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2103 Crocus Road, N.W., Calgary 48, Alberta

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# NEWSLETTER

June, July and August 1971

(Editor: M.T. Myres)

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EDITORIAL: Resource Management and Nature Conservation in Alberta, 1971-75.

By the time you read this Newsletter the outcome of the 1971 Provincial Election in Alberta will probably be known.

Perhaps as never before, the result of this election will be of vital interest to Alberta's naturalists. The machines used in mining, dam-building, pipe-laying, road-building, tree-cutting etc are so huge and work at such high speeds that I believe that the landscape of much of our province will undergo a degree of change during the next four years that will greatly exceed that which has occurred during the last couple of decades, and that what takes place during the next four years may largely determine the appearance of the Alberta landscape for the foreseeable future. The new government will bear an awesome responsibility to ensure that the inherent values of the Alberta landscape are not permanently degraded, or are not degraded further, during its term of office.

However much naturalists may wish it otherwise, we can no longer pretend that the manner in which Man treats the natural environment is not a political matter, and is no concern of ours. All four political parties included statements (promises ?) of some kind on resource management and pollution control in their party platforms in the 1971 Alberta election campaign.

Dr. F. Fraser Darling, the internationally renowned ecologist, wrote in 1967: "Politics, let us admit, is an immensely important ecological factor on this planet...man is the unique political animal. To this unique characteristic is linked man's ability to lie to himself and be believed" (Daedalus 96: 1010). During the next few years Alberta's naturalists will have to be very careful not to tell ecological lies themselves when defending their interests, but at the same time be vigorous in preventing the new government from lying about policies and programs that are not in the long-term best interests of future generations of Albertans, or at least in stopping the electorate in believing such lies if they should be uttered. Genuine altruism is a rare quality in all but the most secure of politicians because concern for long-term values seldom brings immediate political rewards. What is so important about the new public consciousness of environmental problems is that the concern largely is for the environment of future generations (at and beyond the year 2000 A.D.) at the expense of self-sacrifice and restraint in the here and now.

One of the several functions of the Federation of Alberta Naturalists is to provide the public and the politicians, through our programs, with the information about plants and animals that they need to form a healthy and satisfying view of the place of Man in his World and to make the most ecologically sound decisions about environmental manipulations when these are under consideration.

24 August 1971

M.T. Myres



NEWS

FAN NEWS:

Fourth Meeting of the Board of Directors. This meeting was held in Red Deer on Saturday 12th June 1971.

Mr. Al Karvonen (Edmonton Bird Club) was welcomed as a replacement for Mr. Art Kupp who had recently moved to Calgary.

A surprise at the meeting was the production by the Secretary of designs for a new FAN symbol that had just arrived from Mr. A.B. Nield of Edmonton. These were circulated and the directors voted on which of the four submitted they liked best. The President has since written to Mr. Nield to thank him for responding to the request made in the first issue of this Newsletter.

The Board was delighted to learn that the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta had accepted its invitation to become an Honorary Member of the Federation and also its Patron (the Patron must be a resident of Alberta). Dr. MacEwan had written: "I can say very honestly that this would make me most happy....my heart is in the work you are doing." In another letter, Dr. MacEwan wrote: "I can think of no group with which I would rather be associated at the present time." Dr. MacEwan hopes to be able to attend our Field Meetings from time to time.

It was also announced at the June meeting of the Board that Mr. W. Stilwell of Calgary had accepted the invitation to become an Appointed Director of the Federation.

There was a discussion on FAN-sponsored publications. It was agreed that the Federation would sponsor the publication of "A Synopsis of Birds observed in Alberta during the Decade 1961-1970", which is almost ready for publication after final editing by M.T. Myres and T.S. Sadler who have gathered together and compiled the observations made by over 175 persons. It was also agreed that the Federation should promote the early compilation of a "Guide to Bird Finding in Alberta" using maps and information provided by members of all Corporate Member clubs. Each summer requests are received by Alberta naturalists, from persons who plan to vacation in this province, for "bird-finding" information.

A Resolution was passed concerning Wood Buffalo National Park (see page 39).

The Annual General Meeting of the Board of Directors will be held in Lethbridge during the first weekend of October 1971.

