The National Parks of Canada are areas of natural beauty and special interest that have been "dedicated to the people of Canada for their benefit, education, and enjoyment." Established and for the protection of the native wildlife, they are to be "maintained and made use of as to be sure there unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

The discovery of mineral hot springs bubbling from the shores of Lake Superior, by an explorer exploring the route for Canada's first transcontinental railway led to the establishment of many such areas throughout the country. The park areas cover more than 29,000 square miles.

It is the responsibility of the National Parks Service of the Lands and Development Services Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, to administer and develop these areas for the enjoyment of future generations. It is the responsibility of the National Parks Service to ensure the protection of the flora and fauna, as well as the scenic beauty of these areas.

The park areas cover more than 29,000 square miles. They range from the sea-girt hills on the Atlantic Coast across the eastern shore of Astotin Lake to the alpine vistas of the Rocky Mountains. These national playgrounds provide ideal conditions for the enjoyment of the inspirational and peaceful environment.

The parks enjoy the presence of many different species of animals and birds, including deer, moose, elk, and bear. The forests provide ideal conditions for the enjoyment of nature and the preservation of the environment.

Registration and Motor Licences

All motorists entering the park must register and secure motor vehicle licences. Licences for motor vehicles used for commercial purposes are available at the park entrance. For those visitors who wish to hire motor vehicles, special licences are available at the park entrance. Special licences are required for campers and trailers used for commercial purposes.

General Information

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FAUNA AND FLORA

The Elk Island National Park was one of the first to be established by the Government of Canada on a fixed wildlife sanctuary. Originally it comprised an area of 18 square miles, and the wildlife consisted of about 100 head of elk, an equal number of moose, deer, and a few porcupines. Later, in 1905, it was extended to 60 square miles. The elk and moose are the chief attractions of the park. They are abundant and can be seen at all seasons, although they are more numerous during the summer months.

Boating—Boating is a popular recreation at Astotin Lake. The lake is a good size, with plenty of room for boats of all sizes. The water is clear and the fishing is good. A number of fish can be found in the lake, including bass, pike, and trout. The lake is also a good place for water skiing and canoeing. The lake is surrounded by a beautiful park area, with plenty of trees and shrubs. The park is a great place to relax and enjoy nature.

Bathing—Excellent bathing may be enjoyed at Sandy Beach. The beach is a good size and has plenty of room for everyone. The water is clear and the sand is soft. The beach is a good place to relax and enjoy the sun. The beach is also a good place for children to play and swim.

Hiking—The roads and trails in the park offer fine opportunities for hiking. The trails are well marked and easy to follow. The park has a number of different trails, ranging from easy to difficult. The trails are a great place to enjoy nature and get some exercise.

The Buffalo Herd

The buffalo are, of course, the chief attraction in Elk Island National Park. The first shipment of buffalo was sent to the park in the year 1907. Although the first shipments were only a small number of animals, they were successful in establishing a herd. The herd increased in size and the buffalo are now considered to be one of the chief attractions of the park.

The buffalo are a hardy animal and are well adapted to the conditions of the park. They are able to withstand the cold winters and the hot summers. The buffalo are a popular attraction and are often seen grazing in the park. They are a symbol of the American West and are a reminder of the pioneering spirit of the people who settled in the area.

The buffalo are a valuable source of food. The meat is lean and tender and is a good source of protein. The buffalo are also a valuable source of hides and bones. The hide is used for tanning and the bones are used for making tools and weapons.

The buffalo are a valuable attraction and are a source of pride for the people of Elk Island National Park. They are a reminder of the pioneer spirit of the people who settled in the area. They are a symbol of the American West and are a valuable source of food and raw materials.