

Something new in zoo layout is being incorporated in the proposed long-term Edmonton development near Laurier Park. Barred cages generally will be replaced by sharply faced grottos and deep, dry moats. The riverbank tract of 107 acres of land lends itself ideally to such arrangement, say officials of the Edmonton Zoological Society. Public vantage points will be above the level of wild animal lairs in native setting. Little of the grotto and moat barriers will be visible, giving visitors the illusion that the animals are roaming loose.

Stocking and expansion of zoos is usually accomplished through a combination of purchase and trade. Most begin with the cheaper and more common specimens. As these reproduce, the surplus may be traded. During the past year, the Calgary zoo completed about 50 shipments in exchange for needed specimens. Trading was with various zoos in Canada, the United States, Denmark, England and Ireland. One of the best trading items of the Calgary zoo was white pelicans. This stately bird, native to the temperate zones of North America, is in keen demand elsewhere. Zoo workers trap the birds on a lake near Brooks, Alberta. Before such activities can be carried on, participants must be licensed both federally and provincially. There is no import duty in Canada on zoo shipments.

Chief factors in establishing animal values for either sale or trade are spectator appeal and general availability. Lions, prolific breeders in captivity and therefore readily available, sell for as little as \$100 each. Elephants, rarely known to reproduce in captivity are priced at approximately \$3,500 to \$4,500 each. Rare Siberian Tigers, by far the largest of their species, sell for about \$10,000 per pair. One current price list quotes a female gorilla weighing 12 pounds at \$5,500.

Experts predict that the North American trend of urbanization will continue to accelerate the popularity of zoos. In some Am-

erican cities zoos are now attracting more visitors than all major sports combined in their area. A rising urban population in Alberta foretells a parallel trend.

NWT COUNCIL MEMBERS: Mr. Douglas S. Harkness, Minister of Northern Affairs, announced August 9 that the Governor-General-in-Council has named the following members to the Northwest Territories Council: L.C. Audette, Chairman of the Canadian Maritime Commission, R.C.M.P. Commissioner L.H. Nicholson, C.M. Drury, a transport company president and former Deputy Minister of National Defence, and Lt. Col. H.M. Jones, M.B.E., E.D., Director of Indian Affairs in the Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, W.G. Brown, is also a member of the Council. In addition to the five government appointees, the residents of the Territories elect four members to the nine-man council.

John Parker of Yellowknife and John W. Goodall of Fort Simpson, who were elected to the previous council, have been returned by acclamation in Mackenzie North and Mackenzie River constituencies. Residents of Mackenzie Delta and Mackenzie South constituencies will go to the polls on August 19 to elect the two remaining members of the Council. Gordon Robertson, Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs is Commissioner of the Territories.

Lt. Col. Jones succeeds Jean Boucher while the remaining members served on the previous Council. Mr. Coucher, Director of Technical Services in the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, is unable to continue serving on the Council because of additional heavy responsibilities he has recently assumed in the Department. In making the announcement Col. Harkness paid high tribute to Mr. Boucher's service over the past 3 years.