P A The Third Field Meeting, Lethbridge, 2-3 October 1971.

L T T

A O T The third field meeting will be hosted by the Lethbridge Natural  
N E History Society, and will take place on the weekend of 2-3 October.

N Attendance at field meetings by naturalists from other clubs than  
D the host club has not been very great during the first two field  
meetings, but I think that it will be only a matter of time before  
we all realise what we may have been missing. For my own part, as  
President, I have attended both field meetings to date, and have been rewarded  
by seeing places, things and people that I had not seen, visited or met before.  
So do set this weekend aside and meet other Alberta naturalists in Lethbridge.

Details of the program are not yet to hand, but the Lethbridge  
Natural History Society is a vigorous organization and very capably run, so an  
excellent program can be anticipated. If you plan to attend, please write to the  
Corresponding Secretary (LNHS), Mr. Arvid Schultz, Box 47, Monarch, Alberta, and  
ask to be sent a copy of the planned program when it is ready.

Do not delay, write now !

Brief on the Proposal to Restore Water Levels at Cooking and  
Hastings Lakes. An ad hoc committee of directors who live in or near Edmonton  
(Messrs A. Karvonen, J.C. Finlay and H. Campbell) was appointed by the President  
to review the Prospectus on Cooking and Hastings Lakes prepared by the  
Environment Conservation Authority for those interested in the proposal to  
restore water levels at Cooking and Hastings Lakes in the Beaver Hills southeast  
of Edmonton, and prepare a brief to the Public Hearings on this proposal if  
it considered one should be presented by FAN. In less than a month, and at  
the height of the summer holiday season, the ad hoc committee responded in  
a truly remarkable way by examining the Prospectus and several other more  
detailed pertinent documents and preparing a 5-page brief for presentation  
at the Public Hearing in Edmonton on 23rd August. The whole question of  
restoring the water levels in the lakes mentioned, and others nearby and  
upstream from them, is very complicated, and the efforts of Al Karvonen, Cam  
Finlay and Hugh Campbell on behalf of the Federation are greatly appreciated.  
The Federation's record of direct action of this nature is already quite a  
lengthy one during the first year of FAN's existence, and we gain in experience  
as more individuals participate in each succeeding effort.

Field Meeting in Red Deer, June 1971. A very enjoyable field meeting  
(our second) took place in Red Deer on the weekend of 12-13 June. A cook-out  
was held at Fort Normandeau on the evening of Saturday, 12th June, followed  
by a slide-show at the Public Library. On the morning of Sunday, 13th June, a  
group of more than 20 people spent nearly four hours in Gaetz Lake Sanctuary  
observing birds and flowers. An interesting assemblage of birds was seen and  
a large number of species of flowering plants were in bloom. Later in the day  
the weather, unfortunately, deteriorated so that attendance at events planned for  
the lunch period and afternoon was disappointingly small. The Federation  
extends its gratitude to Mr. Robert Mills, a teacher at Lindsay Thurber  
Comprehensive High School, who led the Gaetz Lake excursion, and to Mrs Helen  
Harris who organized the visit to a Great Blue Heron colony.



Representation of FAN on the Public Advisory Committee of the Environment Conservation Authority. In a letter dated 30th June, Dr. W.R.Trost, Chairman of the Environment Conservation Authority, invited the Federation of Alberta Naturalists to nominate a representative to become a member of its Public Advisory Committee. The FAN President invited Vice-President David Spalding to be FAN's nominee, and he accepted. Dr. Trost has been informed. No doubt the Newsletter will contain brief reports from David Spalding from time to time in the future about the work of the Public Advisory Committee.

LOCAL NEWS:

Alberta Natural History Society. The ANHS hosted FAN's June field meeting, as described on the previous page (the Federation is very grateful to Mrs Scoular and Mrs Harris for the invitation and organizing the meeting). On 27th May, Mr. Floyd Stromsted spoke to the society. The first meeting this fall will be held on 23rd September (phone Mrs Scoular at 347-6122 for details).

