

tacular Virginia Falls, Deadman's Valley, expert wilderness canoeing and primitive campsites. Access by air.

Pacific Rim—306 km northwest of Victoria on Vancouver Island. Beach walks on the Pacific Ocean. Rain forest trails. Whale watching. 45 mile Historic Life Saving Trail. Cruise the Barkley Sound Islands.



Cape Breton Highlands.

Waterton Lakes—276 km south of Calgary. Canada's first International Peace Park. Has hiking trails and beautiful lakes for boating and canoeing. There are excellent campgrounds, motels and hotels.

Elk Island—Only 35 km east of Edmonton. Originally created as an Elk and Wood Bison reserve. Camping and children's program.

Prince Albert—200 km north of Saskatoon. A forest in the prairie. Clear northern lakes. Fishing, canoeing, boating. Discover cabin of Grey Owl, Canada's famous conservationist. Campgrounds and accommodation in Waskesiu.

Point Pelee—56 km southeast of Windsor. Canada's most southern beaches. No camping but all season accommodation in nearby towns. Spectacular spring and fall bird migration.

La Mauricie—Enjoy this new National Park in the land of the pioneer logger and sportsman, not far from Montréal. Best on quiet weekdays.

Forillon—724 km east of Quebec City. Experience harmony of man, land and

sea at the tip of the Gaspé. Two hundred species of birds. Swimming, boating, scuba diving, whale watching, modern campgrounds.

Fundy—World's highest tides. Woodland and shore *side camping*. Nearby Alma Village for modern accommodation and supplies. Stay a little longer and explore pioneer logging history.



Cartier-Brebeuf National Historic Park.

Kouchibouguac—Warm Gulf beaches. Woodland camping in the Acadian forest. Canoe in this popular park, north of Moncton.

Kejimikujik—Historic canoe trails of early native people along lakes and rivers of the Annapolis Valley. All season camping. 150 km southwest of Halifax.

Terra Nova—Hiking trails. Boat cruises to offshore Islands. Camping. Fresh and salt water fishing. Cool nights and warm days. 78 km south of Gander.

Fort Langley—Just 40 km southeast of Vancouver. Fort Langley, on the mighty Fraser River, is reconstructed to the period of the 1850's. Staff in costume illustrate the life and work of the times including blacksmithing and carpentry. Open year-round. A nominal admission fee is charged.

Lower Fort Garry—30 km north of Winnipeg on the historic Red River. This fort built by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1826, has been restored to the mid-19th century. Its limestone walls enclose a number of stone and timber structures, including black-

smith's shop, warehouse, doctor's house, fur-loft, governor's house and engineer's cottage. Open year-round. Admission fee is charged.

Fort George—Situated at Niagara-on-the-Lake near the mouth of the river, it has been reconstructed to the period 1796-1813. Buildings include: a stone 1796 powder magazine; officers'



Fortress Louisbourg.

quarters and kitchen; artificer shop; sawpit, blockhouses and guardhouse. Open from mid-May to October 31. There is a nominal admission fee.

Bellevue House—This Kingston house was the home of Sir John A. Macdonald from 1848 to 1849. Costumed guides describe the history of the house and its famous occupant. Free admission.

Fortress Louisbourg—35 km southeast of Sydney. This magnificent reconstruction of France's most important North American strongpoint re-creates the period 1720-1745 when it was a flourishing fishing port and trade centre. Today, one fifth of the original town has been rebuilt. People in period costumes demonstrate the commercial, military and social life of the times.

You can buy 18th century-type bread at the bakery and sit down to a replica of an 18th century meal. Overnight accommodation in Louisbourg or Sydney. Open June 1 to September 30. An admission fee is charged.

L'Anse aux Meadows—At the northwest tip of Newfoundland. Visit the only known Viking site in North America.