way west of Macleod, popular with fishermen and motorists; Sylvan Lake Park, on the shores of Sylvan Lake, 11 miles west of Red Deer, is a popular bathing place; Hommy Park, in the vicinity of Albright, was established to serve residents of the district with picnic and outing facilities; Ghost River Park, is on a beautiful artificial lake on the Ghost and Bow Rivers, west of Calgary; Park Lake Park provides picnic facilities for the districts north and west of Lethbridge; Assineau Reserve, on the Assineau River south of Lesser Slave Lake, is set aside to preserve a fine stand of large spruce; Dillberry Lake Reserve, on the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary near Chauvin, was established to preserve the natural beauty of a picturesque lake; Writing-on-Stone Reserve, on the Milk River east and north of Coutts, was established to preserve natural obelisks on which appear hieroglyphics which have never been deciphered; Saskatoon Mountain Reserve has a fine lookout point in the Grande Prairie district; Little Smoky Reserve is a picnic ground and big-game hunting base on Little Smoky River, 12 miles south of Falher; Bad Lands Reserve, north of Drumheller, was established to stop unauthorized removal of fossilized remains of pre-historic animals; Wapiti Reserve, on a canyon in the Wapiti River ten miles south of Grande Prairie, is an outing centre for the rural district and also for the use of big-game hunters.

Park	Sq. Miles	Park	Sq. Miles	Park 2	Sq. Miles
Saskatoon Mountain Reserve 4.69		Gooseberry Lake. Saskatoon Island.		Park Lake Little Smoky	0.06
Bad Lands Reserve	e. 2·81	Rochon Sands		Reserve	
Writing-on-Stone		Sylvan Lake		Wapiti Reserve	
Reserve		Dillberry Lake		Aspen Beach	
Ghost River	. 0.84	Reserve	0.12	Lundbreck Falls	0.02
Elkwater Lake	. 0.59	Taber	0.07	Hommy Lake	0.01
Total 11.68 square miles					

British Columbia.—With its spacious scenic areas, no province is richer in potential park areas than this Province. British Columbia has 3 classifications of parks: Class A, 18 in number, of high recreational value; Class B, large parks allowing multiple land use are 4 in number; Class C—a community-type park contains 27 areas. These 49 parks have a combined area of 11,481 square miles. In addition, there are five Special Act Parks with a total area of 5,415 square miles.

Mount Seymour Park near Vancouver and Manning Park on the Hope-Princeton Highway are two of the most important Class A parks and provide both summer and winter recreational opportunities. Both Tweedsmuir and Wells Gray Parks are in Class B and possess outstanding mountain, lake and river scenery as well as some of the finest fishing and big-game in the Province. Tweedsmuir Park is the largest wilderness park in North America. Garibaldi Park, a short distance from Vancouver, is the most outstanding of the Special Act Parks. This rugged alpine area of peaks, glaciers and snow-fields is famous for its meadows of vivid wild flowers and strange geological features. Liard River Park on the Alaska Highway and Strathcona Park in the centre of Vancouver Island are other Special Act Parks rapidly coming into prominence. The smaller Class C parks are strategically located throughout the Province to provide many communities with opportunities for convenient outings. The following statement gives acreages of all the Provincial Parks:---