wolves were donng to the buffalo in the Buffalo National Park in the northern part of Alberta and part of the Northwest Territories on the south side of Slave River. Can you give us any information on that?

Mr. Gibson: Senator Crerar, we have pursued the studies which were started in your time. Lately there has been used a device called a "coyote getter", which was invented in the United States. It works in the fashion that when the wolf bites into it he delivers a lethal charge into his own mouth and it kills him. This contrapton is safer than the putting out of pellets of arsenic, which we tried for a while. We do not poison any predators except where our wardens certify that there are too many. We believe that there should be a certain number of predators in order to maintain a balance of wild life. When we are told that there are too many predators we endeavour to reduce their number by shooting, snaring or trapping, and, as a last resort, by poisoning. In the latter case we only allow the poison to be put out where our wardens can provide absolute supervision and remove the carcasses before other animals eat at them and are themselves destroyed. Any poisoning that is done to predators is done under most careful supervision. We are not convinced that there are too many wolves in a great many portions of that large park. It is 17,300 square miles, as you know, and is not fenced in and the animals wander away over a lot of the southern part of the Northwest Territories and the northern part of Alberta and British Columbia, and if there is some loss of animals, which are protected, I might say that it is not always four legged wolves that get them.

Hon. Mr. Davies: Mr. Gibson, you spoke about improvement of municipal services where there are permanent resident populations. Have you villages and towns in these parks?

Mr. Gibson: The town of Banff, as you know, is in the Banff National Park and the town of Jasper is in Jasper National Park.

The CHAIRMAN: There is a permanent population in Waterton Park too.

Hon. Mr. Davies: I had heard of that before but I did not know about the others. I understand the senators get their places free in Waterton Park.

Mr. Gibson: Not that we have noticed.

The Chairman: I would like to have that understanding but I haven't. Mr. Gibson, do you keep any record of the tourists that come from the United States to the parks? Do you keep a record on that basis?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, we can supply that information to the committee. During wartime our visitors were largely Canadians, but the minute the restrictions imposed during the war were moved, why, the Americans started coming in in great numbers. Last year only 22 per cent of the visitors were from the United States but this year we anticipate that 50 per cent of the visitors will be from that country.

Hon. Mr. McDonald (Kings): Mr. Gibson, do you enjoy the fullest co-operation from all the provinces of Canada?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, it affords me a great deal of pleasure to testify to that. I might say that that will probably come under Mr. Dolan's presentation because he arranges the conferences that we have here every year to discuss tourist problems. The provinces participate and so do the national park representatives.

Hon. Mr. McDonald (Kings): In some cases the improvement of the roads leading to the park is very important, is it not?

Mr. Gibson: Senator, we are glad to hear you say that because we need the funds for the roads, not only in every park but leading to every park.

Hon. Mr. McDonald (Kings): Have there been any steps taken for the landing of light aircraft?