

The Department operates the Provincial Wildlife Park at Shubenacadie, a 30-acre tract of land maintained in its natural state, as far as is consistent with the need for providing food and protection for the animals and birds that are its main attraction. Facilities of the Park are such that visitors, numbering about 200,000 annually, may see the wildlife at close range. Expansion is planned as more varieties of animals and birds 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.

These parks and reserves are wilderness areas of great scenic interest—for the most part mountainous country threaded with many rivers, lakes and streams and abounding in wildlife. In all of them, except Mount Orford, excellent fishing may be found and most of them have been organized to accommodate sportsmen and tourists in camps, cottages and lodges. Mont Tremblant is a famous resort area in both summer and winter and is easily reached by highway from Montreal. The Department of Game administers the parks and reserves, and also six salmon streams which are open to anglers.

*Ontario.*—The provincial park program in Ontario has been greatly expanded in recent years—only six provincial parks were in existence in 1954 but such parks now number 54 and, in addition, 23 provincial camp and picnic grounds and four provincial picnic grounds have been established.

The four largest provincial parks—Algonquin, Quetico, Lake Superior and Sibley—together have an area of nearly 4,700 sq. miles. Algonquin, 180 miles north of Toronto and 105 miles west of Ottawa, has several camp grounds which are accessible by car from Highway 60 and its numerous waterways may be traversed and enjoyed by canoe. There are several commercial children's camps in the Park but the present administration policy is to provide development facilities, such as camp grounds, on the Park fringes and to retain the interior in a natural condition. The interiors of Quetico and Lake Superior Parks are also retained as wilderness areas with only fringe development. Quetico Park is accessible by road at the Dawson Trail Campground on French Lake, and also by water via Basswood Lake in the south. Highway 17 north from Sault Ste. Marie provides access to Lake Superior Park, and Sibley Park may be reached by road from Highway 17 east from Port Arthur. There are nominal charges for entry of automobiles into provincial parks and into camp and some picnic grounds; charges for camping overnight are also nominal.

In addition to established parklands, other areas are in process of acquisition, are reserved for future development, or are being investigated. Under the Wilderness Areas Act, which came into effect in 1959, 28 such areas have now been established. These tracts of land, widely distributed across the province, vary in size, character and significance but all are regarded as important for their historical, scientific, aesthetic or cultural values. The largest is a 225-sq. mile area of treeless tundra in the northeastern tip of the province, jutting out at the base of Hudson Bay where it meets James Bay. All the other