

States for the Rampart project, and this phase alone would take three to five years. Construction would probably take a further ten years. The dam as proposed would be 530 feet high and have a crest length of 4,700 feet.

Engineers estimate that it would take 20 years for the Yukon River to fill the reservoir. This would interfere with yet another proposal conceived in the United States: NAWAPA, North American Water and Power Alliance, which depends on some diversion from the Yukon River. It would seem that the respective backers of NAWAPA and the Rampart Dam projects will have to resolve some conflicts of interest....

#### SURVEY OF HUNTERS

A national license could give us for the first time a record of the number of persons who are sufficiently interested in waterfowl hunting to purchase a license. From that basis, by questioning a selected sample of hunters, we could determine the numbers who actually hunt, and secure information about hunting locations, times, dates, number of birds taken, and related facts. With that information in hand, we can see where adjustments in hunting regulations can be made to benefit both the resource and the hunters, present and future. We can also measure the effectiveness of changes in hunting regulations in accomplishing the management aims to which they are directed.

One proposal under useful consideration is the adoption of a federal migratory-bird hunting license, in the form of a stamp for attachment to provincial licences....

We are aware that hunters are not the major users of our waterfowl resource. There are more bird watchers, photographers, and other nature lovers than hunters. Those groups also will benefit from programmes of training on field waterfowl-identification. The training programme will involve the use of special films, and it looks as though it will evolve into some form of packaged presentation for use by fish and game clubs and naturalists' groups throughout the country.

#### VAGUE DIVISION OF AUTHORITY

For many years the management of migratory birds has suffered from an ill-defined division of responsibility between governments. In habitat management, which is of prime importance for the future of migratory birds, each level of government has tended to assume that responsibility lies with the other level, and as a consequence much needed work has not been accomplished....

We need all the co-operation we can secure from other levels of government if the full needs of migratory-bird management are to be met. You, through your organizations, can support both federal and provincial programmes directed toward better use of this resource....

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#### SEALING UNDER SCRUTINY

Invitations are being extended by Fisheries Minister H.J. Robichaud to representatives of three humane and conservation societies to view the

sealing operations and observe the effectiveness of the new seal-protection regulations in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence during the week of March 15. The societies that will have representatives on the scene of the Gulf sealing operations will be the Ontario Humane Society, the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Canadian Audubon Society.

Last autumn, after consideration of the whole subject of sealing on the Atlantic Coast, Mr. Robichaud issued more restrictive regulations, which will come into effect with this year's operations. The Department of Fisheries will have officers on the sealing grounds to enforce the new rules.

#### KILLING METHODS

In the opinion of experts, the present method of killing seals, when properly carried out, does not cause the animals undue pain. However, in some instances it was discovered that a few seal-hunters were either unskilled or somewhat careless in carrying out the operation.

In recent years, helicopters have been used in sealing operations. This year, at last, it is unlawful to use a helicopter or other aircraft for sealing except under a licence issued by the Minister.

#### MAIN SEALING AREAS

The main commercial sealing operations take place on the Front area, which includes all the waters of the Strait of Belle Isle and the Atlantic Ocean east of a straight line between Amour Point on the coast of Labrador and Flowers Cove, Newfoundland.

The Gulf area itself is further divided, for regulation purposes, into three districts. In District 2, an annual quota has been set of 50,000 seals. This district includes all the waters and territories south of 50° north latitude and west of a line from Cape Ray to Cape North. In District 2, helicopters and other aircraft can be used in sealing under a licence issued by the Minister. In the other two districts, however, and on the Front, helicopters and other aircraft may be used from land bases for spotting only.

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#### ACTIVITIES OF ARDA

Almost 600 projects were approved under the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act from the commencement of the programme in 1962 to the end of 1964, according to a recent statement by the federal Minister of Forestry, Mr. Maurice Sauvé.

Reviewing ARDA's first two years of activity, Mr. Sauvé cited a total of 598 projects, involving a total cost of \$42,367,000, of which the federal share is \$23,191,000. "Most of these projects are now under way," he said, "and many have been completed." He added that the purpose of the ARDA programme was "to improve or alter existing land use, carry out soil and water conservation, and improve income and employment opportunities in rural areas".

ARDA projects to the end of 1964 included 174 for alternate land use, 177 for soil and water conservation, 25 rural development projects, 93 joint federal-provincial research projects and 129 federal research and study projects.

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