

of park highways and 2,800 miles of trails have been built to provide access to outstanding scenic regions. To assist in forest conservation and other aspects of park administration 1,250 miles of telephone lines have been constructed. A number of these lines link fire lookout towers and warden's cabins with park headquarters, and in some of the parks two-way radio equipment is used to maintain communication between headquarters and actual fire-fighting operations.

*Scenic and Recreational Parks.*—The scenic and recreational parks include regions of superb beauty and grandeur in the Rocky and Selkirk Mountains of Western Canada. Among these are: in Alberta, Banff, Jasper, and Waterton Lakes National Parks, on the eastern slope of the Rockies; in British Columbia, Kootenay and Yoho, on the western slope of the Rockies and Glacier and Mount Revelstoke National Parks in the Selkirks. While these parks bear a general resemblance to one another, each possesses distinctive characteristics and phenomena, fauna and flora, and 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 notable scenic mountain highways in the world.

Eastward from the mountains are Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan, a typical example of the forest and lake country bordering the north-western 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 three small parks established primarily as recreational areas. They are Point Pelee, Georgian Bay Islands, and St. Lawrence Islands National Parks.

In the Maritime Provinces, three 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 golf links, the park offers many diversions to the visitor. Prince Edward Island National Park, containing an area of seven 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, bowling greens, campgrounds, and marine drives enhance its attractions. Fundy National Park was established in New Brunswick in 1947 and has an area of nearly 80 square miles. It 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. Development is under way including the provision of facilities for tourist accommodation and recreation.

*Wild Animal Parks.*—While all 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: 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