

further work is planned there for 1967. In 1966, Bernard Saladin d'Anglure, of the Université de Montréal, was sponsored by the National Museum of Canada to prepare casts of a unique set of occurrences—Dorset-period petroglyphs of human faces or masks cut into outcropping soapstone bedrock. Saladin d'Anglure had found these during his 1961 and 1965 field research in the Wakeham Bay region on the south coast of Hudson Strait. Donald MacLeod, National Museum of Canada, while salvaging an early prehistoric Indian site near Twillingate in Newfoundland, discovered and sampled a large Dorset-period Eskimo site nearby. As a summer officer of the National Museum of Canada, Robert J. McGhee conducted survey and excavations at the Kuuk River, Kuujuua River, and Holman regions of the west coast of Victoria Island in the Northwest Territories. McGhee found scant traces of Pre-Dorset settlement, productive early and middle Dorset period sites, some interesting Thule remains, small sites of the historic Copper Eskimo of the region and, perhaps most important of all, a site that seems to indicate an evolutionary transition from the prehistoric Thule culture to the historic Copper Eskimo culture.

Peripheral to arctic Canada, several archaeological parties took to the field in Alaska, three of them sponsored by or conducted by scientists of the National Museum of Canada. In Greenland, Danish archaeologists, generally with the sponsoring of the Nationalmuseet in Copenhagen, continued their decades of arctic work and among the most pertinent is Count Eigel Knuth's persisting excavations of Pre-Dorset sites in northernmost Greenland.

## PART II.—PUBLIC LANDS, WILDLIFE AND FLORA\*

### Section 1.—Federal and Provincial Public Lands

In Table 1, classifying the area of Canada by tenure, items 2, 3, 4 and 5 are obtained from Federal Government sources and items 1, 6, 7 and 8 from provincial government sources.

\* No information on the flora of Canada is given in this publication but the reader is referred to a detailed special article on the subject, prepared by Dr. Homer J. Scoggan of the National Museum of Canada, which appears in the 1966 Year Book at pp. 35-61.

1.—Total Area classified by Tenure (circa) 1966

Item	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.
	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles
1. Privately owned land or land in process of alienation from the Crown.....	6,809	2,054	15,936	15,520	43,500	45,618
2. Federal lands other than leased lands, National Parks, Indian reserves and forest experiment stations.....	171	68	134	584	385 <sup>1</sup>	1,114
3. National Parks.....	153	7	517	79	*	12
4. Indian reserves and settlements.....	—	4	40	59	294	2,406
5. Federal forest experiment stations.....	—	—	—	35	7	41
6. Provincial lands other than Provincial Parks and provincial forest reserves.....	148,848	44	4,784	10,666	491,115	357,528*
7. Provincial Parks.....	87	1	14	4	53,081	5,863
8. Provincial forests.....	117	6	—	1,407	6,478	*
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>156,185</b>	<b>2,184</b>	<b>21,425</b>	<b>28,354</b>	<b>594,860</b>	<b>412,582</b>

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 30.