PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

REPORT

OF

PROVINCIAL GAME COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31ST, 1937

PRINTED BY
AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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To His Honour E. W. HAMBER,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to submit the Report of the Provincial Game Commission for the year ended December 31st, 1937.

GORDON S. WISMER,
Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department,
Victoria, B.C., 1938.

OFFICE OF THE GAME COMMISSION,
VANCOUVER, B.C., January 31st, 1938.

Honourable Gordon S. Wismer, K.C.,
Attorney-General, Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—We have the honour to submit herewith our Report for the year ended December, 31st, 1937.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,

JAS. G. CUNNINGHAM,
FRANK R. BUTLER,
Members, Game Commission.

REPORT *of the* PROVINCIAL GAME COMMISSION 1937.

GENERAL SUPERVISION.

No change has been made in the administrative set-up of the Department. The Province is divided into five divisions, an Inspector in charge of each, with experienced Game Wardens constantly patrolling the districts allotted to them in each division. The work of these latter officers is closely supervised.

With the system of game laws administration in the Province it is felt that every possible step, with the men and equipment available, is being taken to improve conditions generally in respect to the conservation of our valuable game and sport fish.

Every possible assistance has been rendered the British Columbia Provincial Police and other Government departments, who have, in a like manner, reciprocated to a marked degree.

As in the past year, many lectures, illustrated by moving pictures, have been given throughout the Province to or before Game Associations, Schools, and other organizations. We have, or are gradually taking and putting together, what we honestly believe to be game and fish pictures that are not only interesting but very educational, which fact is attested to by the many requests and letters of appreciation received during the year. In 1937 these game and fish films were shown to forty-nine organizations and approximately 8,283 people.

TRAP-LINE REGISTRATION.

We are as much impressed with the usefulness of the system of trap-line registration as in the past. Trappers everywhere are continuing their most excellent co-operation in seeing that the true intent or purpose of this system is carried out. This has resulted in a steady increase in the stand of fur-bearing animals in the Province, and there would seem to be no cause for fear or concern of any serious depletion of any or all species of our valuable fur-bearing animals. We feel quite safe in saying that our fur resources are most valuable, as we conservatively estimate that the annual fur catch is approximately $1,000,000.

FUR-FARMING.

Mink-farming still appears to be a popular and profitable business. During the year, additional fur-farm permits have been issued, while very few fur-farmers, operating previously, have discontinued their fur-farming projects.

We have endeavoured to assist in every possible way to further fur-farming in the Province, and propose continuing this assistance in the future. Complaints of the theft of farmed animals have been fully investigated and, although convictions have not been recorded against the parties responsible, the animals stolen in most cases were returned to their lawful owners.

BIRD-BANDING.

Our migratory bird-banding station at McGillivray Creek Game Reserve has again been operated in co-operation with the Dominion National Parks Bureau. Weather conditions and lateness in starting banding operations prevented our trapping and banding any large number of birds. Particulars of these operations are to be found on page 51 of this report.

Returns from previous years' banding operations have given us a better picture in regard to the flight, habits, etc., of migratory game birds, and it is felt that this interesting and helpful work should be continued and, if at all possible, on a much larger scale.

BOUNTY ON PREDATORY ANIMALS.

On page 43 will be found particulars of bounties paid during the year, as will also a statement showing vermin destroyed by Game Wardens, who have been particularly instructed in this regard.

Shotgun ammunition has also been supplied to Game Associations for use in the destruction of noxious birds, this ammunition being given out on the basis of one shell for each pair of feet of a noxious bird turned in. Under this arrangement many thousands of crows, etc., have been destroyed in bird-nesting areas.

PUBLICITY AND TOURIST TRADE.

For the first time in the history of the Game Commission, advertisements have been placed in a number of sporting and other magazines in the United States and locally, drawing to the attention of big-game hunters and fishermen our wonderful game and fishing resources. Five hundred and four hunters visited the Province during the year, being an increase of 129 over the preceding year. This increase undoubtedly is attributable in a large way to our advertising programme. We conservatively estimate that each of the hunters referred to spent $1,000 each in connection with their game hunt. An increase was also noticeable in the number of non-resident anglers' licences issued.

