

the cost of the work must also be prepared. The construction problem is extremely complicated today because nearly everything required in the way of supplies and labour is still in short supply. To make the most advantageous use of whatever funds can be had for development, all plans should be prepared well in advance so that the work may be properly organized. If funds could be had, a program of National Park extension and development over a period of five years would be suggested.

Looking to the future, we will now outline briefly the chief needs of the National Parks system, which are still substantially the same as I explained at a previous meeting of this committee. I would repeat them as follows:

(1) If these outstanding scenic, recreational and educational areas are to fulfill the purpose for which they were established, the forests must be protected from fire, insects, and disease. Similarly there should be a considerable extension of the wildlife policy. A proper balance of wildlife must be maintained and where necessary, as in the case of game fish, the supply must be replenished. Consequently, it is necessary that an adequate scientific staff be maintained to carry on a continuous study of conditions on the ground, and that a sufficient number of skilled and experienced park wardens be employed to ensure that the policies based on scientific investigation and administrative experience are carried out. The public should be informed of these policies and the co-operation of all visitors sought so that these properties may be made use of in such a way as to leave them "unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations".

A considerable sum will have to be spent on the improvement and extension of forest trails, lookout systems, telephone and wireless communication, wardens' cabins, firefighting equipment, and all other features which form part of a modern forest protection service.

Warden schools should be extended and there should be provision for training recruits for the warden service. In this connection we might get valuable help by co-operating with some of the high schools and universities.

(2) It should be easier for those of limited means to find suitable accommodation in the National Parks. Private capital seeking adequate investment returns does not readily enter the accommodation field in some of the National Parks. The season in most cases is too short. If necessary, therefore, the Government should erect accommodation and lease it to concessionaires, preferably returned service personnel, who are qualified to provide the service. Community centres and family camps should be established on camp-grounds or at other suitable places in the parks to provide entertainment and recreation at low cost. In this connection certain educational features could be worked into the programme, and activities such as hiking with nature guides could be considered. Scientists visiting National Park areas for various studies could be relied upon to give lectures.

Where natural conditions lend themselves, the development of winter sports should be encouraged. Winter sports development would extend the season for those who cater to the travelling public. National Parks should provide for the growing trend of the "any season" holiday.

(3) The main highways leading to the National Parks and the main highways in the parks should be greatly improved by widening and hard-surfacing and by the provision of new bridges where required. A substantial program has been outlined and engineering studies have been made.

(4) It will be necessary to extend and improve municipal services where there is a permanent resident population. Additional administration buildings are needed. Recreational features will have to be developed to take