs; and showers

- drinking water may not be available at small campgrounds

What You Should Know

- Maximum party size is 4 people or 2 adults and their dependent children.
- Reservations are accepted for wheelchair-accessible sites, group campground sites, and the Cheticamp campground. Best selection is before mid-July and after mid-August.
- Full services (hook-up, showers) available from late May to early October. However, camping is available year-round.

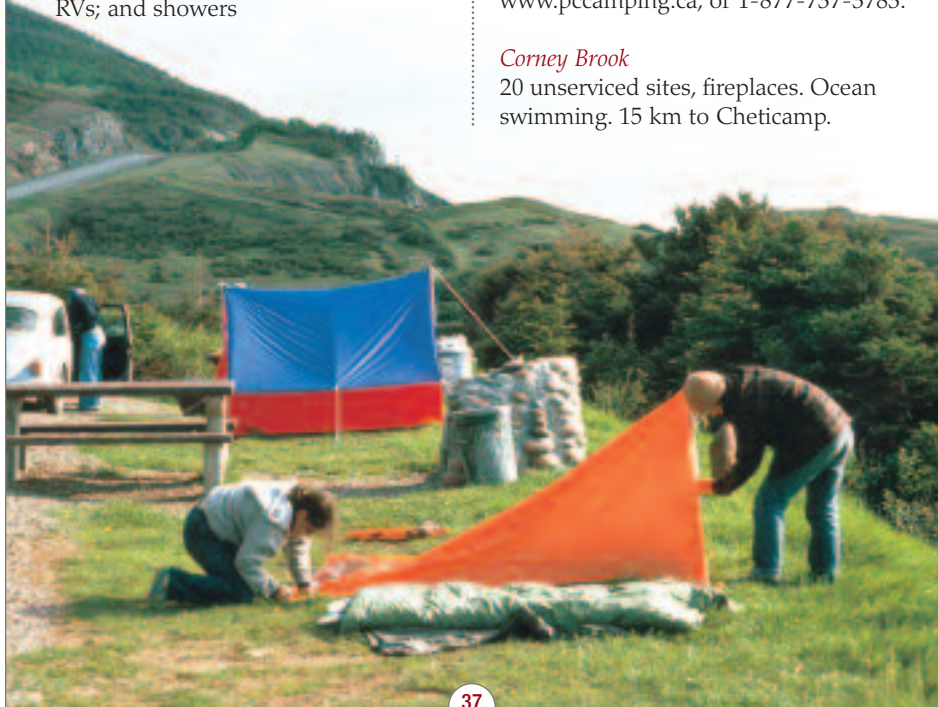
Frontcountry Camping

Cheticamp Campground

Wooded campground on river at western Park entrance with 125 unserviced sites (54 with fireplaces); 13 electrical sites; 24 sites with 3-way hookup; wheelchair accessibility; Information Centre with exhibits. Reservations: www.pccamping.ca, or 1-877-737-3783.

Corney Brook

20 unserviced sites, fireplaces. Ocean swimming. 15 km to Cheticamp.



MacIntosh Brook

Open campground nestled at base of the mountains. 10 unserviced sites. 5 km to Pleasant Bay.

Big Intervale

10 unserviced sites, fireplaces, pit privies. 10 km to Cape North.

Broad Cove

Wooded and open camping on Atlantic coastline with 173 unserviced sites (40 with fireplaces); 83 sites with 3-way hookup; wheelchair accessibility; group fire circles. Adjacent to Ingonish.

Ingonish

Open campground with 90 unserviced sites (20 with fireplaces). Wheelchair accessibility; ocean swimming nearby. Adjacent to the community of Ingonish.

Backcountry Camping at Fishing Cove

Spectacular backcountry camping on secluded, cobblestone beach. A 15.7 km (9.8 mile) return hike with steady descent to rugged coastline: 5.7 km return trail also available. No potable water on site; campstoves required; garbage must be packed out—no garbage receptacles at site. Backcountry permit required.

Group Camping

Group camping for organized youth groups. Reservations required.

Robert Brook

For organized youth groups. Open area adjacent to Cheticamp campground. Showers, fire circle, and flag pole. Reservations required.



The Highlands of Cape Breton are one of the most scenic areas in the world.