There is no reason why we should not continue to encourage big-game hunters and fishermen to visit the Province. By doing this our stand of game and fish will not be depleted, but we will be bringing thousands of dollars to the people of the Province.

GAME PROPAGATION.

A decided increase has been noted in the number of game-bird farms in the Province, notwithstanding the fact that we found it necessary to warn each farmer that we could hold out no assurance that we would be financially able to purchase any or all of the birds raised. During the year 12,306 pheasants were purchased and liberated in various sections of the Province.

Details covering bird liberations are to be found on page 53 of this report.

We have again trapped beaver alive and uninjured on the Bowron Lake Game Reserve, and these animals have been transported and planted in various districts where it is known that they will have every opportunity to increase and will be afforded every protection.

Game reserves which have been and are being established in various sections of the Province have been responsible to a marked degree in keeping up the stand of game in the surrounding areas.

Wapiti (elk) liberated in the Adams Lake country are increasing, but the wapiti in the Naramata District are still giving us considerable concern through their doing damage to cultivated lands, although the open hunting season on these animals has resulted in a decided decrease in the number of complaints received.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Once again our usual hunting season has been curtailed by the Dominion authorities. We still take the stand, and have what we believe reasonable and just grounds therefor, that there is and has been no need for the shortening of the season in British Columbia, and we propose to continue our demands for more reasonable seasons in the various districts of the Province.

Migratory game birds are decidedly on the increase in British Columbia, and during the year most encouraging reports on these birds were received from our Game Wardens, interested sportsmen, and residents.

REVENUE.

We are very pleased indeed to be able to report a very large increase in our revenue this year.

Revenue increased $21,598.01 over the preceding year, and since the end of the calendar year 1934 the increase has been $34,410.89.

GAME FISH CULTURE.

Dr. C. McC. Mottley, of the staff of the Pacific Biological Station at Nanaimo, who has been acting in an advisory capacity in connection with our fish-cultural work, accepted a position with Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and while regretting the loss of his valuable advice and assistance, we were very pleased to hear of his advancement in the line of work in which he has been so interested.

As a result of the advice received from Dr. Mottley, and also due to our acquiring further experience in sport-fish work, our programme, so far as it could be proceeded with, has been very successful.

Upon referring to pages 54–55 of this report, a statement showing liberations of trout from the various hatcheries controlled or subsidized by the Game Department is to be found.

COAST DEER—FAWN.

We again experienced difficulty during the summer months with the water-supply to the three hatcheries operated by the Department, but, fortunately, this condition was not as pronounced as in previous years.

Financial assistance was rendered to certain Game Associations in the interior of the Province, in the erection of traps for the purpose of taking coarse fish such as carp, squaw-fish, etc. These Associations are to be complimented on the work undertaken, as they were responsible for the destruction of many tons of coarse fish which are so detrimental to our sport fish and the destruction of food for migratory game birds.

Steps have again been taken to reduce the cost of food for the trout in our hatcheries, and we are very pleased to be able to advise that some reduction has taken place this year.

As in other years, the Dominion Fisheries Department has kindly donated or supplied us with Kamloops trout eggs for our hatcheries, and for this we are most grateful.

At the beginning of the year a committee was appointed by the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the Dominion and the Honourable the Attorney-General for the Province to delve, very carefully, into all phases of fish-cultural work carried on by the Dominion Fisheries and the Provincial Game Departments. A report of the committee's activities has been submitted, and it would seem that in the very near future there will be more centralized control of our non-tidal fisheries.

Cut-throat trout-egg collections were made at Prospect Lake and adjacent lakes near Victoria, resulting in the taking of 108,000 eggs, these being placed in our Veitch Creek Hatchery for hatching and distribution in lakes on Vancouver Island.

The hatcheries, rearing-ponds, etc., operated by various Game Associations who were granted subsidies for this work by the Game Commission, have been responsible for the liberation of many thousands of Kamloops trout.

Certain scientific work has been carried on through the co-operation of the Pacific Biological Station. The Forestry Department has also assisted materially in stream and trail improvement work. Assistance or co-operation such as this cannot but help, reacting most favourably in the interests of not only fishermen but other citizens as well.

