

Section 3.—Game and Scenery

The resources of Canada from the standpoints of the sportsman and tourist are both unique and varied. In the wooded and unsettled areas of each province there are many moose, deer, bear and smaller game, while in the western part 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 of Alberta, while in the Northwest and the Far North there still exist herds of buffalo and musk-ox, which are given absolute protection by the Dominion Government.

Ruffed and spruce grouse are found in the wooded areas of Canada from coast to coast. Prairie chicken and Hungarian partridge inhabit the open prairies and the partly timbered areas of the three mid-western provinces. The Franklin grouse is native to the mountains of the West and the ptarmigan, an Arctic grouse, lives in the treeless northern plains and is also found in the high mountains of Alberta and British Columbia.

The valleys of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the broken lake-country of northern Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, as well as the mountain districts of British Columbia and Alberta, offer a variety of attractions including innumerable game preserves that have won for the Dominion a reputation as a paradise for sportsmen and campers. And not only are these attractions available to those who travel by land; the lakes and rivers that form a network over the eastern part of the country particularly, make water travel in smaller craft feasible and attractive. Further, winter sports, the unusual attractions of winter scenery and the bracing though rigorous winter climate may be enjoyed at many winter and year-round resorts. In both Dominion and Provincial Parks, while angling is permitted, the hunting of game is forbidden, and the wild-life resources preserved. Elsewhere, however, there is available for the hunter, at proper seasons, a wealth of game species.

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 and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. 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.

PART VI.—CLIMATE, METEOROLOGY, ETC.

Section 1.—Climate

From time to time articles pertaining to weather, temperature and precipitation in Canada have been published in previous editions of the Year Book. These articles are listed at the front of this edition under the heading "Climate and Meteorology"

Section 2.—Meteorology

See list at the front of this edition, under the heading "Climate and Meteorology", for special material published in previous editions of the Year Book.