Hiking

The 25 trails in Cape Breton Highlands National Park offer exceptional opportunities to explore the highlands, coastline and river valleys. Trails range from less than 1 km to 16 km in length. Some are easy, short walks while others include demanding hills rewarded by spectacular vistas. Two trails are wheelchair-accessible and six offer interpretive panels.

Backcountry trails are not recommended in wet weather.

Each trail is marked by its corresponding number on the map. An "e" indicates a self-guiding trail.



© Parks Canada

Golf the Highlands Links, one of Canada's top courses.



© Parks Canada / Ron Garnett / 2002

1. L'Acadien

- Steady climb to panoramic views of the coastline and canyon.
- 8.4 km (5.2 mi) loop trail. Hiking time: 3-4 hours.

2. Trous de Saumons

- Level river trail, bird-watching, mountain bikes permitted, rough sections.
- 12.2 km (7.6 mi) return. Hiking time: 3-4 hours.

3. Le Chemin du Buttereau

- Acadian history, views of the river.
- 4.6 km (2.9 mi) return. Hiking time: 1.5 hours.

4. Trail #4 is decommissioned.

5. Le Buttereau "e"

- Acadian history, bird-watching, ocean views, beautiful sunsets.
- 1.6 km (1 mi) loop. Hiking time: 30-45 minutes.

6. Corney Brook

- Waterfall, old-growth forest in river canyon.
- 6.5 km (4 mi) return. Hiking time: 2 hours.

7. Skyline

- A dramatic headland cliff overlooks the rugged coast. Whales, bird-watching, moose.
- Fragile vegetation on headland, stay on boardwalk. No dogs permitted.
- 9.2 km (5.7 mi) loop. Hiking time: 2-3 hours.

8. Bog "e"

- Boardwalk, ideal for baby strollers, wheelchairs. Orchids, moose, insect-eating plants.
- 0.5 km (0.3 mi) loop. Hiking time: 15 minutes.

9. Benjie's Lake

- Moose, boreal birds.
- 3.1 km (1.9 mi) return). Hiking time: 1-1.5 hours.

10. Fishing Cove

- Steady descent to rugged coastline.
- 15.7 km (9.8 mi) return. Hiking time: 5-6 hours (also a 5.7 km alternate route).

11. MacIntosh Brook

- Waterfall, old-growth hardwood forest.
- 1.7 km (1.1 mi) return. Hiking time: 30-45 minutes.



12. Lone Shieling “e”

- 350-year-old sugar maple trees, a replica of a Scottish crofter’s hut, washrooms.
- 0.6km (0.4 mi) loop. Hiking time: 15 minutes.

13. Aspy is decommissioned.

14. Glasgow Lakes Lookoff

- Panoramic view of highlands plateau, barrens.
- 9.2 km (5.7 mi) return. Hiking time: 3-4 hours.

15. Jack Pine “e”

- Coastline, Jack Pine forest.
- 2.3 km (1.4 mi) loop. Hiking time: 1 hour.

16. Coastal

- Coastline, difficult sections over cobbles.
- 11.3 km (7 mi) return. Hiking time: 3-4 hours.

17. Jigging Cove Lake

- Wildlife
- 2.4 km (1.5 mi) loop. Hiking time: 40-50 minutes.

18. Jigging Cove

- Connects Jigging Cove Lake Trail with the Coastal Trail.
- 2.6 km (1.6 mi). Hiking time: 40-50 minutes.

19. Green Cove “e”

- Rocky ocean headland. Caution: Waves can wash over rocks during storms.
- 0.2 km (0.1 mi) loop. Hiking time: 10 minutes.

20. Broad Cove Mountain

- Panoramic ocean views.
- 2.3 km (1.4 mi) return. Hiking time: 1 hour.

21. Warren Lake

- Wildlife, views of the lake.
- 4.7 km (2.9 mi) loop. Hiking time: 1.5 hours.

22. Branch Pond Lookoff

- A steady climb to bogs, plateau barrens, panoramic view.
- 8.1 km (5 mi) return. Hiking time: 2-3 hours.

23. Franey

- Climbs 366 m in just 3 km, panoramic views of canyon and ocean.
- 7.4 km (4.6 mi) loop. Hiking time: 2-3 hours.

