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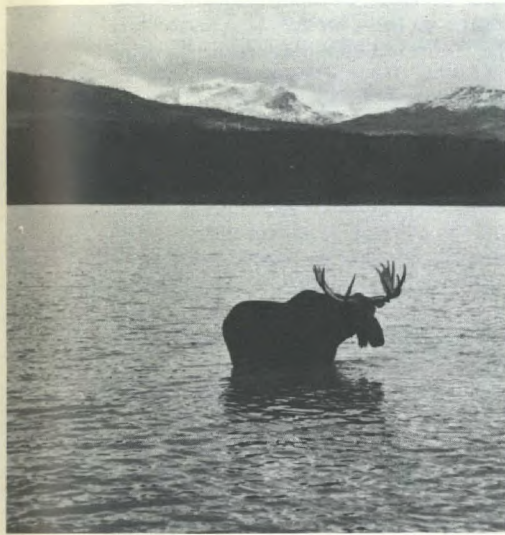


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1. Big Horn ewe surveys her domain (Banff National Park, Alberta)

2. Bison, now protected in Western Canada

3. Beaver at work (Jasper National Park, Alberta)

4. Loon, often heard, seldom seen. Note loon's necklace

5. Bull moose browsing in western lake

“mighty-mouthed hollows” of Robert Service’s Yukon, the slender fiords of the British Columbia coastline, the purple-shadowed coulees of the Alberta ranch country, the rounded Laurentian hills, the glittering curtain of the Niagara cataract, the dark cliffs of the mighty Saguenay River, the pink roads and emerald fields of Prince Edward Island, testify to the variety of the land.

It would be wrong to suggest that all Canadian scenery is breathtaking. But even in the monotonous stretches there is grandeur. The stranger who flies across the brooding expanses of the Canadian Shield experiences the thrill of discovery. Here, as far as the eye can see, from horizon to horizon, tens of thousands of rugged little lakes glitter in the sunshine. The native who travels along the rugged shores of Lake Superior senses something of his country’s history; the right of way on which he travels was hewn through this cliffland at tremendous cost to help unite the nation.

It takes more than twenty-four hours to cross the Canadian prairies by train, and the scenery changes very little, but the very immensity of this huge stretch of uninterrupted farmland gives visitor and native alike a sense of excitement.

Because the wilderness is only a few hours’ drive from the front door of most homes, Canadians live closely with nature. Urban life is played on a narrow stage behind which stands the backdrop of the frontier. A Canadian editor once remarked, “every Canadian at some time in his life has felt the shiver of awe and loneliness which comes to a man when he stands alone in the face of untamed nature”.

The autumn hunting trip, the