Calgary Field Naturalists' Society. The new President is Mr. W.Garry McKay (phone 249-6977) and the new Vice-President is Mr. Rob Owens (242-1579). Several new faces appear among the directors of the society, including entomologists for the first time: David Larson, Richard Clarke, Mrs Beryll Hallworth and Dr. Gordon Pritchard. The first meeting of the fall will be held on 15th September, at the Calgary Public Library Auditorium, at 7.45 p.m. (the September Calgary Field Naturalist will state the program).

A most successful bus trip (the second society bus trip) visited the Red Deer Valley, Horseshoe Canyon and Hand Hills on 30th May, led by Garry McKay. A Yellow-breasted Chat was seen at Willow Creek. The trip was highly instructional, as well as enjoyable, since printed "hand-outs" on the geology and plants of the areas visited were supplied to all participants on the way out to Horseshoe Canyon, and Ian Halladay, Charlie Bird and Garry McKay contended in keeping up a running commentary, by way of the loud-speaker system, on the geology, plants and birds seen en route, or to be expected at the next stop, or recorded at the last stop. As a painless way to enjoy the Alberta countryside some distance from home base, and reap the benefit of the best leadership, this society can strongly recommend to other clubs trying to organize field trips around use of a bus instead of a multitude of cars. But get yourself a good organizer, good bus company and friendly driver first (Ian Halladay in 1970 and Garry McKay in 1971 set a very high standard, as organizers, for our future bus-trip organizers to match themselves against).

On 13th June a field trip was led by Dr. C.D. Bird to Brown Lowery Natural Area. On 21st June an evening of films included the outstanding film on the eruption off the south coast of Iceland that has led to the creation of Volcano Surtsey.

The Calgary Field Naturalists' Society has written to the Environment Conservation Authority to ask that proposals for all future



lake drainage schemes in this province be the subject of Public Hearings. This follows from the drainage a year or so ago of a large marsh known as Weed Lake 11 miles east of Calgary that was of particular interest to the members of the society and contained a large Franklin's Gull colony. It seems that in the past such natural areas could be drained by farmers or the Water Resources Branch for reasons of their own without any consultation with other interests, and without considering the overall value of such areas for anything other than agriculture. Similar occurrences have occurred elsewhere in the province, and it is time that inquiry procedures prior to implementation of such schemes should be better formalized than heretofore.

Lethbridge Natural History Society. The meeting on 14th May was a members' night at which slides were shown, a sound tape made by Herb Sivyer at a Sharp-tailed Grouse dancing ground was played, and Mr. Steve Shigematsu displayed a fine set of illustrations of butterflies and moths that he has made over a period of many years.

On 25th April eight car-loads of people visited a Sharp-tailed dancing ground, but conditions were not ideal. On 2nd May the sand dunes at Pakowki Lake were visited, with a visit to Sage Grouse dancing grounds in the evening (but no more than 15 birds were seen). It was reported that the "highlight of the trip is always the disenrobing when we leave the dunes as everyone looks for wood ticks " (are those naturalists or naturists in Lethbridge ? Ed.).

Field trips were also scheduled to be held on 11th July to the Porcupine Hills, 15th August to the prairie south of Manyberries, and on 12th September (Sunday) to Waterton Lakes N.P. for a hike from Cameron Lake to Waterton over Carthew Summit (write Box 47, Monarch, Alta. for details).

Members of the L.N.H.S. repeated in 1971 the three Breeding Bird Surveys (Bow Island-Foremost, Milk River, and Porcupine Hills) that were first done for the Canadian Wildlife Service in 1970. Good work ! (L.N.H.S. is the only club to report on its Breeding Bird Surveys this year though others also did surveys).

#### PROVINCIAL NEWS:

The Environment Conservation Authority. The office of the ECA changed its address in June. Please note that the new address is as follows:

9912--107 Street,  
Edmonton 14. (Tel. 423-2247)

It has been announced that, in addition to the Public Hearings on Cooking and Hastings Lakes (see page 34), the Environment Conservation Authority will be holding Public Hearings on (1) the Impact on the Environment of such extractive industrial activities as strip mining, oil and gas, pipeline construction, etc., and (2) the Impact of Hard Chemicals (pesticides, heavy metals etc.) on the Alberta environment. These hearings are slated for



later this fall and during the winter. Local naturalists' societies should write to the Authority and ask to be informed of the dates and places where these Public Hearings are being held. These subjects are so important that it is to be hoped that every naturalists' club will consider the problems involved in resource extraction and pollution by man-made chemicals and submit their views and ideas to these Public Hearings. If they do not, we must not be surprised if the Alberta environment degrades (see Editorial, page 32).