24. Clyburn Valley

- Hardwood canyon. Mountain bikes permitted, rough sections.
- 8.5 km (5.3 mi) return to Gold Mine. Hiking time: 2-3 hours.

25. Middle Head “e”

- Seabirds, ocean headland, near Keltic Lodge.
- 3.8 km (2.4 mi) return. Hiking time: 1-1.5 hours.

26. Trail # 26 is decommissioned.

27. Freshwater Lake Lookoff

- Steep climb to panoramic view.
- 0.3 km (0.2 mi) return. Hiking time: 10 minutes.

28. Freshwater Lake

- Wheelchair-accessible. Beaver, muskrat, birds.
- 1.7 km (1.1 mi) return. Hiking time: 30-40 minutes.

Additional Outdoor Recreation

Enjoy salt- or freshwater swimming at a variety of beaches. Picnic in a tranquil forest or an ocean-side setting. Buy a national park fishing permit and angle for salmon or trout (catch and release). Signs help you appreciate our wildlife and culture.

Cross-Country Skiing

The Park offers over 40 km of groomed trails ranging from 1 to 27 km round-trip. Some trails offer shelters, wood-stoves and privies, available for overnight ski camping. Entry permit required. For trail conditions: 1-902-285-2549.

For Your Convenience



Map of Cape Breton Highlands National Park of Canada / Cabot Trail



Legend

Information

Hiking Trail

Camping

Group Camping

Backcountry Camping

Golf

Stop here to purchase your required park entry permit

No dogs permitted

St. Peters Canal

Discover the 140-year history of this famous Nova Scotia waterway, Canada's only national historic canal in Atlantic Canada. Long before the first fortified settlement of Saint-Pierre was established here in the 1630s, the Mi'kmaq carried their canoes across this narrow isthmus.

Getting There

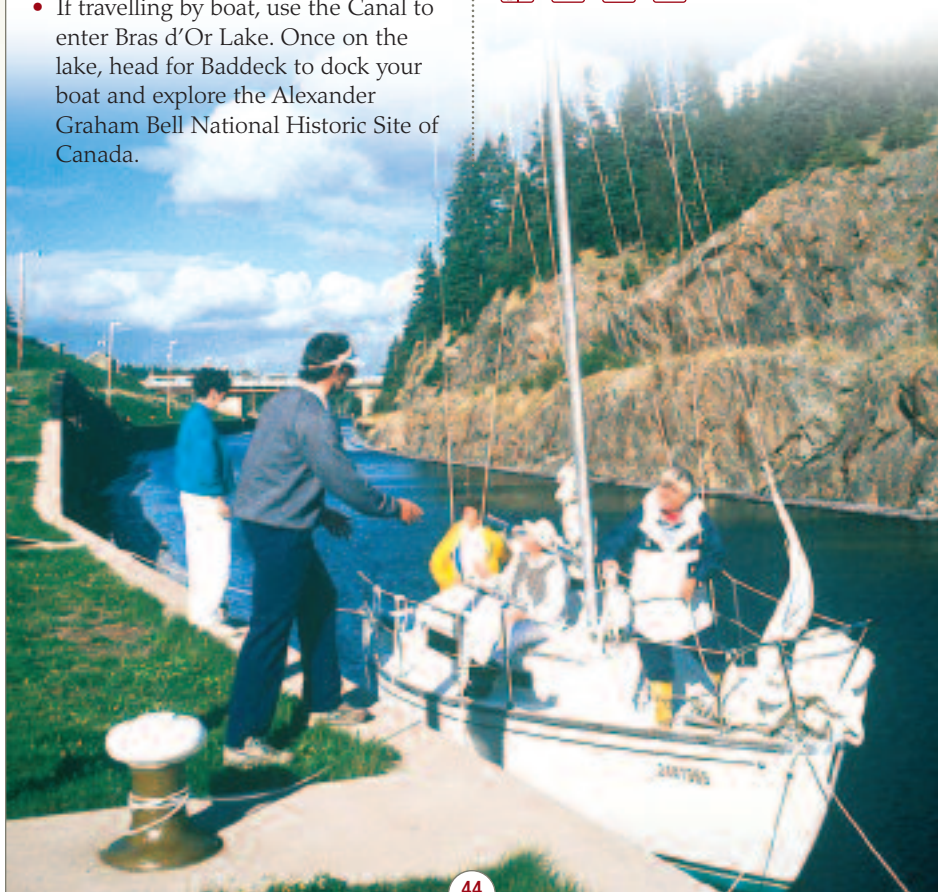
Located in St. Peter's, 80 km west of Sydney on Rte 4.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan about one hour to relax by the Canal.
- To learn more about the site's significance, read the plaques near the lockmaster's house.
- If travelling by boat, use the Canal to enter Bras d'Or Lake. Once on the lake, head for Baddeck to dock your boat and explore the Alexander Graham Bell National Historic Site of Canada.

