These parks and reserves are wilderness areas of great scenic interest and are for the most part mountainous country threaded with many rivers, lakes and streams and abounding in wildlife. In all of them, except Mont Orford Park and Oka Provincial Park, excellent fishing may be found and most of them have been organized to accommodate sportsmen and tourists in camps, cottages and lodges. Mont Tremblant Park, located close to a famous year-round recreational area, is easily reached in summer by highway from Montreal and is very popular for tent or trailer camping and for swimming and picnicking. Mont Orford has an 18-hole golf course and, in winter, is the rendezvous of Canadian and United States skiers and the site of the Canadian Alpine downhill and slalom championship competitions. Hunting is forbidden in the parks and reserves, except Horton, Joffre, Kipawa and James Bay. In recent years, controlled moose hunting in Laurentide, La Vérendrye and Matane Parks has been allowed to remove the surplus.

In addition to these large parks, the Province of Quebec is in process of establishing a network of roadside parks. It is estimated that \$4,000,000 will be spent for this purpose during the fiscal year 1965-66.

Ontario.—The development of provincial parklands in Ontario continues at a rapid rate. Ten years ago there were 10 provincial parks in the province and today there are 90 such parks available for public use. Several new parks are in process of development and 54 other areas are reserved for future development. The total area in the Ontario Provincial Parks system is about 5,800 sq. miles.

The four largest provincial parks—Algonquin, Quetico, Lake Superior and Sibley together have an area of about 5,200 sq. miles. Algonquin, 180 miles north of Toronto and 105 miles west of Ottawa, has several campgrounds which are accessible by car from Highway 60 and its numerous waterways may be traversed and enjoyed by cance. 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. Under the Wilderness Areas Act, which came into effect in 1959, 38 areas have 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 historic, 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. The second largest is a 220-sq. mile block covering the Puckasaw River valley between Wawa and Marathon on the north shore of Lake Superior. All the other areas are small and none exceeds 640 acres.

Ontario's vast lakeland areas make this province a vacation paradise and the number of park visitors increases year by year. Attendance reached an all-time high of 9,139,975 in 1964 and campers numbered 927,632. Charges for vehicle entry are \$1.00 a day or \$5.00 a year and camping charges are \$1.50 a night or \$9.00 a week. At supervised tent and trailer campsites, pienic tables, fireplaces, tested drinking water and washrooms are provided. Campsites, which are being added to at the rate of 500 to 2,000 a year, numbered 15,000 across the province in 1964 and in that year about 326,000 permits were issued for the use of them. Adding interest to the visitor's stay in provincial parks are the Naturalist Service and Interpretative Programs which include nature museums, outdoor exhibits, conducted trips, illustrated talks and labelled nature trails. Interpretative programs were conducted at 16 parks in 1964.

The parklands of Ontario are administered by the Parks Branch of the Department of Lands and Forests. Detailed information is contained in the booklet Ontario Campsites, Roadside Parks and Recreation Areas, issued by the Department of Tourism and Information, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Manitoba.—There are nine provincial parks in Manitoba with a total area of 2,854 sq. miles, of which 1,945 sq. miles are also within forest reserves. In addition, there are 40 provincial recreation areas which range in size from 2.5 acres to 2,000 acres and comprise a total area of 4,827.5 acres or 7.5 sq. miles. Along the main highways, 89 roadside parks