Revelstoke National Parks in the Selkirks. While these parks bear a general resemblance to one another, each possesses individual characteristics and phenomena, varying fauna and flora, and distinct types of scenery. Banff and Jasper Parks contain the famous holiday resorts Lake Louise, Banff and Jasper. Direct connection between these parks is provided by the Banff-Jasper Highway, one of the most scenic mountain highways in the world.

Eastwards from the mountains are Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan, a typical example of the forest and lake country bordering the northwestern plains region; and Riding Mountain National Park in Manitoba, a well-timbered area dotted with numerous lakes, at a general altitude of 2,000 feet above sea-level. In Ontario there are small parks established primarily as recreational areas. They are Point Pelee, Georgian Bay Islands, and St. Lawrence Islands National Parks.

In the Maritime Provinces, two remarkable areas have been established as National Parks. Cape Breton Highlands National Park, situated in the northern part of Cape Breton Island, N.S., has an area of 390 square miles. Its rugged and picturesque shore line, indented by numerous bays and coves, and its rolling mountainous interior provide a delightful setting reminiscent of Scotland. Girdled on its eastern, northern, and western sides by a modern highway called the Cabot Trail, and possessing such features as trails, beaches, tennis courts, and a golf links, the park offers many diversions to the visitor. Prince Edward Island National Park, containing an area of 7 square miles, extends a distance of about 25 miles along the northern shore of the island province. Its chief attractions are magnificent sand beaches which invite ocean bathing under ideal conditions. The park also contains "Green Gables", the farmhouse made famous by the novels of L. M. Montgomery. Well maintained golf links, tennis courts, camp-grounds and marine drives enhance its attractions.

A new National Park is now being established in New Brunswick. Title to an area of nearly 80 square miles is being provided by the Provincial Government, and development of the new area is taking place, including the provision of facilities for tourist accommodation and recreation. The park is situated mainly in Albert County and lies between the Goose and Upper Salmon (Alma) Rivers. It extends northward from the Bay of Fundy for a distance of about nine miles.

Wild Animal Parks.—While all of the National Parks are wild animal sanctuaries, two are maintained, primarily, for the protection of big game species such as buffalo, elk, moose and other deer. These are Elk Island National Park in Alberta, 30 miles from Edmonton, a fenced area containing more than 1,000 head of buffalo as well as large herds of elk, moose, and mule deer; and Wood Buffalo Park, an immense region of forests and open plains extending on each side of the boundary between Alberta and the Northwest Territories and containing a large herd of buffalo and other species of wildlife.

National Historic Parks and Sites.—Canada has nine National Historic Parks. All but one of these Parks are in Eastern Canada, and they preserve places of great historic interest in the early development of this continent. Three of these Parks are in the Province of Nova Scotia—Port Royal Habitation at Lower Granville on the Annapolis Basin; Fort Anne nearby; and the Fortress of Louisbourg on Cape Breton Island; Fort Beausejour is on the Isthmus of Chignecto in the Province of New Brunswick. In the Province of Quebec are Fort Lennox on Ile-aux-Noix in the Richelieu River and Fort Chambly, also on the Richelieu, at Chambly Canton.