The most common mammals observed in the park are the varying hare, red squirrel, chipmunk, white-tailed deer, red fox, and moose. In total, there are approximately 30 species of mammals present within the park boundaries.

In the last century, two species became extinct: the timber wolf and the woodland caribou. The park is the only place in New Brunswick where the Gaspé shrew and the yellow-nosed rock vole have been found.

Coyotes are sometimes heard caroling and the eastern cougar has occasionally been spotted. People catch a glimpse of the common black bear if they are lucky and otters are sometimes seen.

A colony of little brown bats has made its home in and around Armstrong Brook Campground. White-tailed deer are common along the edges of lakes and streams and on Mount Bailey Trail. Moose are also often observed feeding at Bald Mountain Brook when you look down from the summit of Mount Bailey.
Mammals

There are an estimated 25 beaver ponds in the park and at least half support active colonies of beaver. Beaver dams have an important influence on other species like aquatic vegetation, insects, fish, water birds, and some mammals.

If you are coming to the park specifically to observe wildlife, ask some of the seasonal campers or experienced park staff and you have the chance to share in their vast knowledge of where to find moose, beaver, and other species of wildlife.