

The park also contains "Green Gables", the farmhouse made famous by the novels of L. M. Montgomery. A fine golf links, tennis courts, camp-grounds and marine drives enhance its attractions.

*Gatineau Park.*—Gatineau Park differs from the other National Parks by being under the administration and control of the Federal District Commission, a body established in 1899 by Parliament for the beautification and improvement of Ottawa and environs. The park is situated in the Province of Quebec about 8 air miles from the Federal Capital. It comprises at present about 17,000 acres of wooded hills, valleys, lakes and streams located in the southerly fringe of the Laurentians, the oldest mountains in Canada, and is being preserved in its natural state for the enjoyment of the public.

The park is a game sanctuary. Deer, bear, fox, beaver, mink, raccoon and other fur-bearing animals are quite numerous. Well-located trails, picnic spots and camping sites afford the maximum of pleasure and healthful recreation for the many thousands who patronize this beautiful natural park located at the very doorstep of Canada's capital city. Gatineau Park furnishes excellent opportunities for the enjoyment of skiing and is the principal centre in the Ottawa district for this popular winter sport.

In the further development of this park, it is expected that its area will be increased to 50,000 acres, that overnight cabins will be provided and that administration buildings, shelters, refectories, bath-houses and other essential structures will be added.

*Animal Reserves.*—The special animal parks were established for the protection of such species of mammalian wild life as buffalo, elk and pronghorned antelope, which at one time were rapidly dwindling in numbers. These reserves include Elk Island National Park in Alberta, 30 miles from Edmonton, which contains a large herd of buffalo and numerous deer, elk and moose. This park also includes a recreational development at Astotin Lake, where bathing, camping, tennis and golf may be enjoyed.

*The National Historic Parks and Sites.*—A further extension to the National Parks system was made in 1941 when seven areas, previously acquired and administered as historic sites, were designated as National Historic Parks. They are associated with events of outstanding interest in the early history of the Dominion and as such merit the distinction now conferred on them.

Of the National Historic Parks, one of the most interesting is Port Royal in Nova Scotia. This park area, situated on the shores of Annapolis Basin at Lower Granville, contains a replica of the Port Royal Habitation, a group of buildings constructed to shelter the first permanent European settlement in Canada. The present buildings stand on the exact site of the original Habitation erected in 1605 by DeMonts, Champlain and Poutrincourt and destroyed by an English force in 1613. The other National Historic Parks are listed in Table 2, pp. 37-38.

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