The ECA has also opened an office in Calgary. It is manned by Mr. Tom Sadler, newly-appointed as Information Officer. The office is in Room 1002, J.J. Bowlen Building, 620--7th Avenue, S.W., Calgary. He may be reached through the following phone number: 268-8577. Mr. Sadler is well-known in the Calgary area. Formerly a student at the University of Calgary, he has spent the last two years or so as an assistant at the Environmental Sciences Centre (Kananaskis).

ALBERTA CONSERVATIONIST. A new publication will appear for the first time in September 1971. It will be quarterly, and will be available for \$ 3.50 for a 1-year subscription or \$ 6.50 for a 2-year subscription. Requests for subscriptions should be sent to ALBERTA CONSERVATIONIST, Sub P.O. 603, University of Calgary, Calgary 44. This magazine fills a long-felt need in this province, and naturalists are encouraged to subscribe at once in order to get the magazine well and truly onto the road (if that is the correct or most appropriate metaphor?). A flyer and order form accompanies this issue of the Newsletter.

The New FAN Symbol. Already mentioned on page 33, the new FAN symbol has been incorporated into the title page of the Newsletter, starting with this issue. The new Newsletter title page is based on the letterhead of the Federation, which lists the present six Corporate Member organizations comprising the Federation, plus the Patron and Honorary Members. The Officers of the Federation are not listed since they will change fairly frequently. On the FAN letterhead, the new FAN symbol appears in three tones (black, dark grey and pale grey), but this is less faithfully reproduced on the Newsletter title page at present. An attempt will be made to make it also fully three-toned.

The new FAN symbol includes the prairie rose and the Prairie Falcon. The former is the "provincial flower", but there is no officially-designated provincial bird; perhaps the Prairie Falcon should be so-designated, particularly as its numbers are in decline, courtesy biocides apparently.

Mr. Nield's design is attractive, symbolic and compact--a most remarkable feat, for which the directors are most grateful.

Representative Director for Alberta on the Board of the Canadian Nature Federation. The newly organized Canadian Nature Federation (formerly Canadian Audubon Society) designated FAN as the group that should appoint one Representative Director to its Board of Directors to represent Alberta naturalists' organizations. At the June meeting of FAN directors Mr. David Spalding, Head Curator of Natural History at the Provincial Museum and Archives in Edmonton, and FAN Vice-President, was appointed. (Alberta will also get another CNF director, elected by the Alberta members of the old



Canadian Audubon Society, and the balloting in this election by the members is proceeding at the time of writing. This director will be known as the Provincial Director for Alberta, as opposed to the Representative Director who was an appointment by the Federation of Alberta Naturalists).

Wood Buffalo National Park. The resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors on 12th June 1971 is reproduced on page 39. It was drafted by a member of the Board who has visited the park during the last year and who has become concerned about persistent suggestions that part of the park might be deleted in exchange for Alberta lands elsewhere in the province. We are not saying that this would be either a right or wrong step to take; what we are saying is that it should not be carried out by the federal and provincial governments concerned without full examination in public of the many issues involved and that, in particular, commitments of the Village Lake Louise variety should not be entered into by the National and Historic Parks Branch that would preclude any meaningful public input of information or wishes, or would appear to do so.

Paul Kane Exhibition. The recent issue by the Post Office of a 7 cent stamp illustrating Paul Kane's "Indian Encampment on Lake Huron", in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the artist's death, is a useful reminder that the Paul Kane Exhibition will be opening at the Edmonton Art Gallery on November 10th, 1971. Anyone with any interest at all in the appearance of Western Canada 125 years ago should see this exhibition, which was on show for two months in Calgary earlier this summer. More than 170 paintings and sketches made by Paul Kane between 1845 and 1848 are to be seen. This exhibition shows what the prairie provinces and British Columbia were really like before the white man came: buffalo herds, prairie coulees, indian encampments, indian leaders in their day to day costumes, buffalo hunts etc (even an eruption of Mt. St. Helen's in the Pacific North West of the U.S.). If you missed this exhibition in Calgary, it is worth a trip to Edmonton to see it--it was that good !

