

The Riel House at St. Vital, Manitoba, will be developed as a centre to interpret the story of the Métis leader Louis Riel. York Factory, the Hudson's Bay Company's principal depot on the Bay, is being stabilized and protected for restoration at a later date.

Both Battleford and Fort Walsh in Saskatchewan were North West Mounted Police posts. The Northwest Rebellion of 1885 is commemorated at Batoche National Historic Park in Saskatchewan. Batoche was the headquarters of the Métis during that uprising.

Also in the early stages of development in Saskatchewan is the Motherwell Homestead near Abernethy, the home of W.H. Motherwell, a leader of the Co-operative Movement on the Prairies and the originator of large-scale scientific wheat-farming practices.

A newly-established park, Rocky Mountain House in Alberta, commemorates the fur trade in the Northwest during the nineteenth century. In 1799, the North West and Hudson's Bay Companies built competing posts here to trade with the Peigan; and from here in 1808-10 David Thompson began his search for a route through the Rockies. Over the years at least three forts were built in this vicinity.

The NHSS is currently negotiating with Alberta for two sites: Head Smashed in Buffalo Jump, which is the largest and oldest buffalo-jump site excavated in the Northern Plains area, and the Cochrane Ranch, the oldest ranch in Alberta.

Fort Rodd Hill on Vancouver Island is a nineteenth-century British coastal fortification. Fort St. James, to be restored in co-operation with the British Columbia government, was founded by the North West Company in 1806, later becoming a headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Fort Langley on the banks of the Fraser River was built in 1827 by the Hudson's Bay Company. The original post not only served the fur trade but was the country's first exporter of salmon and a supplier of foodstuffs to other Pacific forts and coastal vessels.

The first ship to navigate the Northwest Passage in a west-east direction and return was the Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol vessel *St. Roch*, now on display in Vancouver.

Nootka Island National Historic Park will be developed to commemorate the cultural history and way of life of the Nootka Indians, Spanish and British coastal exploration and the Spanish occupation of Friendly Cove from 1789 to 1795. Archaeological research indicates the island has been occupied for 3,000 years.

A joint project of the United States and Canada, the Klondike Gold Rush International Historic Park is being developed to commemorate the famous Klondike Gold Rush of the late 1890s.