

further expansion are to be re-located or established in industrial areas along the new rail belt. The Federal District Commission has acquired about 2,000 acres of land for future industrial areas.

Abandoned railway rights-of-way throughout the city will form the basis of a new arterial road system which will link with and extend the present 22-mile Federal District Commission Driveway System and provide a permanent solution to the Capital's traffic circulation problems. Much of the re-planning is expected to pay for itself through the increase in land values and the considerable saving which will result from unhampered traffic facilities.

Execution of the Capital Plan is based on the co-operation of the municipalities concerned and of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The Federal Government, through the Federal District Commission, will be responsible for carrying out those parts of the Plan that are of a national character and are beyond the needs and resources of Ottawa, Hull and the 28 other municipalities in the District. Costs will be met out of the National Capital Fund, established by Parliament in 1948 with an initial grant of \$2,500,000.

Proposals of an urgent nature will be carried out over the next few years according to a schedule of operations. Others, of a more long-range character will be executed gradually over the next half century as the resources of the nation permit.

Section 3.—National and Provincial Parks

National Parks.*—The National Parks are dedicated to the benefit, education and enjoyment of the people of Canada and are maintained by the Federal Government as a means of preserving regions of outstanding natural beauty and national interest. These parks provide remarkable opportunities for recreation, relaxation and nature study. Differing widely in character and purpose, they include scenic and recreational parks situated from the Atlantic Coast to the Rocky and Selkirk Mountains; the national wild animal parks—areas set aside primarily for the protection and propagation of species once in danger of extinction; and the national historic parks. The administration of the parks is directed by the National Parks Service of the Lands and Development Services Branch, Department of Mines and Resources. Maintenance of the park areas is carried out by the respective Park Superintendents and their staffs, and major developments by the Engineering Service. Also under the supervision of the National Parks Service are the historic sites of national importance that have been acquired throughout the country (see pp. 78-90 of the 1938 Year Book).

In the National Parks all wildlife is rigidly protected and, as far as possible, primal natural conditions are maintained. Biological conditions in park waters are under constant scientific supervision, and modern management procedures, including stocking and transfer of game fish, used to maintain or improve angling. Opportunities for outdoor life and recreation have been increased by the provision of equipped camp-grounds, bath-houses, and children's playgrounds, as well as golf courses, tennis courts, bowling greens, hot mineral-spring swimming pools and winter sports facilities. Accommodation is provided in many of the parks by modern hotels, bungalow cabins and chalets operated by private enterprise. Rail, air and highway transportation systems serve the parks, and more than 700 miles

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