

The largest land areas under federal administration are the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory amounting to about 1,458,784 sq. miles or 41 p.c. of the land surface of Canada. This part of the national domain, which is all north of the 60th parallel of latitude, is under the administration of the Northern Administration and Lands Branch of the Department of Resources and Development.

Subsection 2.—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, Alberta and of sections of British Columbia to their respective Governments, and all lands in the Province of Newfoundland, except 6,681 sq. miles of alienated land and 2 sq. miles of federal land, became provincial public lands under the Terms of Union on Mar. 31, 1949.

All land in the Province of Prince Edward Island has been alienated except 11 sq. miles under federal administration.

Information regarding provincial public lands may be obtained from the respective provinces. (See the Directory of Sources of Official Information, Chapter XXVIII, under "Lands".)

Certain areas in most of the provinces have been set aside for parks and reserves; these are dealt with in Subsection 3.

Subsection 3.—National and Provincial Parks

The future of Canada in the field of outdoor recreation is being wisely provided for by the establishment of National and Provincial Parks. Many of these Parks are easily accessible by highway, rail or air and offer every type of accommodation from camping facilities to palatial hotels and cosy cabins. A wide variety of summer and winter recreational attractions are available in mountain, lakeland, woodland and seaside areas of exceptional scenic beauty.

The areas of the Parks are given in Table 3; location, year of establishment and main characteristics are given in Tables 4 and 5.

3.—Land Area of National and Provincial Parks, by Province, 1953

Province or Territory	National sq. miles	Provincial sq. miles	Total sq. miles
Newfoundland.....	—	42·00	42·00
Prince Edward Island.....	7·00	—	7·00
Nova Scotia.....	390·61	—	390·61
New Brunswick.....	79·63	—	79·63
Quebec.....	0·33 ¹	20,026·10	20,026·43 ¹
Ontario.....	11·74	5,212·17	5,223·91
Manitoba.....	1,148·09	²	1,148·09
Saskatchewan.....	1,496·05	1,685·13 ³	3,181·18
Alberta.....	20,718·00	109·09	20,827·09
British Columbia.....	1,671·00	14,081·00	15,752·00
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	3,625·00	—	3,625·00
Canada.....	29,147·46	41,155·49	70,302·94

¹ Not including area of Gatineau Park, 70 sq. miles in extent (see p. 32).
 unsurveyed lands, 1,392 sq. miles in extent.

² Provincial park development is being carried out in some of Manitoba's forest reserves.
³ Includes Nipawin and Lac La Ronge