

favourite resting place for millions of migratory birds. Point Pelee, like other national parks, is a natural museum, and nothing that will harm its animals or natural features, even the picking of wild flowers, is permitted.

The great scenic and recreational parks that lie among the Rockies claim almost a third of all visitors: Banff, Jasper, and Waterton Lakes along the east slope of the Rockies in Alberta; Kootenay and Yoho on the west slope of British Columbia; Glacier and Mount Revelstoke in the Selkirk Mountains in the same province.

These parks, some as famous for their winter sports as for summer recreation, share an alpine majesty. Single peaks rise so high that even the mid-summer sun does not melt their snow-caps and sprawling glaciers. Far below, the valleys are watered by narrow, winding rivers and dozens of snow-fed lakes of green and blue.

Banff, first in age and attendance, third in size, is specially known for its hot springs and for mirror-like Lake Louise. It acts as the hub for a network of highways and hiking and riding trails that lead to scores of beauty spots. Jasper Park, largest in the system after Wood Buffalo, is linked to Banff by the Banff-Jasper Highway, as spectacular a road as any in North America.

West of the Continental Divide is Yoho National Park - named by an Indian word expressing wonder and delight - and Mount Revelstoke, a mountain park crowned by alpine meadows fringed by spruce and alpine fir, with a breathtaking view.

Glacier National Park is the location of the famous Rogers Pass.

Waterton Lakes Park, in southwestern Alberta, adjoins Glacier National Park on the United States side of the International Boundary. Together they form the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park, which for many years has been to countless tourists a constant reminder that this is a boundary between nations that mount no frontier guns.

Elk Island Park, 30 miles east of Edmonton, is best known for its herds of bison. This, though only 75 square miles in area, is a park where people are fenced off from animals.

North of the great plains in Saskatchewan lies Prince Albert National Park, with a background coloured by the romance and adventure of the fur-trading days. Here, throughout the summer, people and wildlife live side by side in bewildering numbers. Much of the park's 1,500 square miles consists of lakes and forested islands, making it a great haven for the outdoor enthusiast. Prince Albert is the only park in the system that contains both a golf-course and a pelican rookery.

Riding Mountain National Park in Manitoba rises more than 1,000 feet above the surrounding plains. Its profusion of lakes and forested tableland are in striking contrast to its prairie environment.