We have complied with many requests for lectures or detailed information on our sport-fisheries work, and are always only too pleased to furnish all particulars covering our aims or objectives in improving game-fish conditions everywhere in the Province.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Game Associations, farmers, and others interested have rendered every assistance in connection with the work of conserving our game and sport fish, and as a result of our lectures the young people of the Province are also becoming conscious of the need for game protection or conservation.

As in the past, the British Columbia Police Force has furnished splendid co-operation. The friendly relationship between the two Departments has been very pronounced. Our remarks also apply to the Provincial Forestry Branch under the capable supervision of Mr. E. C. Manning, the Chief Forester.

We wish to express our appreciation to Major J. A. Motherwell, Chief Supervisor of Dominion Fisheries, his officers and men; Dr. W. A. Clemens, Director of the Pacific Biological Station at Nanaimo, and his assistants; Mr. J. A. Munro, Chief Federal Migratory Bird Officer for British Columbia; and many others who have helped us so much in our work during the past year.

"A" DIVISION (VANCOUVER ISLAND AND PORTIONS OF THE MAINLAND COAST).

Excerpts from reports of Game Wardens covering game conditions in "A" Division for the year ended December 31st, 1937.

Game Animals.

Bear.—Throughout the Division black bear are plentiful and, as in past years, complaints of these animals doing damage to domestic stock have been received. Grizzly bear are fairly numerous at the head of Knight, Kingcome, and Seymour Inlets. At the head of Knight Inlet one party, during the course of their trip, observed eight grizzlies.

Deer.—In most areas of Vancouver Island deer suffered to some extent, owing to severe weather conditions during the winter. Trappers, circularized in one district, bear out this statement. Courtenay District reports deer on the increase in certain sections, while in the Alberni area, especially along the west coast, deer are not noticeably increasing. A slight improvement in the number of deer was to be noted throughout the northern sections of the Division. More deer were taken during the past season in the Cowichan Lake area than during the previous three or four seasons. This, however, has not been the case in the Nanaimo District where, according to reports of the Game Warden, deer have slightly decreased in number.

From the Victoria District comes the report that weather conditions were very poor at the beginning of the hunting season, but with the cooler weather later in the season there was a very noticeable improvement in hunting conditions, resulting in a number of deer being taken. The season for the hunting of deer, throughout the Division, was fairly good.

Mountain-goat.—There was no noticeable increase in the Phillips Arm and Loughboro Inlet countries, and these remarks also apply to the districts lying north of these areas on the Mainland.

A special patrol was made into the Shaw Creek (Lake Cowichan) District for the purpose of reporting on condition of goat liberated by the Department some years ago. No definite information was obtained, however, but indications pointed to the fact that these animals had most likely migrated to the McKay Creek range where there are suitable grazing or feeding grounds for them. A further patrol into this district is contemplated.

Wapiti (Elk).—On the west coast fairly plentiful at several points. In the Oyster River area elk are increasing and appear to be spreading towards the Quinsam River country. A number of calves were observed in this section of the Division. Elk are also to be observed in the vicinity of Beaver Lake below Upper Campbell Lake. In the Nimpkish country these animals are fairly plentiful, but do not appear to be increasing to any great extent. From the Game Warden at Lake Cowichan comes the report that elk are spreading out and can now be found anywhere from the Nanaimo Lakes to Alberni and south on both sides of the Nitinat River to Lake Cowichan.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Beaver.—These animals are increasing, and although a close season is still in effect on Vancouver Island certain registered trappers, who had conserved and protected their beaver, were granted special permission to take a limited number. Permits to trap were also issued in a number of cases owing to damage to agricultural lands and also public highways. Beaver are, however, scarce in some sections of the Division and the policy of issuing permits, such as outlined herein, would seem to insure against depletion in any section and is much more easily controlled than by allowing a general open season.

Otter.—Land-otter are reported as generally being scarce, but in some sections are increasing.

Marten.—Fairly plentiful and are not being trapped too heavily. Some portions of the Division reports show slight increase in stand of these animals.

Mink.—In the northern portions of the Division mink are increasing, and in most other sections favourable reports as to the stand of mink are being received.

Racoon.—These animals can be considered as being numerous and have been trapped fairly consistently.

Muskrats.—Fairly heavy trapping, due to some extent of damage being done by these animals, has reduced their numbers as they do not appear to be as plentiful as in past years.