- Visit the Nicolas Denys Museum in the village of St. Peter's.
- Explore the self-guiding trails in Battery Provincial Park adjacent to the Canal. They tell the history of the Mi'kmaq and French periods. Camp, fish, or enjoy a picnic.

For Your Convenience



Canso Islands

More than 250 years ago, fish were plentiful, and merchants ruled the seas. Soldiers waged colonial battles and Grassy Island was a key fishing settlement. Dioramas, artifacts, models and a video depict what life was like for merchants, soldiers, fishermen and the upper class of Canso Islands.

Getting There

Located off the coast of the Town of Canso on the northeastern shore of Nova Scotia. A boat service to the grassy island is available from the Visitor Centre located on Union Street.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend a minimum of 30 minutes to explore the Visitor Centre and slightly more than one hour to visit Grassy Island.

- Enjoy a picnic by the sea.
- Hike the interpretive trail, see the archaeological ruins.
- Drop by the Canso Tourist Information Centre in historic Whitman House.

For Your Convenience

Visitor Centre:    

On Island:  

Marconi National Historic Site of Canada (902) 842-2530

Marconi

On December 15, 1902, Guglielmo Marconi transmitted a sequence of radio waves from Table Head, on the Glace Bay coastline, to Poldhu, on the southwest coast of England. These electromagnetic waves marked the first official wireless message to be successfully beamed across the Atlantic.

Photographs, models and artifacts detail the outstanding events, dreams and successes of Marconi's life and commemorate his remarkable achievement of more than a century ago.

Getting There

Located on Timmerman Street in Glace Bay.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend at least 30 minutes.
- Enjoy the breathtaking views of the Atlantic Ocean from the Site's interpretive trail.

- Watch members of the local amateur radio club send Morse code messages all over the world.
- Visit the remains of the concrete foundations of Marconi's 64 m (210 ft.) aerial towers and transmitter buildings.
- Visit the nearby Miners' Museum, which tells the story of Glace Bay's role in the coal mining industry.

For Your Convenience



National Parks and National Historic Sites of Canada in Atlantic Canada

New Brunswick

1. St. Andrews Blockhouse
2. Carleton Martello Tower
3. Fundy National Park
4. Monument-Lefebvre
5. Fort Beauséjour – Fort Cumberland
6. Kouchibouguac National Park
7. Beaubears Island Shipbuilding/Boisshébert
8. Fort Gaspareaux
- ▲ Saint Croix Island International Historic Site
- Roosevelt Campobello International Park
- Shipbuilding Exhibit

Nova Scotia

9. Fort Edward
10. Grand-Pré
11. New England Planters Exhibit
12. Fort Anne
13. Port-Royal
14. Melanson Settlement
15. Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site
16. Kejimikujik National Park – Seaside
17. The Bank Fishery/Age of Sail Exhibit
18. York Redoubt
19. Halifax Citadel
20. Georges Island
21. Prince of Wales Tower
22. Fort McNab
23. Canso Islands
24. Alexander Graham Bell
25. Cape Breton Highlands National Park
26. Marconi
27. Fortress of Louisbourg
28. St. Peter's Canal

Prince Edward Island (PEI)

29. Port-la-Joye–Fort Amherst
30. Province House
31. Ardgowan
32. Prince Edward Island National Park
33. Prince Edward Island National Park, Greenwich
34. Prince Edward Island National Park, Green Gables

Newfoundland and Labrador

35. Gros Morne National Park
36. Port au Choix
37. L'Anse aux Meadows
38. Red Bay
39. Terra Nova National Park
40. Ryan Premises
41. Hawthorne Cottage
42. Signal Hill
43. Cape Spear
44. Castle Hill
45. Hopedale Mission
46. Battle Harbour Historic District



Nova Scotia locator map only.
Please refer to the official provincial highway map for details.

