

features. A number of the parks also possess well-equipped public camp grounds, which are available to visitors desiring this type of accommodation.

In addition to being served by the Canadian Pacific or Canadian National Railway systems, most of the parks are either traversed by or linked up with the main arteries of motor travel. More than 600 miles of all-weather motor roads have been built by the National Parks Bureau, which have been instrumental in opening up many of the outstanding beauty spots, while other regions have been made accessible by the construction of more than 2,800 miles of trails.

Migratory Birds Treaty.—This treaty and the legislation making it effective throughout Canada are administered by the National Parks Bureau of the Department of Mines and Resources. The treaty, which has been effective since 1916, has as its object the protection of the valuable migratory bird life of Canada and the United States. Information concerning the treaty, and regulations enacted for its enforcement, may be obtained from the Controller, National Parks Bureau, Ottawa.

2.—Details Regarding Locations, Dates Established, Areas, and Characteristics of the National Parks of Canada and Dominion Reserves, 1938.

(Twenty-one in number with a total area of 29,700 square miles.)

Park.	Location.	Date Estab- lished.	Area. sq. miles. (approx.)	Characteristics.
Scenic Parks.				
Banff.....	Western Alberta, on east slope of Rockies.	1885	2,585.00	Mountain playground containing two famous resorts—Banff and Lake Louise. Massive ranges, upper slopes bare and worn, or glacier crowned, lower slopes covered with luxuriant forests and flowered alplands; glacier-fed lakes. Wild deer, goat, sheep, elk, etc. Recreations—alpine climbing, riding, swimming, golf, tennis, motoring, fishing, skiing, skating, curling.
Yoho.....	Eastern British Columbia, on west slope of Rockies.	1886	507.00	Rugged scenery on west slope of Rockies; Kicking Horse valley; lofty peaks, large number with permanent ice-caps or glaciers; famous Yoho valley with numerous waterfalls, one over 1,200 feet in height. Natural bridge, Emerald lake, lakes O'Hara and McArthur.
Glacier.....	Southeastern British Columbia, on the summit of the Selkirk range.	1886	521.00	Massive formations of the old Selkirk range; luxuriant forests, alpine flower gardens. Centre for alpine climbers. Illecillewaet and Asulkan glaciers and valleys; Nakimu caves. Marion lake, Rogers and Baloo passes.
Mount Revelstoke....	Southeastern British Columbia, on the summit of mount Revelstoke.	1914	100.00	Nineteen-mile drive up Mt. Revelstoke affording panoramic views of the Columbia and Illecillewaet valleys, Clachnacudaine ice-field, lakes Eva and Millar. Game sanctuary and winter sports resort.
Kootenay.....	Southeastern British Columbia, along Banff-Windermere highway.	1920	537.00	Park extends five miles on each side of Vermilion-Sinclair section of Banff-Windermere highway. Deep canyons, Iron Gates, Briscoe range, Sinclair canyon, famed Radium Hot Springs. Bear, deer, caribou, and Rocky Mountain sheep.
Jasper.....	Western Alberta, on east slope of Rockies.	1907	4,200.00	Immense mountain wilderness, rich in historical associations. Numbers of unclimbed peaks; glaciers, canyons, lakes of wonderful colouring; Athabaska valley, Maligne lake, Mount Edith Cavell; Miette Hot Springs; Columbia ice-field; big game sanctuary. Recreations—alpine climbing, riding, swimming, golf, tennis, motoring, fishing.