Wolverine.—Scarce, only few animals trapped during the year.

Upland Game Birds.

Grouse (Blue).—Favourable reports as to numbers in areas on southern end of Vancouver Island. Birds were scarce along west coast but in fair numbers throughout Alberni District. From Courtenay comes the report that blue grouse are holding their own and are spreading over the logged-off areas. Lake Cowichan District hunters had one of the best seasons in years and these remarks also apply to the Nanaimo District.

Grouse (Ruffed).—Scarce in Victoria and Lake Cowichan Districts but fairly plentiful in Alberni, Courtenay, and Nanaimo territories, but care should be exercised in seeing that

too long an open season is not allowed in any given district for the hunting of these real sporting game birds.

Quail.—Birds wintered well in southern sections and were plentiful. Alberni, Courtenay, Lake Cowichan, and Nanaimo Districts report birds were scarce. In the Courtenay country the winters probably are too severe for the successful propagation of quail.

Pheasants.—For particulars of pheasant liberations refer to statement contained in this report. Victoria reports indicate pheasants have not been very numerous. Fair numbers are to be observed in the Alberni, Cowichan, and Nanaimo areas. The Game Warden at Courtenay reports the stand of pheasants has been very disappointing and that the birds suffered during the winter months, although feed in suitable quantities and locations was put out. Hard winters and poor weather during the breeding season have no doubt been responsible for shortage of birds on the Coast during the past few years.

Migratory Game Birds.

A considerable improvement in the number of ducks and other species of migratory game birds was to be observed during the past season. A fairly large increase in swans, which are permanently protected, was observed in many sections of the Division.

Brant were to be found in increasing numbers in those sections of the Division to which they are accustomed to visit each year. Geese were also fairly plentiful.

Shore-birds were seen in increasing numbers.

Vermin.

Wolves have increased and cougar have been taken in good numbers. Bounty was paid on 171 cougar and 13 wolves through the offices of various Government Agencies during the past year, representing a bounty expenditure of $3,550. On comparison of these figures with the bounties paid in 1936, there is or has been a decided decrease in cougar especially.

Predatory-animal Hunters J. Dewar and J. C. Smith have accounted for a number of cougar and other predatory animals. Special hunters have also been employed from time to time with beneficial results.

Game Wardens in " A " Division accounted for the following vermin during the year:—

Cats	281	Eagles	28
Cougar	3	Hawks	81
Dogs	68	Owls	31
Wolves	11	Ravens	137
Crows	704		

Game Associations have also been responsible for the destruction of large numbers of noxious birds, principally crows.

Game-protection.

As in past years, continuous patrol-work has been undertaken. Surprise or special patrols have been greatly responsible for better observance of the game laws, such patrols having been made into many sections of the Division. The districts to be covered by Game Wardens are far too large, and probably as revenue increases extra appointments of experienced Game Wardens can be made in some sections of the Division where additional patrol or protection service is required.

Pit-lamping has again been responsible for a number of arrests and convictions. The unlawful taking of deer and fur-bearing animals at night is to be deplored, and every possible step should be taken towards eliminating this unsportsmanlike and cruel practice of obtaining game.

Game Propagation.

During the year 2,762 pheasants have been liberated on Vancouver Island. All birds liberated have been in good healthy condition. A detailed statement of these liberations will be found in another section of this report.

Fallow deer on James Island are continuing to be a problem. Trapping these animals alive for liberation elsewhere has not been very successful, and in order to keep down possible damage to property these deer were required to be reduced in numbers by permitting shooting under permit.

Game Reserves.

Game reserves throughout the Division have been responsible for improved stands of game in surrounding districts. As far as possible close supervision has been kept over these reserves, but, generally speaking, the public observes their boundaries, and while some do or may infringe they are in the minority.

As in the past, permits have been granted to hunt predatory animals in a number of these reserves with very beneficial results.

Fur Trade.

Vancouver is the principal fur centre for the Province, and most fur taken on Vancouver Island or along the Coast is sent to this city or exported to outside fur markets.

Fur-farming.

Again it is necessary to mention an increase in the number of fur-farms, especially those farmers having mink in captivity. Every assistance has been given these fur-farmers and they appear to be making a success of their business. Farmed mink-pelts have been bringing a good price on the fur market.

