

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

Park	Location	Date Established	Area	Characteristics
Historic Parks—concl.			sq. miles	
Fort Lennox.....	Ile-aux-Noix, Que., near St. Johns.	1941	210 (acres)	Military post constructed by British on site of early French fort, to command Richelieu River water route from south. The entire property is being utilized for war purposes by the Department of National Defence.
Fort Wellington.....	Prescott, Ont.	1941	8.5 (acres)	Contains well preserved earthworks, block-house and other buildings constructed by British as base for defence of communications between Kingston and Montreal. The block-house contains a small museum.
Fort Malden.....	Amherstburg, Ont.	1941	3 (acres)	Situated on the banks of the Detroit River; the site of one of the principal frontier military posts in Upper Canada. A new museum building contains interesting exhibits of the region.
Fort Prince of Wales..	Near Churchill, Man.	1941	50 (acres)	Massive stone fort built 1733-71, to secure control of Hudson Bay for Hudson's Bay Company and England. The fort was captured and partially destroyed by a French force in 1782.

SUMMARY OF THE AREAS OF NATIONAL PARKS, BY PROVINCES

Province	Area	Province	Area
	square miles		square miles
Prince Edward Island.....	7.00	Saskatchewan.....	1,869.00
Nova Scotia.....	390.60	Alberta.....	20,937.20 ¹
New Brunswick.....	0.09	British Columbia.....	1,715.00
Quebec.....	0.33	Northwest Territories.....	3,625.00 ¹
Ontario.....	11.72	Total.....	29,701.66
Manitoba.....	1,148.12		

¹ Including portion of Wood Buffalo Park.

Provincial Parks.—In addition to the national parks throughout Canada administered by the Dominion Government, most of the provinces also maintain provincial parks for the protection of wild life and as recreational areas. Among the largest of these are the Algonquin Park (2,740 square miles) in Ontario, the Laurentides Park (3,565 square miles) in Quebec and Tweedsmuir Park (approximately 5,400 square miles) in British Columbia.

Game and Scenery.—The resources of Canada from the standpoints of the sportsman and tourist are both unique and varied. Owing to the growth of tourist travel and its demands (the statistics of the tourist trade are dealt with in Chapter XVI as a phase of External Trade), great areas of uninhabited land have become accessible, and hitherto almost unknown parts may now be reached and traversed with ease. In the wooded and unsettled areas of every province there are many moose, deer, bear and smaller game, while in the western parts of the Dominion there are also wapiti, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, grizzly bear and lynx. Mountain lion, or cougar, are found in British Columbia and in the mountains