Legend

	Major Airport		Confederation Bridge
	Ferry Crossing		Causeway

How to Contact Us

**Halifax Citadel, York Redoubt,
Prince of Wales Tower, Georges
Island and Fort McNab National
Historic Sites of Canada**

(902) 426-5080

(902) 426-4228 (fax)

E-mail: halifax.citadel@pc.gc.ca

**Grand-Pré National Historic Site
of Canada**

(902) 542-3631

(902) 542-1691 (fax)

(902) 532-7472 (TDD)

E-mail: grandpre.info@pc.gc.ca

Web site: www.grand-pre.com

New England Planters Exhibit

(902) 678-6237

**Fort Anne, Port-Royal, Fort
Edward and Melanson Settlement
National Historic Sites of Canada**

(902) 532-2397/2898/2321

(902) 532-2232 (fax)

**Kejimikujik National Park and
National Historic Site of Canada;
Kejimikujik Seaside**

(902) 682-2772

(902) 682-3367 (fax)

E-mail: kejimikujik.info@pc.gc.ca

**The Bank Fishery/Age of Sail
Exhibit**

(902) 634-4794

(902) 634-8990 (fax)

**Cape Breton Highlands National
Park of Canada**

(902) 224-2306

(902) 224-2445 (fax)

(902) 224-2306 (TDD)

**Fortress of Louisbourg and St.
Peters Canal National Historic
Sites of Canada**

(902) 733-2280

(902) 535-2118 (direct line to Canal)

(902) 733-2362 (Fortress fax)

(902) 535-2384 (Canal fax)

(902) 733-3607 (TDD)

Louisbourg Institute Web site:

<http://fortress.uccb.ns.ca/>

**Alexander Graham Bell, Marconi
and Canso Islands National
Historic Sites of Canada**

(902) 295-2069

(902) 295-3496 (fax)

(902) 295-1512 (TDD)

**For more information on Parks
Canada, please contact:**

Web site: www.pc.gc.ca

E-mail: information@pc.gc.ca

Telephone: 1-888-773-8888

**For general travel and tourism
information on Nova Scotia
contact:**

Nova Scotia Dept. of Tourism & Culture
P.O. Box 519

Halifax, Nova Scotia

B3J 2R7

1-800-565-0000

Web site: <http://explore.gov.ns.ca>

Planning Your Visit to the National Parks and National Historic Sites of Canada

To receive **FREE** trip-planning information on the National Parks and National Historic Sites of Canada in other provinces and territories call today:

1-888-773-8888



© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Chief Executive Officer of Parks Canada, 2003.

Cat# R62-314-2003E ISBN: 0-662-33657-7

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.

Front Cover: Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Site of Canada / © Parks Canada / Chris Reardon / 2006

Back Cover:

Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site of Canada / Brian Townsend / 2002

All information in this Vacation Planner is subject to change

Be sure to visit all the National Parks and National Historic Sites of Canada in Nova Scotia:

- Halifax Citadel National Historic Site of Canada
- Prince of Wales Tower National Historic Site of Canada
- York Redoubt National Historic Site of Canada
- Fort McNab National Historic Site of Canada
- Georges Island National Historic Site of Canada
- Grand-Pré National Historic Site of Canada
- Fort Edward National Historic Site of Canada
- New England Planters Exhibit
- Port-Royal National Historic Site of Canada
- Fort Anne National Historic Site of Canada
- Melanson Settlement National Historic Site of Canada
- Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site of Canada
- Kejimikujik National Park of Canada – Seaside
- The Bank Fishery / Age of Sail Exhibit
- Alexander Graham Bell National Historic Site of Canada
- Marconi National Historic Site of Canada
- Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Site of Canada
- Canso Islands National Historic Site of Canada
- St. Peters Canal National Historic Site of Canada
- Cape Breton Highlands National Park/Cabot Trail