Registration of Trap-lines.

Trappers holding registered trap-lines seem to be carrying out the true intent of the regulations and are farming their lines in a proper manner, as is evidenced from returns received. In many sections of the Division the regulations, however, do not apply as the areas being trapped are on private land or within the boundaries of a municipality.

Registration of Guides.

There are only a few registered guides in this Division. Particulars of all licensed guides in this area can be found in a statement further on in this report.

Special Patrols.

As previously pointed out, a number of special and in some cases " surprise " patrols have been undertaken into remote sections of the Division.

Hunting Accidents.

Very few accidents occurred in the Division compared to previous years. A statement showing all hunting accidents is to be found later on in this report.

Summary and General Game Conditions.

Throughout the year every assistance has been received from the British Columbia Police Force, the Provincial Forestry Department, Game Associations, farmers, and others, for which the Game Wardens in " A " Division express their sincere appreciation.

Game conditions generally are improving, and with milder winter and a good breeding season a decided improvement in conditions no doubt will be noted.

" B " DIVISION (KOOTENAY AND BOUNDARY DISTRICTS).

By C. F. Kearns, Officer Commanding.

Herewith I beg to submit my annual report covering game conditions in " B " Division for the year ended December 31st, 1937.

Big Game.

Moose.—These continue to flourish in the Rockies and the previous reports of their infiltration into the West Kootenay are substantiated from time to time as they continue to be seen on the east side of Kootenay Lake. They are now quite plentiful on the Selkirk side of the Columbia River, between Windermere and Donald.

Wapiti (Elk).—These animals seem to parallel the range of the moose, including their tendency to migrate across the Columbia into the Selkirks. There are still a few extant in the Naramata area, where the open season has lessened their depredation in the orchards. A number of these animals that were previously trapped and released in the vicinity of Princeton are doing reasonably well.

Caribou.—Caribou are sparsely distributed in the mountain ranges contiguous to Kootenay and Arrow Lakes, and only a small number were taken during the open season.

Mountain-goat.—Mountain-goat are well distributed in the district and are numerous in the Rocky Mountains. They are not plentiful in the Boundary or Okanagan sections.

Mountain-sheep.—The Rocky Mountain big-horn are numerous in the Rocky Mountain section of the East Kootenay. Small bands in the Ashnola and Okanagan District, as previously reported, do not, on account of a limited range, show any appreciable increase in spite of a consistent closed season.

Bear (Black and Brown).—The plentitude of black and brown bear during the past summer and fall has been remarkable, particularly in the orchard districts around Kootenay Lake. Apparently due to the scarcity of huckleberries in the mountains, the bears consistently raided orchards, and as a result were destroyed in great numbers by fruit-growers and farmers, to such an extent that it is felt that these animals will not be numerous, in the Kootenays at least, for several years to come. It was also noted that bears killed late in the fall, when they should have normally hibernated, were in extremely poor condition. The natural result of bears denning up in this condition would be that they would not survive the winter.

The prevalence of bears near settlements was noticeable in the East Kootenay as well as in the Boundary District. They did not appear to be so much of a nuisance in the Similkameen, no doubt due to the fact that that district does not support as heavy a bear population as the remainder of the Division.

Grizzly bears are fairly plentiful in the East and West Kootenays, but comparatively scarce in the Boundary and Similkameen.

Deer.—The past open season on deer has resulted in a heavier kill of bucks than at any time in recent years. For this two factors are suggested. One is that there was a fairly heavy snowfall on the mountains during the early part of November, which brought the deer down in great numbers. The other reason is the plain fact that there are a lot of deer throughout the Division.

So easy was it to obtain the limit of two bucks that experienced hunters all the way from the Similkameen to the East Kootenay have expressed their apprehension that the kill has been too heavy, and that the time has come to curtail the season somewhat. It is suggested that the present two weeks in the month of December could be eliminated without any hardship to the hunters, and with a resultant curtailment of the too easy killing of deer.

The deer that are killed in December are almost, without an exception, in no condition to afford the sport that these same animals furnish earlier. They are no longer alert, they are usually thin, and their flesh is too strong to be palatable. The taking of bucks at this time, so late in the fall, does not seem to be justified either from a sporting standpoint or the replenishment of the larder.

