

ON THE SIDE OF THE WOLF

by **Robert C. Guest**, 10989-126 Street, Edmonton, Alberta

On March 15, 1967, the Legislative Committee of Tourism and Natural Resources in Ontario recommended higher bounties on timber wolves with the avowed aim of drastically reducing the wolf population. Wolves in Algonquin Provincial Park would be killed.

This move was of particular interest to me because of a wolf conservation project that I've been working on for over a year. I have designed a "wolf conservation" trademark, or symbol,



and have finally succeeded in having this properly registered in Ottawa. I believe that the wolf has a biological value and that this has been proven time and again but also the wolf has an aesthetic value which is equally valid and permanent. What would the great outdoors be like without the wolf?

Naturally I wrote on the side of the wolf and against the recommendation. I was pleased to learn later that the recommendation had raised a storm of protest all across Canada. Thousands of letters were sent to the Honourable John P. Roberts, Q.C., Prime Minister of Ontario and to the Hon. Rene Brunelle, Minister of Lands and Forests.

On April 10 the Hon. Rene Brunelle made a statement in the Legislature rejecting the totally unrealistic demands of the committee. The government already has 25 specially trained predator control officers and they assist farmers or trappers wherever predators cause damage. The wolf will continue to be controlled in Ontario but it will not be exterminated.

SULPHUR BUTTERFLIES AT THE PAS, MANITOBA

by **Walter V. Krivda**, The Pas

There are two kinds of yellow butterflies that may be seen flying over cultivated fields, especially clover and alfalfa. These are the yellow sulphur and the orange sulphur. The yellow species is *Colias philodice* and the orange is *Colias eurytheme*. Of the two species, the yellow is generally the more common.

The orange sulphur feeds in the

caterpillar stage on alfalfa. It is said to be a recent arrival and it may become more common as the acreage of alfalfa increases. However, it is believed that the orange sulphur cannot survive our severe winters. In early July a few wind-blown individuals arrive in this area. In some years the sporadic migration becomes a considerable local flight and by late