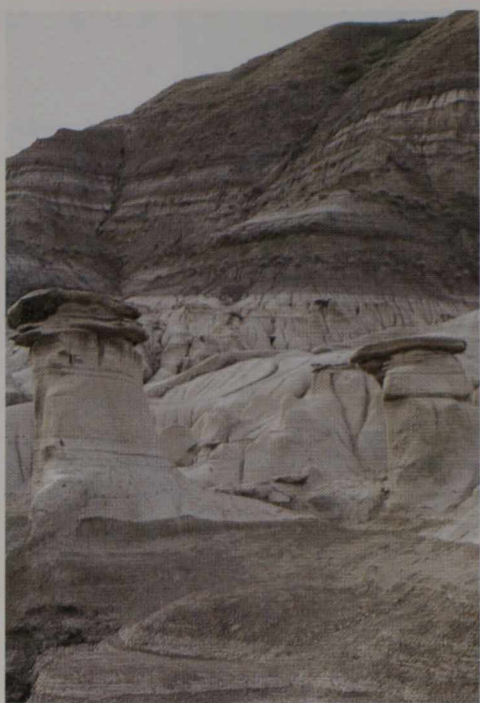




Badlands are lands that have eroded spectacularly. Those in Red Deer Valley at Drumheller, Alberta, left, are a maze of Dolomites buttes and toadstoollike formations called hoodoos, some 120 feet high. At right, the results of water erosion at Cape Hopewell, New Brunswick. At high tide, only the trees are above water.

or may not be seen at Wood Buffalo National Park. There is no easy way to be sure. The herd was ravaged by disease years ago, and the survivors mated with plains buffalo. It is possible that all those now to be seen are of mixed parentage.

[KLUANE]

The world's last major unhunted bands of Dall's sheep are in Kluane National Park in the southwest corner of the Yukon Territory. Kluane also has golden eagles, many moose, and grizzlies which are smaller than other grizzlies and lead more solitary lives. The bluebird, once common in southern Canada, is now hidden here. There are wolves and wolverines, caribou, mountain goats, and land-locked salmon (or *ouananiche* as they are locally called). Very few people visit Kluane. It lies 160

kilometres (100 miles) west of Whitehorse and 2,250 road kilometres (1,400 miles) northwest of Edmonton. You may write Kluane National Park, Haines Junction, Yukon Y0B 1L0.

[GAME FARM]

The Alberta Game Farm, a privately owned fifteen-hundred-acre preserve southeast of Edmonton, has over three thousand animals, many for sale, all on view. It has musk-oxen, giraffes, antelopes, tigers, dromedaries, gnus, lions, snowy owls, mountain gorillas, black-tailed prairie dogs, Grévy's zebras, Sicilian donkeys, Przewalski's horses, racoons, porcupines and polar bears. It is well respected by zoos all over the world. A train for tourists runs through the African section every half hour.

The high tides of the Bay of Fundy create a tidal bore in some New Brunswick creeks and rivers. At low tide (left) there is often nothing but mud; as the tide comes in (right) a brown wave — the tidal bore — moves upstream.

