

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 areas are small and none exceeds 640 acres. Perhaps the most widely known is the Sleeping Giant, a geological formation resembling a recumbent man, in Thunder Bay at the Lakehead.

The parklands of Ontario are administered by the Parks Branch of the Department of Lands and Forests, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, from which detailed information in booklet form is available.

Manitoba.—In Manitoba, four large areas of virgin forest totalling 1,638 sq. miles have been set aside as provincial parks. In addition, numerous recreational areas, camp and picnic grounds, and roadside stopping places have been established. These park areas are administered by the Parks Division of the Forest Service.

Saskatchewan.—Saskatchewan has 14 provincial parks with a total area of 2,255 sq. miles. Cypress Hills, Duck Mountain, Greenwater Lake and Moose Mountain are operated as summer resorts with chalet, lodge, cabin and trailer accommodation as well as camping and picnic facilities. The other parks have trailer sites and camping, picnicking, boating and swimming facilities. Recreational activities include fishing, boating, swimming, golf, tennis, dancing, baseball, hiking, nature study, horseback riding, etc., and the parks are all well fitted with playground and beach equipment for children. In Cypress Hills Park, elk, antelope, deer, sharp-tailed grouse and beaver are plentiful and brook and other trout have been stocked in streams and lakes. Heavy stands of tall, straight lodgepole pine and white spruce provide a unique forest cover in this area. In Duck Mountain, Moose Mountain and Greenwater Lake Parks, moose, elk, deer, bear and beaver are common, as well as several varieties of grouse and many species of water and smaller land birds. Spruce, poplar and white birch provide excellent cover for wildlife. Pickerel, pike and perch are prevalent in most of the lakes. Lake trout are ardently sought by fishermen in the northern lakes. Three wilderness parks—LaRonge, Nipawin and Meadow Lake—offer wilderness-style canoe routes and 'fly-in' commercially operated fishing and hunting camps. Many roadside picnic grounds are located throughout the province and several excellent Trans-Canada Highway campsites are being developed or are in use.

Sites of historic interest are marked throughout the province and include the Touchwood Hills Hudson's Bay Post, where picnic facilities are available.

Alberta.—In Alberta, 42 provincial parks have been established, with a total area of approximately 140 sq. miles and, of these, 38 are under development. Cypress Hills Provincial Park with an area of 77 sq. miles is the largest and is situated in the southeast portion of the province. Other parks under development are: Aspen Beach, Beauvais Lake, Big Hill Springs, Big Knife, Bow Valley, Bragg Creek, Crimson Lake, Cross Lake, Dillberry Lake, Dinosaur, Entrance, Garner Lake, Gooseberry Lake, Hommy, Kinbrook Island, Lac Cardinal, Little Bow, Little Fish Lake, Long Lake, Ma-Me-O Beach, Miquelon Lake, Moonshine Lake, O'Brien, Park Lake, Pembina River, Red Lodge, Rochon Sands, Saskatoon Island, Taber, Thunder Lake, The Vermilion, Wabamun Lake, Williamson, Willow Creek, Winagami Lake, Woolford and Writing-on-Stone. These parks are generally provided with picnic, camping and playground facilities and are maintained by the Department of Lands and Forests primarily for the recreation and enjoyment of the residents of the province. There is a park within easy reach of almost every town. The most northerly park is Lac Cardinal, about 28 miles southwest of Peace River, and the southernmost park is Writing-on-Stone which adjoins the Alberta-Montana border. Alberta's provincial parks were visited by 1,500,000 tourists and vacationists in 1962.

In addition to the recreational parks, 16 sites have been established to mark and preserve locations of historic interest. They include: Athabasca Landing, Buckingham