

totalled nearly 1,500,000 and camping groups accommodated in tents, trailers or truck campers numbered about 31,000. Admission fees to provincial parks are 50 cents per car per day or \$3 per season.

**Saskatchewan.**—Saskatchewan has 14 provincial parks with a total area of 1,803 sq. miles. Cypress Hills, Duck Mountain, Greenwater Lake and Moose Mountain are operated as summer resorts with chalet, lodge, cabin and trailer accommodation as well as camp and picnic facilities. The other parks have trailer sites and camping, picnicking, boating and swimming facilities. Recreational activities include fishing, boating, swimming, golf, tennis, dancing, baseball, hiking, nature study, horseback riding, etc., and the parks are all well fitted with playground and beach equipment for children. In Cypress Hills Park, elk, antelope, deer, sharp-tailed grouse and beaver are present, and the streams have been stocked with brook and other trout. Heavy stands of tall, straight lodgepole pine and white spruce provide a unique forest cover in this area. In Duck Mountain, Moose Mountain and Greenwater Lake Parks, moose, elk and bear appear variously, and deer and beaver are common to all, as well as several varieties of grouse and many species of water and smaller land birds. Spruce, poplar and white birch provide excellent cover for wildlife. Pickerel, pike and perch are prevalent in most of the lakes. Lake trout are ardently sought by fishermen in the northern lakes. Three wilderness parks—La Ronge, Nipawin and Meadow Lake—offer wilderness-style canoe routes and 'fly-in' commercially operated fishing and hunting camps. Many roadside picnic grounds are located throughout the province and several excellent Trans-Canada Highway campsites are in use.

Sites of historic interest are marked throughout the province and include the Touchwood Hills Hudson's Bay Post, Cannington Manor Historic Park and Wood Mountain Historic Park, all of which have picnic facilities.

**Alberta.**—In Alberta, 44 provincial parks have been established, 41 of which, with a total area of approximately 170 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, Crimson Lake, Cross Lake, Dillberry Lake, Dinosaur, Entrance, Garner Lake, Gooseberry Lake, Hommy, Jarvis Bay, Kinbrook Island, Lac Cardinal, Little Bow, Little Fish Lake, Long Lake, Ma-Me-O Beach, Miquelon Lake, Moonshine Lake, O'Brien, Park Lake, Pembina River, 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 and Writing-on-Stone. These parks are generally provided with picnic, camping and playground facilities and are maintained by the Department of Lands and Forests primarily for the recreation and enjoyment of the residents of the province. There is a park within easy reach of almost every town. The most northerly park is Lac Cardinal, about 28 miles southwest of Peace River, and the southernmost park is Writing-on-Stone which adjoins the Alberta-Montana border. Alberta's provincial parks were visited by 2,757,500 tourists and vacationists in 1965.

In addition to the recreational parks, 23 sites have been established to mark and preserve locations of historic interest. They include: 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, Hay Lakes Telegraph Station, Massacre Butte, Ribstones, Rocky Mountain House Fort, Standoff, Stephansson, Twelve Foot Davis, Shaw Woolen Mill, Rev. George McDougall's Death Site, Fort McLeod, Indian Stone Pile and St. Joseph Industrial School.

Provided also for Albertans are the Wilderness Provincial Park, which adjoins Jasper National Park in the north and extends along the British Columbia border, and two wilderness areas established under the Forest Reserves Act in 1961. The Wilderness Provincial Park has an area of 2,149 sq. miles, Siffleur Wilderness 159 sq. miles and White