Administration have been leased to concessionaires, and in many parks modern camp grounds and trailer sites have been prepared for the use of visitors travelling with their own camping equipment. All kinds of recreational facilities are available—supervised bathing beaches, playgrounds, golf courses, tennis courts, bowling greens and athletic fields. In Banff, Kootenay and Jasper Parks where hot mineral springs occur, the Parks Service has provided outdoor pools, plunge baths and dressing-room facilities, and in other parks outdoor pools, with heated water, have been built. Several of the western parks are year-round resorts—at Banff, Jasper, Waterton Lakes and Mount Revelstoke Parks the skiing is excellent. Ski lifts and tows are in operation in Banff and Jasper Parks, and a chair lift on Mount Norquay and a sedan lift on Whitehorn Mountain, both in Banff, are added attractions. The chair lift on Mount Norquay and a gondola lift on Sulphur Mountain in Banff Park are operated for sightseeing purposes during the summer months. Of special interest to visitors is the Banff School of Fine Arts, where summer courses are conducted by the University of Alberta; also, the New Brunswick School of Arts and Crafts, operated by the provincial Department of Industry and Development, gives short courses in handicrafts to persons holidaving in Fundy Park.

A park warden service is supervised by the park superintendents to protect the forest and wildlife and to maintain constant vigilance for the safety and comfort of visitors Angling opportunities in park waters are improved and extended by the stocking of game fish, a program assisted by the operation of fish hatcheries in three of the mountain National Parks. The Scientific Management of Game Fish in Canada's National Parks is the subject of a special article on pp. 35-39 of the 1956 Year Book. Two of the National Parks, Wood Buffalo and Elk Island, form sanctuaries for herds of buffalo and other forms of wild animal life.

In addition to the scenic, recreational and wild animal parks, Canada has 17 national historic parks. The National Parks Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources is also responsible for the marking, preservation and restoration of places of great historic interest in Canada. More than 525 such sites have been marked on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

3.—Location.	Year Established.	Area and Chara	cteristics of	National Parks

Park	Location	Year Estab- lished	Area	Characteristics
Scenic, Recreational and Animal Parks			sq. miles	
Terra Nova	On Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 150 miles north of St. John's.	1957	156.0	Maritime area now under development; rocky headlands, wooded areas with abundant wildlife, off-shore and fresh- water fishing.
Prince Edward Island	North shore of Prince Edward Island.	1937	7.0	Strip 25 miles long on shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Recreational area, fine bathing beaches. Accessible by highway. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp grounds.
Cape Breton Highlands.	Northern part of Cape Breton Island, N.S.	1936	367.0	Rugged Atlantic coast line with mountain background. Fine seascapes. Recrea- tional opportunities. Hotel and bungalow cabin accommodation. Equipped camp grounds.
Fundy	On Bay of Fundy between Moncton and Saint John in New Brunswick.	1948	79.5	Delightful recreational area. Forested region, wildlife sanctuary, rugged terrain. Bungalow cabin accommodation. Equip- ped camp grounds.
Georgian Bay Islands.	In Georgian Bay, north of Midland, Ont.	1929	5.4	Recreational and camping area. Unique pillars on Flowerpot Island. Accessible by boat from nearby mainland points. Equipped camp grounds and annual youth camps on Beausoleil Island.