

2.—Locations, Years Established, Areas and Characteristics of the National Parks of Canada and Dominion Reserves, 1944—concluded

Park	Location	Year Established	Area	Characteristics
			acres	
<b>Historic Parks—conc.</b>				
Fort Chambly.....	Chambly Canton, Que.	1941	2.5	French fort first constructed in 1665 on Richelieu River. Rebuilt of stone in 1711, it figured in several wars. Contains a museum housing many interesting exhibits. A military cemetery outside walls of fort is included in park area.
Fort Lennox.....	Ile-aux-Noix, Que., near St. Johns.	1941	210	Military post constructed by British on site of early French fort, to command Richelieu River water route from south. Several well-preserved stone buildings together with the earthworks and moat remain.
Fort Wellington.....	Prescott, Ont.	1941	8.5	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	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.	Northern Manitoba, near Churchill.	1941	50	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
	sq. miles		sq. miles
Prince Edward Island.....	7.00	Saskatchewan.....	1,869.00
Nova Scotia.....	390.60	Alberta.....	20,937.20 <sup>1</sup>
New Brunswick.....	0.09	British Columbia.....	1,715.00
Quebec.....	0.33	Northwest Territories.....	3,625.00 <sup>1</sup>
Ontario.....	11.72	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>29,704.10</b>
Manitoba.....	1,148.16		

<sup>1</sup> Including portion of Wood Buffalo Park.

**Provincial Parks.**—In addition to the national parks already described, most of the provinces have established provincial parks. The purpose is the same—to maintain areas of great scenic or other interest for the benefit of present and future generations. The provincial parks are administered by the Provincial Governments concerned, and in most cases they have not yet reached the degree of development which marks the national parks. Following are brief descriptions of the principal provincial parks, by provinces:—

*British Columbia.*—With its great scenic areas, no province lends itself more to the creation of parks than does British Columbia, and this condition is reflected in the large number of provincial parks that have been established. There are