All National Parks are wild-life sanctuaries and a basic principle of their management is to interfere as little as possible with natural conditions. In order to have a continuous supply of accurate information concerning existing conditions, arrangements have been made to obtain regular reports from the park warden service, and these are supplemented by special investigations carried out by competent biologists. During 1940 and 1941 seven National Parks were surveyed by members of the staff of the Department of Mines and Resources and reports covering these investigations are now available for most of them.

National Historic Sites.—The National Parks Bureau is also charged with the preservation, restoration and marking of historic sites throughout Canada. In the work of acquiring and selecting sites worthy of commemoration, the Bureau has the assistance of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, a group of recognized authorities on the history of the section of the country they represent. Of the total number of sites that have been considered by the Board, more than 300 have been suitably marked by the Department of Mines and Resources and many others recommended for future attention.

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, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

2.—Locations, Dates Established, Areas and Characteristics of the National Parks of Canada and Dominion Reserves, 1941

Park	Location	Date Estab- lished	Area	Characteristics
Scenic and Recreational Parks			sq. miles	
Banff	Western Alberta, on east slope of Rock- ies.	1885	2,585.00	Mountain playground containing famous resorts, Banff and Lake Louise. Typical example of central Rockies, with massive ranges, ice-fields, alpine valleys, glacierfed lakes and hot mineral springs. Biggame sanctuary. Recreations: climbing, motoring, riding, bathing, golf, tennis, fishing, skiing.
Yoho	Eastern British Col- umbia, on west slope of Rockies.	1886	507-00	Rugged scenery on western slope of Rockies. Contains famous Yoho Valley, with its numerous waterfalls; Kicking Horse Valley; Emerald, O'Hara, and Wapta Lakes; natural bridge. Alpine climbing centre.
Glacier	Southeastern British Columbia, on the summit of the Selkirk Range.	1886	521 · 00	Superb example of Selkirk Mountain region, with snow-capped peaks, glaciers, luxuriant forests, alpine flower-gardens, numerous big game. Illecillewaet and Asulkan Glaciers; Rogers Pass; and famed Macdonald tunnel.
Waterton Lakes	Southern Alberta, adjoining Glacier Park in Montana, U.S.A.	1895	220-00	Canadian section, Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Mountains noted for beauty of colouring; lovely lakes, picturesque trails, waterfalls. Recreations: motoring, riding, fishing, tennis, golf, camping.