#### NATIONAL NEWS:

Canadian Nature Federation. The newly organized Canadian Nature Federation (formerly Canadian Audubon Society) is a going concern after three years of discussions and debates and a summer of really hard work by its President, Dr. Ted Mosquin (Editor, Canadian Field Naturalist). Dr. Mosquin taught at the University of Alberta at Calgary (as it then was) about ten years ago, and hails originally from Manitoba. He is now a research scientist with the Plant Research Institute of the Canada Department of Agriculture in Ottawa.

The first annual meeting of the Canadian Nature Federation will take place in Ottawa from 16-19 September 1971. By then Alberta will have three directors of the organization. The program of events is being distributed as a flyer along with this Newsletter. Also included in the flyer is an advertisement for the position of Executive Director of the C.N.F.





PATRON

Hon. Dr. J.W. Grant MacEwan

HONORARY MEMBERS

Dr. J. Dewey Soper  
Dr. Kerry Wood

CORPORATE MEMBERS

Alberta Natural History Society  
Bow Valley Naturalists  
Calgary Field Naturalists' Society  
Edmonton Bird Club  
Edmonton Natural History Club  
Lethbridge Natural History Society

12th June 1971

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2103 - Crocus Road, N.W., Calgary 48, Alberta, Canada.

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A Resolution on Wood Buffalo National Park

WHEREAS Wood Buffalo National Park is Canada's largest national park, and includes unique natural features of international importance; and

WHEREAS there have been statements in the press about possible changes of status of parts of Wood Buffalo National Park; and

WHEREAS realistic public discussion of the provisional master plans for Banff National Park were seriously handicapped by prior commitments by the national parks authorities to the Village Lake Louise development;

THEREFORE The Federation of Alberta Naturalists anxiously awaits the publication of the provisional master plan for Wood Buffalo National Park, and requests that no commitments affecting this park will be made before full public discussion.

To be sent to:

Hon. J. Chrétien, Minister of Indian Affairs & Northern Development  
Rt. Hon. P.E. Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada  
Hon. J. Davis, Minister of the Environment  
Mr. J. Nicol, Director--National & Historic Parks Branch  
Mr. R. Malis, Director--Western Region, National &  
Historic Parks Branch  
Dr. J. Tener, Director--Canadian Wildlife Service  
National & Provincial Parks Association of Canada  
I.U.C.N.'s International Commission on National Parks

on behalf of The Federation

M.T. Myres  
President

REVIEW

THE FISHES OF ALBERTA. By Martin J. Paetz and Joseph S. Nelson. 1970.  
Edmonton: The Queen's Printer. 281 pp. \$ 6.00

This welcome addition to the literature describing the flora and fauna indigenous to Alberta is a valuable reference for sportsmen, naturalists, students and scientists alike. The early chapters clearly describe and illustrate in simple terms many of the factors that have influenced the distribution of the various fish species to be found in Alberta. The photographs and drawings are particularly good, and the text clear and concise throughout. The historical notes concerning each species add considerably to the interest of the text, while the colour plates of the sport fish species vividly illustrate many of the differences in appearance between some of the closely related species.

Twelve families containing forty-nine species of fish are keyed out and described in detail. With the help of instructions given in the chapter on how to identify a fish, and the one following where definitions are given, few people will have difficulty in identifying any species he may have collected.

The distribution maps are useful, but could use a few labelled reference points, such as the names of the major rivers, so that those who are unfamiliar with Alberta's watersheds could quickly orient themselves without having to refer to the detailed maps in the front and back of the book.

The book is attractive in appearance and should quickly find its way into every naturalist's library, since the price is moderate for a book of this quality.

J.C. Ward  
Canadian Wildlife Service,  
Calgary, Alberta.



(Information selected from the card index at the Provincial Museum and Archives of Alberta: additional data would be welcomed).

