

The program of aerial photography was continued on an enlarged scale by the Royal Canadian Air Force. The experimental substation maintained by the Department of Agriculture 100 miles northwest of Whitehorse on the Alaska Highway continued operations. Experiments with cereals and forage crops have been encouraging while poultry and cattle introduced on the substation in recent years have proved adaptable. During the year ended June 30, 1951, the fur take included 228,616 pelts valued at \$361,969.

Subsection 2.—Provincial Public Lands

Public lands of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia (except the Railway Belt and Peace River Block) have been administered since Confederation by the Provincial Governments. In 1930, the Federal Government transferred the unalienated portions of the natural resources of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and of sections of British Columbia to their respective governments, and all lands in the Province of Newfoundland, except 6,680 sq. miles of alienated land and 2 sq. miles of Federal land, became provincial public lands under the Terms of Union on Mar. 31, 1949.

All land in the Province of Prince Edward Island, except 11 sq. miles under Federal administration, has been alienated.

Information regarding provincial public lands may be obtained from the respective provinces. (See the Directory of Sources of Official Information, Chapter XXVIII, under "Lands".)

Certain areas in most of the provinces have been set aside for parks and reserves; these are dealt with below.

Subsection 3.—National and Provincial Parks

The future of Canada in the field of outdoor recreation is being wisely provided for by the establishment of National and Provincial Parks. Many of these Parks are easily accessible by highway, rail or air and offer every type of accommodation from camping facilities to palatial hotels and cosy cabins. A wide variety of summer and winter recreational attractions are available in mountain, lakeland, woodland and seaside areas of exceptional scenic beauty.

The areas of the Parks are given in Table 3; location, year of establishment and main characteristics are given in Tables 4 and 5.

3.—Land Areas of National and Provincial Parks, by Provinces and Territories

Province or Territory	National sq. miles	Provincial sq. miles	Total sq. miles
Newfoundland.....	—	42-00	42-00
Prince Edward Island.....	7-00	—	7-00
Nova Scotia.....	390-61	—	390-61
New Brunswick.....	79-63	—	79-63
Quebec.....	0-33 ¹	12,000-00	12,000-33 ¹
Ontario.....	11-74	5,212-17	5,223-91
Manitoba.....	1,149-00	—	1,149-00
Saskatchewan.....	1,496-00	1,685-13 ²	3,181-13
Alberta.....	20,718-00	14-00	20,732-00
British Columbia.....	1,671-00	14,081-00	15,752-00
Yukon.....	—	—	—
Northwest Territories.....	3,625-00	—	3,625-00
Canada	29,148-31¹	33,034-30	62,182-61¹

¹ Not including area of Gatineau Park, 50 sq. miles in extent (see p. 33).
Lac La Ronge unsurveyed lands, 1,392 sq. miles in extent.

² Includes Nipawin and