

facilities across the province in the 1971-72 fiscal year. The admission fee to Manitoba's provincial parks is \$1 per day or \$5 for the season.

Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan's 15 provincial parks, comprising 1,821 sq miles of recreation land, range from forested parklands in the midst of the sprawling prairie and valley parks between the soft hillsides of the legendary Qu'Appelle Valley to rugged northland settings. Each park offers camping, picnicking, boating and swimming facilities and a variety of recreational activities. Eleven of the parks operate a supervised recreation program of regularly scheduled activities for all ages — arts and crafts, hikes along park nature trails, social functions and numerous team sports. Moose Mountain boasts a split-fieldstone chalet and other modern cabin accommodation. Cabin facilities are also found at Cypress Hills, Battlefords, Duck Mountain and Greenwater Lake parks. Golf courses are found at Cypress Hills, Moose Mountain and Duck Mountain parks. The unique forest cover of stately lodgepole pine and white spruce in Cypress Hills Park provides cover for elk, antelope, deer, beaver, sharp-tailed grouse and quiet trout-stocked streams. In Duck Mountain, Moose Mountain and Greenwater Lake parks, moose, elk, and bear appear randomly and deer and beaver are common to all, as are several varieties of grouse and many species of waterfowl and smaller land birds. Pike, pickerel and perch abound in almost all park lakes and brook and rainbow trout are ardently sought in northern waters. Canoe routes and commercially operated fishing and hunting camps are found in the province's three semi-wilderness parks — La Ronge, Nipawin and Meadow Lake. Hundreds of roadside camp and picnic grounds are in operation. Four official campgrounds and several other camping areas dot the province's 406-mile stretch of Trans-Canada Highway. Saskatchewan also operates 83 regional parks which, although designed primarily with local patrons in mind, attract large numbers of tourists. Davidson Park, associated with the largest earth-fill dam in Canada, has a modern visitors' centre with cafeteria and interpretative displays. A 40,000-acre wilderness area in east-central Saskatchewan is appropriately named Wildcat Hill. Marked sites of historic interest total 143 and include the Wood Mountain NWMP Post, Last Mountain House, Touchwood Hills, Cannington Manor, Steele Narrows, Fort Carlton and Cumberland House historic parks.

Alberta. Alberta has 51 provincial parks containing 218 sq miles; 46, with a total area of approximately 208 sq miles, are in use and continuing development. Cypress Hills Provincial Park with an area of 78 sq miles is the largest and is situated in the southeast portion of the province. Other parks are: Aspen Beach, Beauvais Lake, Big Hill Springs, Big Knife, Bow Valley, Bragg Creek, Calling Lake, Chain Lakes, Crimson Lake, Cross Lake, Dillberry Lake, Dinosaur, Dry Island Buffalo Jump, Entrance, Garner Lake, Gooseberry Lake, Gregoire Lake, Hasse Lake, Hommy, Jarvis Bay, Kinbrook Island, Lac Cardinal, Lesser Slave Lake, Little Bow, Little Fish Lake, Long Lake, Ma-Me-O, Miquelon, Moonshine, Moose Lake, O'Brien, Park Lake, Pembina River, Pigeon Lake, Police Outpost, Red Lodge, Rochon Sands, Saskatoon Island, Sir Winston Churchill, Taber, Thunder Lake, The Vermilion, Tillebrook, Trans-Canada Campsite, Wabamun Lake, Williamson, Willow Creek, Winagami Lake, Woolford, Writing-On-Stone, Youngs Point. These parks, which are generally provided with picnic, camping and playground facilities, are maintained by the Department of Lands and Forests, Provincial Parks Division, primarily for the recreation and enjoyment of residents and visitors. There is a park within easy reach of almost every town. The most northerly park is Gregoire Lake, about 20 miles south of Fort McMurray, and the southernmost park is Police Outpost which adjoins the Alberta - Montana border. Alberta's provincial parks were visited by 4,752,023 tourists and vacationers between April 1, 1971 and March 31, 1972.

In addition to the recreational parks, 26 sites have been established to mark and preserve locations of historical interest. They are Athabasca Landing, Buckingham House, Bugnet Plantation, Coronation Boundary Marker, Early Man Site, Fort DeL'Isle, Fort George, Fort Vermilion, Fort Victoria, Fort White Earth, Frog Lake Massacre, Grizzly Bear Telegraph Station, Hay Lakes Telegraph Station, Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, Massacre Butte, Ribstones, Rocky Mountain House Fort, Standoff, Stephansson, Twelve Foot Davis, Shaw Woolen Mill, Rev. George McDougall's Death Site, McLeod Fort, Indian Stone Pile, St. Joseph Industrial School and Old Women's Buffalo Jump.

Willmore Wilderness Provincial Park adjoins Jasper National Park in the north and extends along the British Columbia border. Wilderness areas have been set aside to preserve as