Park	Location	Date Estab- listed	Area	Characteristics
Wild Animal Parks —concluded			sq. miles	
Wood Buffalo ¹	Partly in Alberta (13,675 sq. miles) and partly in Northwest Terri- tories (3,625 sq. miles), west of Athabaska and Slave Rivers.	1922	17,300.00 (approx.)	Immense unfenced area of forests and open plains, dotted with lakes and coursed by numerous streams and rivers. Contains a large herd of buffalo, developed from the native "woodland" type and surplus plains buffalo from Buffalo National Park; also bear, beaver, caribou, deer, moose and waterfowl. Area as yet undeveloped.
Historic Parks			acres	undeveloped.
Fort Anne	Nova Scotia (An- napolis Royal).	1917	31	Site of early Acadian settlement of Port Royal. Contains well-preserved fortifi- cations of earthworks type; also museum housing a fine bistorical library and numerous exhibits relating to early periods.
Fort Beauséjour	New Brunswick, near Sackville.	1926	80	Site of French fort erected in middle of 18th century. Renamed Fort Cumber- land by British on capture in 1755; original name since restored. Contains museum with many exhibits relating to history of region.
Fortress of Louisbourg.	Cape Breton Island, N.S., 25 miles from Sydney.	1941	340	Old walled city and strategic military and naval station built by the French, 1720-40. Captured by the British in 1758, it was destroyed in 1760. A museum on the site contains interesting memen- toes of historic past.
Port Royal	Lower Granville, N. S., 8 miles from Annapolis Royal.	1941	17	Reconstruction on the exact site of the Port Royal "Habitation" erected by DeMonts and Champlain in 1605. The original group of buildings, which shel- tered the first permanent European settlement in Canada, was destroyed in 1613.
Fort Chambly	Chambly, Que	1941	2.5	French fort first constructed in 1665 on Richelieu River. Rebuilt of stone in 1711, it figured in several wars. Contains a museum housing many interesting exhibits. A military cemetery outside walls of fort is included in park area.
Fort Lennox	Ile-aux-Noix, Que., near St. Jean.	1941	210	Military post constructed by British on site of early French fort, to command Richelieu River water route from south. Several well-preserved stone buildings together with the earthworks and moat remain.
Fort Wellington	Prescott, Ont	1941	8.5	Contains well-preserved earthworks, block- house and other buildings constructed by British as base for defence of com- munications between Kingston and Montreal. The block-house contains a small museum.
Fort Malden	Amherstbürg, Ont	1941	5	Situated on the banks of the Detroit River, the site of one of the principal frontier military posts in Upper Canada. A new museum building contains in- teresting exhibits of the region.
Fort Prince of Wales.	Northern Manitoba, near Churchill.	1941	50	Massive stone fort built 1733-71, to secure control of Hudson Bay for Hudson's Bay Company and England. The fort was captured and partially destroyed by a French force in 1782.

2. — Locations, Date Established, Areas and Characteristics of the National Parks concluded

¹ Administered by the Bureau of Northwest Territories and Yukon Affairs of the Lands and Development Services Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.