The above résumé also represents the individual opinions of all the Game Wardens in the Division.

White-tail deer are plentiful in the East Kootenay, fairly well distributed in the West Kootenay and Boundary Districts. They are only occasional in the Similkameen area.

Fur-bearing Animals.

The annual catch of fur-bearing animals in the Division does not appear to vary greatly from year to year, according to the statistics available. Mink, marten, lynx, and weasel are the principal fur-bearers taken, with beaver and muskrats next. The fisher and wolverine, as well as an occasional otter and fox, are trapped each season. The consistent amount of fur caught each year is an indication that the trappers are handling their trap-lines in a conservative manner, and are not depleting them by trapping too heavily in any season.

Upland Game Birds.

Blue and Franklin grouse are well distributed throughout the district. If anything, blue grouse are more plentiful than in recent years.

Ruffed grouse, as previously anticipated, are at the bottom of the cycle, and may be presumed to be climbing back up the numerical grade. They are generally reported more scarce than in other years, but are still present in good numbers in some localities.

Hungarian partridge are not particularly plentiful, with the exception of the Similkameen District, in the Oliver-Osoyoos vicinity. They have not shown any particular increase in Creston or Grand Forks. In all the above localities it is presumed the resident birds have worked up from the adjacent States, as they have not been planted locally.

Ptarmigan are encountered in the high mountains, but as sporting birds are inconsiderable.

Pheasants continue to be plentiful in the Similkameen-Okanagan District, as well as Creston and Grand Forks. They are also showing satisfactory increase at points on the Arrow Lakes, where they have been planted, and appear to be holding their own in the East Kootenay, where experimental plantings have been made the past two years.

It is thought that pheasants have sufficiently established themselves in the Similkameen-Okanagan, and it is suggested that their numbers would remain fairly consistent without introducing new blood. However, in considering the very fine sport offered by these birds, it is felt that restocking annually will ensure consistent good hunting at a very low cost.

California quail suffered heavily last winter in the Similkameen District but made an encouraging recovery during the summer, and it is hoped the present winter will not be so hard on these interesting little upland birds.

The experiment of planting Bob-white quail in Creston in the spring of 1936 does not seem to have been successful, as it is feared none of them have survived the first winter of 1936–37.

Migratory Game Birds.

The conditions for nesting ducks were generally good during the spring and early summer, and from all observations large broods were successfully reared. The local ducks were present in good numbers during the early part of the open season and the northern flight was fair, possibly not as good as in earlier years, but a decided improvement over last year. The fact that the heavy flight did not arrive until the season was practically over no doubt resulted in considerable saving of birds, although the total number of birds taken in this section of the Interior is not extensive in any normal year. The extremely mild weather was responsible for the delayed flight from the north.

Locally reared geese were plentiful in the East Kootenay and around Creston, while a fair flight of northern geese were coming in at the end of the season and continuing until the freeze-up.

Wilson snipe, coots, and occasional shore-birds continue to hold their usual fair numbers, but are little sought after by hunters.

Vermin.

There were 51 ownerless dogs, 77 wild domestic cats, 30 coyotes, 380 crows, 131 hawks, and 136 magpies destroyed by Game Wardens on patrol. This is exclusive of bounties paid on cougar and coyotes, and coyotes taken by trappers during the open season. Several Rod and Gun Clubs also conducted crow and magpie shoots during the summer with great success.

Game-protection.

Seventy-four prosecutions during the year under the "Game Act," Special Fisheries Regulations, and "Migratory Birds Act," resulted in sixty-eight convictions and six dismissals.

Game Propagation.

Pheasants were released for restocking in the Similkameen, Okanagan, Grand Forks, Creston and Lower Arrow Lakes Districts, as well as in the East Kootenay Valley, north and south of Cranbrook. So far these and previous experiments have been very satisfactory, although it is not yet conclusively proven if the pheasants can be successfully acclimatized in the East Kootenay, as the increase is not as great as had been anticipated. The assistance of sportsmen, principally resident farmers, is greatly appreciated for the care of pheasants during the severe winter months. Their assistance in feeding these birds, as well as their observations, are very helpful in determining the pheasants' stand in any particular locality. As usual, feed was supplied by the Game Department wherever necessary.

