

defences that surround it, is being reconstructed. The fortress is still under reconstruction, but many of the buildings are open to visitors and an interesting interpretative program is under way.

The St. Andrews Blockhouse and the Carleton Martello Tower in New Brunswick, Coteau du Lac in Quebec and Fort George and Queenston Heights in the Niagara area of Ontario all bring alive for visitors the battles of the War of 1812 and the manner of life of the soldiers who fought the Americans. Other Canadian national historic sites that remind visitors of the country's military past include the Citadel at Halifax, Signal Hill in Newfoundland (one of Canada's most popular historic sites), Artillery Park in Quebec City, Fort Wellington, Ontario, and Fort Rodd Hill near Victoria on Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

For the most part, the national historic parks and sites in Western Canada commemorate the era of the fur trade. The best known of these sites is Lower Fort Garry near Winnipeg, Manitoba, where a stone fort, built by the Hudson's Bay Company in the 1830s, has been restored, complete with a fully-stocked fur loft, a blacksmith's shop, the governor's residence and two bastions.

Fort Prince of Wales, once known as the "preposterous fortress of the North", is the most northerly stone stronghold on the continent. Its construction by the Hudson's Bay Company was begun in 1733. The partially-restored fort is open to visitors who venture as far as Churchill. Other reminders of the fur trade include Fort Temiscamingue, Quebec, Fort St. Joseph, Ontario, and several other forts in Western Canada.

The role of the North West Mounted Police is commemorated by posts, such as those at Battleford and Fort Walsh, Saskatchewan, that were established during the late nineteenth century. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol vessel *St. Roch*, the first ship to navigate the Northwest Passage in both directions, has been restored and is on display in Vancouver.

Canada's early history is illustrated by two Newfoundland sites. L'Anse aux Meadows, on the northernmost tip of the island, is the only authenticated Viking settlement in North America. Port au Choix, on the west coast, is the site of an Indian burial-ground of the Maritime Archaic period. Evidence obtained from the site indicates that the