the eleven parks set aside for this purpose. Under the supervision of this same body are numerous historic sites which have been preserved throughout the country. Several of the provinces also maintain parks for similar purposes.

In these parks, the hunting of game is forbidden, and the wild life resources preserved. Elsewhere, however, there is available for the hunter and angler, at proper seasons, a wealth of game species; the deer and moose of Eastern Canada, the bear and mountain sheep of the Rockies, game animals, birds and fishes in unusual variety, have given the Dominion exceptional advantages for this means of recreation.

A list of the national parks and reserves is appended as Table 8. There are also numerous provincial parks, of which the Algonquin park (2,741 square miles) in Ontario and the Laurentides park (3,565 square miles) in Quebec are the most important.

8.—Canadian National Parks and Reserves.

Parks.	Location.	Date of Establish- ment.	Area.
			sq. miles.
Yoho Park. Glacier Park. Revelstoke Park. Kootenay Park. Jasper Park. Waterton Lakes Park.	Alberta, east slope of Rockies. British Columbia, west slope of Rockies British Columbia, summit of Selkirks. British Columbia. British Columbia. Northern Alberta. Southern Alberta, adjoining U.S.Glacier Park. Ontario.	1885 1886 1886 1914 1920 1907 1895 1904	3,835 476 468 100 587 4,521 220 (140 acres)
Broder Park	Ontario Ontario, on lake Erie Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan	1919 1918 1921	(20 acres)  4 (17 acres) Vacant lands around lakes.
Prince Albert Park. Tar Sand Reserve.  Animal Parks and Reserves.	SaskatchewanAlberta	1927	1,869 2
Elk Island Park Nemiskam (Antelope) Wawaskesy (Antelope) Menissawok (Antelope) Wood Buffalo Park	Near Wainwright, Alberta Near Lamont, Alberta Alberta Alberta Saskatchewan Alberta and N.W.T	1908 1911 1922 1922 1922 1922	197·5 51 9 54 17 17,300
Historic Parks.			
Fort Anne	Saint John, New Brunswick	1914 1917 1926	(19 acres) (31 acres) (59 acres)

Reserved by order of the Minister.

## PART VII.—CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

## Section 1.—The Temperature and Precipitation of Northern Canada.<sup>1</sup>

A more widespread interest in the climate of northern Canada has been noted in recent years by the Meteorological Service. Requests for information have been received from those interested in the search for or development of minerals or oil, as well as from aviators and from those who are considering commercial enterprises

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Contributed by A. J. Connor, Meteorological Service of the Department of Marine, Toronto.