



Sandhill Crane

The crucial role of the Canadian Wildlife Service Administration of the Treaty on the Canadian side of the border is carried out by the Canadian Wildlife Service, the main conservation agency of the federal government. Apart from having responsibility for managing migratory birds, marine animals and all wildlife in national parks, the Service carries out research and works closely with provincial government counterparts.

Since 1966, there has been a fully co-ordinated National Wildlife Policy to ensure the conservation of all forms of wildlife from the humpback whale to the Peregrine falcon.

One of the activities of the Canadian Wildlife Service is the acquisition and management of important wildlife habitats, such as wetlands, grasslands and forests. There are now more than 40 National Wildlife Areas, and some 80 sanctuaries for migrating birds.

Each habitat has a special significance for some form of wildlife. The mud flats of Cap Tourmente National Wildlife Area in Eastern Quebec, for instance, attract the world's only flock of greater snow geese. The Vaseux-Bighorn Wildlife Area in British Columbia, on the other hand, is a wintering and lambing range for the endangered Californian bighorn sheep. Lost Mountain Lake, jointly managed by the CWS and the Saskatchewan authorities, attracts migrating ducks, sandhill cranes, geese and whooping cranes.

Right: There are a number of species of bear in Canada including Brown, Black, Grizzly and Polar

Below: The once almost extinct Buffalo now number over 50000



Photo: Pat Morrow

