Provincial Parks.—In addition to the National Parks described above, most of the provincial governments have established parks within their boundaries. These parks, in the same way as the National Parks, are areas of scenic or other interest, preserved and maintained for the benefit of the public although many of them are still undeveloped. A detailed list of Provincial Parks, showing location, year established, area, and a short description of each, is given in the 1954 Year Book, pp. 26-30. The more important parks in each province are mentioned briefly here.

Newfoundland.—There are 55 sq. miles of provincial parkland in Newfoundland—a 42-sq. mile area on the west coast established as Serpentine Park is undeveloped; Sir Richard Squires Memorial Park on the Upper Humber River and Butter Pot Park on the Avalon Peninsula are under development. Surveys are being conducted with a view to setting aside about 400 acres of Crown lands throughout the province to be used as picnic and camp sites, ranging in size from one-half-acre to 50-acre lots.

Prince Edward Island.—Three properties consisting of 150 acres have been developed as provincial parks: Strathgartney Park, a 40-acre tract of land at Churchill on the Trans-Canada Highway between Charlottetown and Borden, is an excellent picnic and camp site with attractive hardwood groves, fresh spring water and a beautiful view over West River and the surrounding country; Lord Selkirk Park at Eldon has an area of 30 acres and is of historic interest in that it contains an old French cemetery and marks the spot on the shoreline where Lord Selkirk landed; Brudenell River Park at Roseneath along the shore of the Brudenell River comprises 80 acres, much of it woodland. These newly established parks are maintained by the Department of Industry and Natural Resources and meet a long-standing need for public picnic grounds and camp sites. Another 200-acre tract, to be known as Sir Andrew MacPhail's Park, is under development.

Nova Scotia.—The Provincial Department of Lands and Forests has recently announced the formation of a new Parks Division in Nova Scotia. Plans are currently being made to increase the number of provincial parks with adequate facilities for visitors who wish to picnic or to camp overnight. These parks will be located at naturally scenic spots on or close to well-travelled highways throughout the province. Several privately owned areas have been offered for this purpose and provincial personnel are assessing the possibility of others so that development plans may be drawn up.

The Provincial Wildlife Park at Shubenacadie is operated by the Department of Lands and Forests. It is a 30-acre tract of land maintained in its natural state as far as possible consistent with providing housing for the animals and birds that are its main attraction. Such facilities permit the park's annual attendance of some 200,000 visitors to see wildlife at close range. Expansion is planned as more varieties of birds and animals become available and can be absorbed.

Quebec.—The Province of Quebec has established six provincial parks and seven Fish and Game Reserves. Five of the park areas are quite extensive. Saguenay Park, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River in Saguenay County, has an area of 21,000 sq. miles; La Vérendrye Park, 140 miles northwest of Montreal, has an area of 4,746 sq. miles; Laurentide Park, 30 miles north of Quebec City, is 3,612 sq. miles in extent; Mont Tremblant, 80 miles north of Montreal, 1,223 sq. miles; and Gaspesian Park, Gaspe Peninsula, 514 sq. miles. Mount Orford Park, situated 15 miles west of Sherbrooke, has an area of 15 sq. miles.

The Fish and Game Reserves together occupy more than 10,000 sq. miles. The Chibougamau Reserve and the Mistassini Reserve, both northwest of Lake St. John, cover 3,400 sq. miles and 5,200 sq. miles, respectively. Smaller reserves are the Kipawa Reserve in the Témiscamingue district, the Shickshock Reserve adjoining Gaspesian Park, and the Petite Cascapedia and the Port Daniel, reserved for salmon and trout fishing, both of which lie along the Bay of Chaleur in Gaspe Peninsula.