Game Reserves.

There are three game reserves, four deer sanctuaries, and two game-bird sanctuaries in the Division.

Fur Trade.

There are seven fur-traders in the Division, and the bulk of the fur goes to Vancouver; a comparatively small proportion being exported directly to the Eastern fur market.

Fur-farming.

Fur-farming is on the increase, due to the satisfactory prices prevailing recently for cultivated fur, principally mink, although the market for fox is also satisfactory. It is presumed that in the near future the influence of ranch-raised pelts on the fur market will be a greater factor than it is at present. Apparently scientific management of these animals is producing a superior pelt to that of their wild brethren.

Registration of Trap-lines.

Approximately 500 registered trap-lines embrace the entire available territory in the Division, and there is a waiting list of trappers for any lines that may become available. The present system of handling trap-lines is apparently satisfactory to all trappers.

Registration of Guides.

There were twenty-seven licensed guides operating in the Division during the past season. Most of the hunting expeditions were of short duration, and some guides had two or more parties out during the fall. Big-game hunting in the East Kootenay is relatively inexpensive compared to the northern part of the Province, or in Alaska, and for that reason the East Kootenay is attractive to non-residents of moderate means. It is gratifying to mention that the hunters, almost without exception, express themselves as being thoroughly satisfied with the results obtained at a modest expenditure.

Special Patrols.

Patrols were consistently carried out during the year into the remote areas, principally on horseback, snowshoes, rowboat, and on foot. While none of the above could be classed as special patrols, the Wardens concerned were out for varying periods up to ten days.

Hunting Accidents.

On September 22nd, Rowland Summerell, of Penticton, while riding in a wagon with Jack Watts, was slightly wounded in the thigh when jolting accidentally discharged a .22 rifle. Watts was consequently charged for carrying loaded firearms in a vehicle.

On September 26th, Joseph Henry Porter, of Fauquier, was wounded when his rifle slipped from where he had stood it against a tree while chopping wood. The bullet shattered his arm, and he died in Nakusp Hospital on September 28th.

On November 14th, near Kimberley, Tony Blezina, of Kimberley, was accidentally wounded in the rump by William MacDonald, also of Kimberley. The wound was not serious.

On December 1st, Charles Taylor, of Kimberley, was separated from his hunting companions and was found the following day still alive, but died shortly after his rescuers arrived, from exposure and exhaustion.

On December 13th, Ira Emette Brinson, of Trail, was separated from his hunting companions near Fruitvale, and was found dead on December 16th. It appeared he had worked a double shift at Trail before going hunting and was not heavily clad. His death was presumed due to fatigue and exhaustion.

Summary and General Remarks.

Some of the perennial problems were to the fore as usual during the year; namely, the more satisfactory control of predators, adjustment of the water-fowl season, and the doe deer argument.

It is felt, in the East Kootenay section particularly, that a year-round bounty on coyotes should be established. This is on account of the presence of sarcoptic mange among the coyotes, which renders their pelts valueless.

The duck season is not satisfactory in the Kootenays, as it is felt it could be extended to the end of November and shortened to commence on October 1st with advantage.

The doe season seems to crop up whenever the season is mild and the bucks are high and hard to get. This is understandable, and many hunters will insist that the ratio of bucks to does is disproportionate. But what does seem to be inconsistent is the argument that too many bucks are being killed off and therefore the doe season should be opened.

While big game continues to be the chief attraction in the East Kootenay for non-residents—both for hunters with a gun and with a camera—the total kill is light. Comparatively few moose, elk, sheep, goat, or caribou are killed by residents. Mainly because they require a little more time to obtain than mule or white-tail deer, and also because the weather is usually mild with a consequent difficulty of bringing out meat in good shape. For that reason the actual big-game hunting is mostly done by non-residents, who are interested primarily in the trophies or the pleasure they obtain from camping in the wilds.

Weather conditions during 1937 have been good, and the forest fire damage was small. Only one specific instance of a diseased deer was reported, Penticton Detachment, and it is thought that, notwithstanding many adverse factors affecting them, our stand of sporting ruminants are in a favourable position. That is, they are plentiful, but not yet at the state of over-population, where they are liable to be readily infected with disease.

