

Museum ctd.

The Act also changes the representation on the Board of Governors. There will be seven persons elected by the membership at the Annual Meeting, three appointed by government (initially, representing Cultural Affairs, Education, and Provincial Parks), and the Island Acadian community.

It will be a few months before any significant change of direction is apparent. The search for a new Director is still in progress and the New Board has yet to be constituted. One interesting development, however, is a proposal now under consideration to have office space at Beaconsfield provided for the Island Nature Trust and the Natural History Society.

The first priority for the Prince Edward Island Museum and Heritage Foundation will be to provide an improved museum service in all parts of the Island. A new central facility is not under consideration.

When sufficient funds can be found, a Curator of Natural History will be hired. Then the work of collecting and interpreting the Island's natural heritage can begin in earnest!

Our congratulations and thanks go to the Honorable Gordon Lank and his staff who were instrumental in the passage of this Act.

LIHOU AND THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST FOR CONSTRUCTIVE LIVING:

Colonel Patrick Wootton provided members at the Annual Meeting with an enthusiastic presentation on his work with youth groups on Lihou, a small island in the Guernsey Islands. His renditions of success stories in getting city youths involved with their own communities through their exposure for the first time to the peace and solitude of a natural setting were inspiring. Colonel Wootton's involvement with the Lihou camps is coming to a close but in the near future the International Trust for Constructive Living, of which he is the founder, will start sponsoring camps at Sharams Point near Murray Harbour.

The camps will be orientated in much the same way as those on Lihou but the youths will also have the opportunity for exposure to small scale organic farming, renewable energy systems, permaculture (the farming of perennial crops such as trees and shrubs with crop interplanting and animal grazing), and projects in animal and plant biology. The two Murray Island Candidate Natural Areas which Colonel Wootton purchased will be used in addition to the Sherams Point Complex as areas for biological field work. The camps will be operated on a non-profit basis for the development of the youths involved.

If you wish further information on this organization I urge you to contact Pat at his home in Bunbury or at Sherams Point. He will be looking for field leaders to assist the youth attending the camps in a wide range of studies from marine biology to the techniques of cabin building.

GREENBELT DESIGNATED IN NOVA SCOTIA:

Nova Scotia's first protected greenbelts areas have been designated under section 12 of the Forest Improvement Act. They