as a game preserve. Early maps show that La Vérendrye was the first white man to explore what is now the Whiteshell Provincial Park. In 1734 he followed the turbulent Winnipeg River, which roughly outlines its northern boundary. Manitoba's "Land of the Granite Cliffs" has had a colourful past. Proposed post-war development promises it an interesting future.

Ontario.—There are six provincial parks in Ontario. With the exception of Ipperwash Beach Park, which is maintained exclusively for camping, picnicking and swimming, they were all dedicated primarily to the preservation of the forests, fish, birds, and all forms of wild life. The recreational possibilities which they provide are varied and extensive.

Algonquin Provincial Park, 2,741 square miles, is a wilderness area available by highway from the southern boundary. There are good camping facilities, with excellent fishing and attractive canoe trips. Quetico Provincial Park, 1,720 square miles, also a wilderness area, provides good camping facilities, fishing and canoe trips. Lake Superior Provincial Park, 540 square miles, is another wilderness area. Camping facilities have not yet been provided but there is good fishing. Canoe trips have not yet been defined or routes improved. Sibley Provincial Park, 61 square miles, is a wilderness area as yet without camping facilities. Rondeau Provincial Park, 8 square miles, is partly cultivated, with fine timber stands and highly improved camping facilities. There are some enclosed animals and others running wild: fishing is fair and special duck shooting licences are obtainable. There are no canoe trips in this park. Ipperwash Beach Provincial Park consists of 109 acress of sandy beach and woodland area with highly developed camping facilities. There are no wild animals, but the fishing is fair. Special fishing licences are available in Algonquin and Quetico Parks.

Quebec.—There are four provincial parks in this Province, located in distinctive areas which enables each to offer some special interest. Like those in the other provinces they have been established in order to preserve natural beauty and to protect the fauna and flora.

Laurentide Park is an area of about 4,000 square miles, beginning a short distance north of the city of Quebec, and has an altitude of about 3,000 feet. It is remarkable for its numerous lakes and tumultuous rivers and its fine speckled trout. Moose, deer, black bears, wolves, and all the fur-bearing animals of the Province abound, but no hunting is permitted. There are two well-organized hotels and about twenty fishing camps. Mount Orford Park has an area of 9,425 acres, located on Orford Mountain, with an altitude of 2,860 feet. The slope of the mountain makes it one of the best skiing tests in Canada, and it also has a picturesque nine-hole golf course. Gaspe Park, 350 square miles, has a flora dating back to an era prior to the Great Continental Glacier. The main object of this park is to preserve the last herds of caribou on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Speckled trout affords fishing in the lakes and rivers of the park. The Mount Laurier-Senneterre Highway Reserve, 2,600 square miles, in the western part of the Province, is crossed on its full length by the road leading from Montreal to the Abitibi region. It is remarkable for its numerous lakes and rivers which provide favourable conditions for long