rt, they must 'plight their troth h to the other,' in a union of ds and hands. This could well be hajor aim of local and state archlogical societies . .

There is much need for the amar in the search for the means of aining a broader and deeper perctive of man's past achievements which rests his potential growth

. The amateur can participate in quest fruitfully and with imnse self-satisfaction; his rewards e far transcend the possession of collection of mute relics. When e he senses the pursuit of problem mind will kindle to new and exng adventures beyond the ordinthrill of collecting. He can have holiday with its relaxation, anpation, and thrill of discovery

hich, incidentally, forms a part of reward of the professional digas well), but he can add to these ards the mental stimulus and isfaction of contributing to the unling drama of human developnt.

The means to this larger end are be found in an approach to archlogy which is problem-centered her than relic-centered. The probis are many and adverse. They are t known to the professional who given years of hard work, hard ught (and hard cash) in prepar-on for the execution of his job. and the amateur can pool their orts with mutual advantages. He offer aid not alone in formulatproblems for research, but in procedure of recovery and reding that must be observed for

useful interpretations, which constitute the intrinsic value of all such work. A collection of measurements is not enough to reach this end in digging a site, as too many amateurs have assumed. Nor is a collection of artifacts sufficient. Only painstaking attention to soil details, associations of features and objects, animal and plant remains (including charcoal for radiocarbon dating), postmold patterns, human skeletal remains, and numerous other items, will yield the harvest of information to be found variably on every site.

"All sites are of course not equally significant. On some, especially after a preliminary appraisal with professional guidance, the amateur can proceed quite successfully. There are others—certain burial sites and stratified habitation sites—for example, where his competence, due to lack of training, is usually insufficient to prevent tragic loss of data.

"If an amateur calls thus upon the services of his professional colleague for appraisal, advice and ac-tual assistance, does he thereby lose his site or his discoveries? By no means . . . As said before, the professional has better resources to appraise and interpret; he can often use, with proper credit, the informa-tion so obtained from the amateur in his published records, and he can encourage and guide his amateur coworker to observe, record, interpret and publish on his own. Herein, lie the larger rewards for both."

NOTE: Copies of complete text upon request from Sask. Museum of Natural History, Regina.

Summer Meeting at the Cypress Hills, June 15-16, 1957

All members of the society, their families and friends are cordially invited to attend the Summer Meeting at the Cypress Hills. Headquarters of the meet will be the Government Lodge in the Park. Registration: adults-50c, children free.

the Government Lodge in the Park. Registration: adults—50c, children free. **TENTATIVE PROGRAMME** SATURDAY: Sunrise to 9 a.m. Free Time (e.g. early morning birding and fishing). 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Excursion to Bald Butte. Introduction to Cypress Hills, emphasizing geology and botany. Party led by Mann. Botany comments by Budd and Ledingham. Lunch upon return at 12 noon. 1:30 to 6:00 p.m. Trip to the West Block to see Trumpeter Swans, Conglomerate Cliffs and scenery. Fort Walsh optional. Supper upon return at 6:30. 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. Evening programme at Camp Shagabec Hall: reports from President and Editor, illustrated talk by Bruce McCorquodale on the fossil mammals of the Cypress Hills. Followed by Campfire and social at 9:00 p.m. SUNDAY: Sunrise to 8:00 (breakfast)—Free time. 9:00 a.m. Local bird trips in small groups by auto and on foot, with leaders— Fyfe, Bard, Mann, Callin, Nero, Lahrman. Dinner upon return at 1:00. Those who cannot be present for the full programme are urged to come for at least one day. Others who have more time to spend may be interested in additional trips in this area. For example: (1) Visit to a Kanaaroo Rat colony—one mile south of No. 1 at Piapot, or, one mile north at Webb; (2) Visit to a Prairie Dog town at Val Marie; (3) Visit to Sage Grouse country; (4) Visit to Fort Walsh. Particulars at the Park. For reservations, Write or Phone: The Manager, Cypress Hills Prov. Park, Maple Creek