

nature trails, picnic sites, historic sites and buildings and wherever possible, to national and provincial parks . . . We are developing on the map of Canada new perspectives of our natural and human heritage . . . along the routes of history and to the special places which are so much a part of our inheritance."

### Quality of life . . . intangibles

Canadian officials feel that the program is in key with the mood of the Canadian people today. "Canadians no longer have a singleminded concern with economic development," an official statement said. "They are concerned with the quality of life, with intangibles not measured in purely concrete terms.

"They have a heritage which they seek to preserve, to understand and to experience."

In addition to parks, there are 42 developed National Historic Sites spanning 5,600 miles from Dawson City in the Yukon to St. Johns, Que. Four centuries of Canadian history are symbolized in the sites.

The fortress of Louisburg in Nova Scotia, famed in Canadian annals, is being restored at a cost already exceeding \$5,000,000. And negotiations are nearly complete to commemorate the only known Viking settlement in North America, at L'Anse-aux-Meadows, Newfoundland.

Preservation of Canada's national heritage is being fostered through Heritage Canada, an independent organization supported by a national trust funded initially by a \$12 million government endowment, supported later by private industry. The organization will acquire buildings and areas of historic or natural value through purchase, bequest or donation.

Under a 10-year program announced in June 1970, a coast-to-coast survey is being undertaken of Canada's old buildings. For the first time, data collected are being recorded on computers.

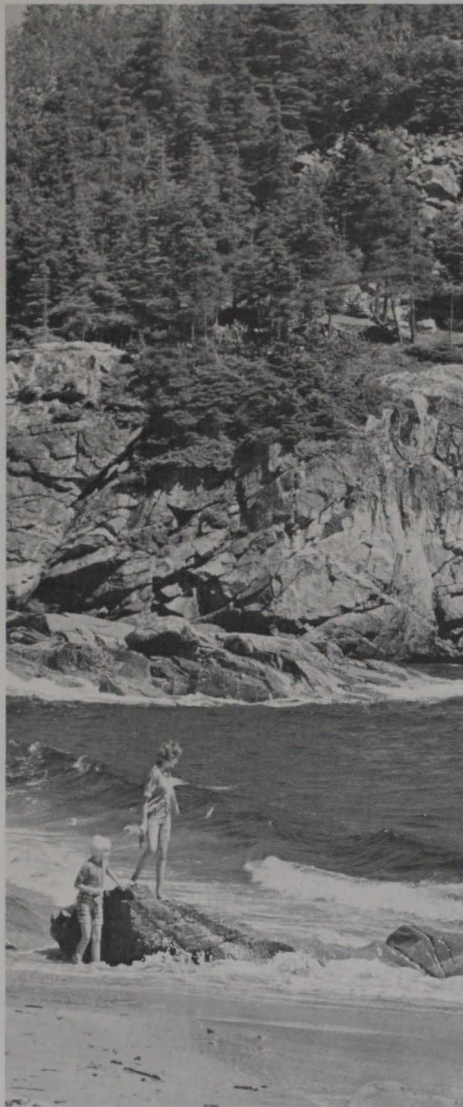
### The parks in brief

The national parks stretch from sea to sea. In the extreme west, on Vancouver Island, stands **Pacific Rim** park. At the other extremity, on the east coast of Newfoundland, is **Terra Nova** park.

Development is still going on at Pacific Rim, a 60-square-mile area including a remarkable beach, 95 islands and a 45-mile stretch of coastline. Terra Nova by contrast has a rugged coast broken by eye-catching inlets, boreal forests of spruce trees and bogs, with icebergs off shore. Area: 153 square miles.

Canada's largest national park, **Wood Buffalo**, straddles Alberta and the Northwest Territories. There are 17,300 square miles of forest and plain, including the home grounds of the largest remaining herd of bison in North America. Here is also the only known nesting ground of the rare whooping crane.

Also in the Northwest Territories is **Nahanni National Park**, covering 1,840



Scenics - A campsite in Highlands National Park, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

square miles. This includes the South Nahanni river, the most spectacular wild river in Canada; Virginia Falls, twice the height of Niagara Falls; three major canyons as deep as 4,000 feet; and numerous caves and sulphur hot springs.

(The BBC in March showed an hour-long television film shot during a trip that included a boat passage along the South Nahanni. Prime Minister Trudeau, accompanied by a few journalists and RCMP guides, made an uneventful journey by boat down the Nahanni in 1970).

High on the northwest shoulder of Canada is **Kluane Park**, covering an area of 8,500 square miles in the Yukon. Notable features include Mount Logan, at 19,850 feet Canada's highest peak, and glaciers among the world's largest outside polar regions.

Smallest of the parks, with a land area of 594 acres, is **St. Lawrence Islands** in the river of that name between Kingston and Brockville, Ontario. It consists of 17 islands and 80 inlets.

In British Columbia, apart from Pacific Rim, the parks are **Kootenay**, 543 square miles, a spectacular area in the Rocky Mountains with glaciers, canyons, valleys,

alpine lake and hot springs; **Mount Revelstoke**, 100 square miles, a rolling mountain-top plateau in Selkirk Mountains; **Yoho**, 507 square miles, west slope of Rockies with lofty peaks, glaciers and waterfalls and lakes; **Glacier**, 521 square miles, a rugged alpine region with more than 100 glaciers, rushing streams and avalanche slopes.

Alberta has **Banff**, with an area of 2,564 square miles, Canada's oldest national park with ice-capped peaks, valleys, glaciers and lakes; **Waterton Lakes**, 203 square miles, colorful mountain park with picture postcard lakes, mountains and grasslands; **Elk Island**, 75 square miles, with aspen and spruce forests set over flat farmlands; and **Jasper**, one of North America's largest parks with 4,200 square miles, possessing icefields, beautiful lakes, soaring peaks and steaming hot springs.

Saskatchewan's national park is **Prince Albert**, a heavily-forested area of 1,496 miles dotted with lakes and streams. Manitoba also has one park, called **Riding Mountain**, covering 1,148 square miles on the Manitoba escarpment and containing forests, lakes and grasslands.

As well as having Canada's smallest national park, **St. Lawrence Islands**, Ontario also is the home of:

**Point Pelee**. Area six square miles. A bird watchers' paradise beneath two migration "flyways." Fourteen miles of beach and unusual forest. One of the few remaining freshwater marshes in North America, and a small remnant of North American deciduous forest.

**Pukaskwa**. 725-square mile wilderness on north shore of Lake Superior. Abounds in wildlife.

**Georgian Bay Islands**. Six square miles in land area. Forty-two densely wooded islands with unusual geological formations, including Flowerpot Island, so named for vertical pillars of rocks eroded by the action of waves.

Quebec's national parks are **Forillon**; Area 90 square miles. Lies on scenic tip of Gaspé Peninsula in St. Lawrence, and **La Mauricie**: 210 square miles in the Laurentian Mountains. More than 50 Lakes.

In New Brunswick are **Kouchibouguac**: 90 square miles. Noted for sweep of offshore sandbars; and **Fundy**, 80 square miles. Rugged shorelines, steep cliffs and world's highest tides.

Nova Scotia's two parks are **Kejimikujik**: 145 square miles. Numerous lakes and islands; and **Cape Breton Highlands**: 367 square miles. Rugged coast, wooded hills and variety of wildlife.

In Prince Edward Island is the national park of the same name: seven square miles. Coastal strip of sand dunes, cliffs, marshes and beaches stretching 25 miles along gulf of St. Lawrence.

Newfoundland's other park is **Gros Morne**: 700 square miles. Mountains, fjord-like lakes and forests.