

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

Item	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T. and N.W.T.	Canada
	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.....	53,345	105,294	99,392	20,172	89	407,729
2. Federal lands other than leased lands, National Parks, Indian reserves and forest experiment stations.....	1,092	5,111	2,846	439	1,508,242 ⁴	1,520,186
3. National Parks.....	1,148	1,496	20,717 ⁵	1,671	3,625 ⁶	29,425
4. Indian reserves and settlements.....	816	1,914	2,541	1,320	11	9,405
5. Federal forest experiment stations.....	25 ⁷	—	23	—	12	143
6. Provincial lands other than Provincial Parks and provincial forest reserves.....	188,275	16,134	118,178	256,552	—	1,592,124
7. Provincial Parks.....	2,854 ⁸	1,803	2,321	10,023	—	76,051
8. Provincial forests.....	5,415 ⁸	119,948	9,267	76,078	—	218,716
Totals.....	251,000⁹	251,700	255,285	366,255	1,511,979	3,851,809⁹

¹ Includes Gatineau Park (107 sq. miles) and Quebec Battlefields Park (0.36 sq. mile) which are under federal jurisdiction but are not technically National Parks. ² Less than one square mile. ³ Sect. 46 of the Crown Timber Act which authorized provincial forest reserves was repealed Mar. 25, 1964; all such lands are included in item 6.

⁴ Includes 952,849 sq. miles set aside by Order in Council as native game preserves in which only Indians and Eskimos may hunt, but which are not regarded as National Parks. ⁵ Includes that part of Wood Buffalo Park in Alberta (13,675 sq. miles); this park, although established under the National Parks Act, is administered by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. ⁶ That part of Wood Buffalo Park in N.W.T.

⁷ This forest experiment area of 25 sq. miles is also included in National Parks figure. ⁸ Includes 1,945 sq. miles of provincial park land within provincial forest reserves. ⁹ Does not add because of duplications; see footnotes ² and ⁴.

Federal Public Lands.—Public lands under the administration of the Federal Government comprise lands in the Northwest Territories including the Arctic Archipelago and the islands in Hudson Strait, Hudson Bay and James Bay, lands in Yukon Territory, ordnance and admiralty lands, National Parks and National Historic Parks and Sites, forest experiment stations, experimental farms, Indian reserves and, in general, all public lands held by the several departments of the Federal Government for various purposes connected with federal administration (see Table 1). These lands are administered under the Territorial Lands Act (RSC 1952, c. 263) and the Public Lands Grants Act (RSC 1952, c. 224) which became effective June 1, 1950 and replaced previous legislation.

The largest areas under federal jurisdiction are in the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory where only 89 sq. miles of a total area of 1,511,979 sq. miles are privately owned. This part of the national domain, with the exception of the islands in Hudson Bay and James Bay, is all north of the 60th parallel of latitude and occupies about 40 p.c. of the surface of Canada. It is under the administration of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Provincial Public Lands.—Public lands of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia (except the Railway Belt and Peace River Block) have been administered since Confederation by the provincial governments. In 1930 the Federal Government transferred the unalienated portions of the natural resources of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and of sections of British Columbia to the respective governments, and all unalienated lands in the Province of Newfoundland, except those admini-