

train stopped at Banff, a fascinating little town nestling on the banks of the Bow River and surrounded by ever-green forests and snow-capped mountains. Here they got off the train and stayed overnight.

Banff is the centre of the national park to which it gives its name, a district of over 25,000 square miles, with shining glaciers, fragrant forests, jewel-like lakes and countless rivers, streams and waterfalls. The park is inhabited by wild animals and birds, and patrolled by game wardens. Paul was excited to have his first chance of seeing this mountain wild life at close quarters. They stayed the night at a lodge, and were thrilled next morning to see a black mother bear and her cubs walking about near the cabins, mountain goats crossing the highway, elk, moose, and deer nibbling in the gardens, and beavers at work on their dams in the streams and lakes.

After a dip in one of two hot sulphur springs, Paul noticed that there was an aerial cable carrying gondola cars from the foot to the summit of nearby Sulphur Mountain.

"We must go up!" he cried. Betty and Paul made the breath-taking ascent to the 7,500-foot summit, from which they could see a panorama of Banff, the Bow River, and the surrounding mountains.

Before they left, the children were told that Banff was a Scottish name given to the community by Lord Strathcona, a Canadian financier who was largely responsible for the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the last century. On November 7, 1885, Lord Strathcona drove a symbolic golden spike to tie down the last piece of track, thus marking the completion of Canada's first railroad, to span the continent.



MOUNTAIN SHEEP



MOUNTAIN GOAT