GEORGE MERCER DAWSON (1.8.1849-2.3.1901)

Dawson was one of many naturalists who spent their early years exploring the wilds of western Canada, then rose to eminence in the east.

He was born in 1849 in Pictou, Nova Scotia, and educated at McGill and the Royal School of Mines, London. In 1873 he was appointed geologist and botanist to the North American Doundary Commission, then surveying the western boundary between Canada and the United States. His 379 page report on his geological and other observations was published in 1875, in which year he joined the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada. His earliest work was in B.C., but by 1881 his important work on Southern Alberta was under way. In 1884, after a number of preliminary notes, his important report on 'the region.....of the Bow and Belly Rivers.....' was published; a study of the geology of much of what is now Southern Alberta.

By this time he was Assistant Director of the survey, and in 1895, a few years before his death, he was made Director. A steady flow of publications continued until his death, many of them based directly on his earlier field work in the west. He was awarded many honours, becoming for instance a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1891, and of the Royal Society of Canada in 1893.

His scientific contributions are considerable, and <sup>not</sup> only in geology. His earlier work particularly involved collection of many animals and plants in an area them almost untouched, including important molluscs in B.C. He was the first discoverer of dinosaur

bones in Canada (Saskatchewan in 1873, and Milk River in 1874). He was a member of the Bering Sea Commission, and collected fossil remains of Steller's Sea Cow. He was also greatly interested in the Indians of Western Canada, and published papers on their languages. His name is commemorated in Dawson City and the Dawson range in Yukon, and other features in British Columbia and Manitoba, but nothing apparently in Alberta. A surprising omission!

Personally, Dawson was a remarkable man. Small, frail and delicate, deformed as a result of a childhood accident, he withstood the usual hardships of horse and canoe travel. He never married, devoting his life to his work. He was an accomplished artist and photographer who illustrated his own reports, and a sensitive personality and poet. His only biography is far from adequate, and a good modern study of his life and work would be of great interest.

#### Portraits

Numerous: two are reproduced in Volume II of Thomson's 'Men and Meridians', pages 165, 291.

#### References (selection only)

Winslow-Spragge, L. (1962). The life of George Mercer Dawson, 1849-1901 privately published, 199 p.

Story, N. (1967). The Oxford Companion to Canadian History and Literature, Oxford University Press, pp. 204-5.

#### Publications

Dawson's geological publications are far too numerous to list here, but those relating to Alberta can be found in McCrossan et al (1958), 'Annotated Bibliography of Geology of.....Alberta..'. pp. 43-47.

D.A.E.S.



Canadian Nature Federation (cont'd from page 38):

In future the annual meeting of the Canadian Nature Federation will be held in a different province each year. Through its President, Mr. J. Cam Finlay, the Edmonton Natural History Club has recently extended an invitation to the C.N.F. to hold its 1972 annual meeting in Edmonton. This is most appropriate since Albertans have played a leading role in developing the concept of a truly representative national organization for Canadian naturalists.

Also being held in 1972 in Alberta are the 11th General Assembly and 12th Technical Meetings of the I.U.C.N. (International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources). And the Second World Conference on National Parks is being held in Yellowstone N.P. in 1972 as well. Care should be taken not to overlap the C.N.F. meeting with those of I.U.C.N.; it might be appropriate if the C.N.F. meeting immediately followed the I.U.C.N. meetings, unless this should cause a clash with those in Yellowstone.

FEATURES

Biographical Sketches on Alberta Naturalists. The fourth in this series, on G.M. Dawson (1849-1901), prepared by David Spalding, appears on pp.41-42.

The Editor Congratulates:

(i) Prime Minister Trudeau who announced on 1st July 1971 that of \$ 7 million being presented to British Columbia by the federal government on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of British Columbia's entry into the Canadian Confederation, \$ 4.5 million was to be devoted to Nature Conservation Areas in that province. Perhaps some of the wild places in British Columbia will be permanently saved by this stroke of statesmanship.

(ii) the People of Iceland. The Summer 1971 issue of The American-Scandinavian Review reports that when a specimen of the Great Auk (reportedly the last in private ownership anywhere) was recently auctioned at Sotheby's, the Museum of Natural History in Iceland did not have the money to buy it:

'thus a collection was organized covering the whole of Iceland. In just a couple of days enough money was secured, mostly by small donations from individuals. The bird was bought for a little less than two million Icelandic krónur, and promptly after its return to Iceland after an absence of 130 years or so it went on display where more than ten thousand people came to see it in less than a week.'

(I have always admired the Icelanders ! A hundred years from now, Canadians might also manage to raise the money to buy the last specimen of a Whooping Crane, but would we do it now for the last specimen, say, of the Labrador Duck. And would Canadians be willing to fork up the money to save the last living pair of Whooping Cranes. Evidently the government of this

province did not think the integrity of Mount Rundle worth buying for Alberta's posterity ! ).

The Editor Deplores:

(i) the rape of Mount Rundle, just mentioned.

(ii) the threat to Thjorsarver in Iceland from a proposal to dam a river just below these marshes where three-quarters of the East Greenland-Iceland-United Kingdom population of the Pink-footed Goose breeds. I note from a recent article that a Canadian Wildlife Service biologist, Richard Kerbes, has been involved in establishing the exact size of the population breeding at Thjorsarver, an oasis of suitable habitat only 30 square miles in extent in "a barren plateau of stony desert".

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE FAN LIBRARY:

We are happy to announce the gift of 17 volumes from the library of our Honorary Member, Dr. J. Dewey Soper. Dr. Soper wrote to tell FAN of his gift in June, but delivery is not expected until September or October. The titles will appear in a full catalogue of the holdings in the FAN library which is planned for publication in October. We are very grateful to Dr. Soper for his generosity, which forces FAN to decide upon a permanent home for its library at an early date.

Also recently acquired are the following:-

- Proceedings of the Arctic International Wildlife Range Conference, 1970; in University of British Columbia Law Review 6(1) Supplement, June 1971.

- Alaska Conservation Review

- 11 (1) Spring 1970. Special Edition on Petersburg Creek
- 11 (2) Summer 1970
- 11 (3) Fall-Winter 1970
- 12 (1) Spring 1971

(Note: I had never seen this beautifully-illustrated magazine before-- the photography in black and white is quite outstanding. I would urge naturalists to borrow a copy from the FAN library and then take out a personal subscription. This can be obtained for \$ 3.00 from Alaska Conservation Society, Box 5-192, College, Alaska 99701. )

- Balance and Biosphere: a radio symposium on the Environmental Crisis, 1971. C.B.C. Learning Systems, Box 500, Terminal 'A', Toronto 116, Ontario.

(This paperback book sells for only \$ 2.00. It contains contributions from Dr. W.A. Fuller of Edmonton, Dr. K.E.F. Watt, Dr. Barry Commoner and Dr. Paul Ehrlich among others. The programs were broadcast in 1970 on the Ideas series.)

- Columbia Valley Naturalists, Newsletter, Vol. 1, No. 2 (July 1971)

- "Pollution is a State of Mind" (Rodale Press, Inc. 9 pp.)



Recent Additions to the FAN Library (cont'd):

- Canadian Association for Humane Trapping, Alberta Branch.  
Newsletter, Vol. 1, No. 1 (March 1971).
- Constitution of the Arctic International Wildlife Range (Canada)  
Society.
- Office Compilation, Environment Conservation Act, 1970  
(Environment Conservation Authority, 11th May 1971).
- Frost, W.R. (Chairman, Environment Conservation Authority)
  - Environmental Management. Speech presented to the  
Administrative Management Society, Calgary  
Chapter, 16th March 1971.
  - Employment, Productivity and the Environment. Speech  
presented to the Annual Convention, Alberta  
Federation of Labour, Calgary, 6th May 1971.
- Wild Kakwa. Brief to the Environment Conservation Authority,  
11th March 1971 ( 3 pp. + 1 map).
- Federation of Alberta Naturalists. Brief to the Environment  
Conservation Authority re: Proposal to Restore Water  
Levels at Cooking and Hastings Lakes (n.d., 5 pp.)
- N.P.P.A.C. Calgary-Banff Chapter, Newsletter No. 6 (Nov. 1970)
- Citizens' Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality. 1971.  
Report to the President and to The Council on Environmental  
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