Barring some unforeseen malignant caprice of nature, this favourable condition may be expected to continue.

The usual cordial co-operation from the Provincial and also the Mounted Police during the year is greatly appreciated. Also the many instances of material assistance rendered by members of the various Game Associations, as well as their moral support, has been of inestimable value.

"C" DIVISION (KAMLOOPS, YALE, OKANAGAN, CARIBOO, AND CHILCOTIN DISTRICTS).

By R. M. Robertson, Officer Commanding.

I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on game conditions in "C" Game Division during the year ended December 31st, 1937.

Big Game.

Moose.—Mining development around Barkerville is partly responsible for the decrease or partial disappearance of moose. In the Quesnel area the increase in numbers is again noticeable.

There is some report of an alleged variation in build and coloration of moose west of Quesnel. However, there is no authentic or scientific information which would lead us to believe in the possibility of any two distinct species existing in that area. Further inquiries will be made shortly in regard to this report. Moose remained on the higher ranges until late in the year, as a number were observed at the 4,000-foot level in the middle of December.

Feed, such as peavine, remained quite green in the northern area up to the middle of October. To the best of our knowledge, at least forty moose were taken out by non-resident hunters from the Quesnel area. All but ten came from the west side of the Fraser River. A conservative estimate of 120 moose were killed by residents, Indians, and settlers in the above district last fall.

Moose were first seen in the Bowron (Bear) Lake District in 1901, according to old-timers, and west of the Fraser in the Nazko District in 1912–13. In the Williams Lake area these animals were first observed in the spring of 1924, according to reports. In the Likely area reports state that moose were first seen around Beaver Lake in 1912–13. East of Lac la Hache they were seen in 1920–21. Clinton reports their first appearance in 1921–22, although they were seen around North Bonaparte in 1910. At Tranquille they were observed in 1924. In their southward migration moose have taken approximately twenty years to travel 160 miles. This, however, is only a rough calculation. The appearance of an occasional specimen should not be taken as applying to their general appearance in any locality. I am of the opinion that there will be no large-scale migration still farther south, except in areas more suitable to their propagation. The Williams Lake Detachment reports a large increase in moose. It is stated that more of these animals were killed this last season than in any

previous open season. The general opinion in the Cariboo area is that moose have multiplied their numbers to a very noticeable extent. There is a report of moose having been seen in the Cariboo in the eighties, but this cannot be verified at present.

Caribou.—A pronounced scarcity of caribou is reported over most of this Division, which would imply a closed season or drastic curtailment of the open season. The hunting of this species in the Kamloops Detachment was unusually heavy during 1935–36. Repetition of these invasions by hunters added to the kill by predators will soon deplete their numbers. Special attention should be paid to this section of the report where a scarcity is reported almost everywhere.

A few small bands may be seen at the headwaters of Quesnel and Horsefly Lakes. In the Clinton Detachment few caribou were taken. They are quite numerous on the mountains on both sides of the Willow River and in the Aitcha Mountain locality, which is in the extreme west portion of the Quesnel Detachment.

Mountain-sheep.—Mountain-sheep are increasing at Deer Park Ranch, near Fraser River, in the Williams Lake Detachment. Marble Range, in the Clinton Detachment, has a few sheep but they are not increasing. Very few have been seen during the recent open season. The sheep at Squilax were released there in 1926. Thirty of these were transferred to Squam Bay a few years later. These continue to increase. A short open season on the sheep at Spences Bridge, Squilax, and Squam Bay would not be out of the way.

To the passer-by they are not much of a tourist attraction as they are seldom seen, except where they have damaged crops and irrigation flumes in the Spences Bridge District. In a public park big-game animals are a tourist attraction, but adjacent to and on private property and Indian reserves they are more of a nuisance and have no more fear of civilization than the proverbial house-cat.

During the last two years ways and means have been found of preventing further damage to private property. To-day these sheep have, to a large extent, left the area where they were first liberated and have now scattered. Some have been seen near Ashcroft and at Blue Earth Lake. Latest advices from the Indians are that only a few can be seen from time to time around Spences Bridge. A patrol will be made in the early spring to ascertain the extent of their range.

Mountain-goat.—In the Upper Clearwater and Murtle Lake areas a few mountain-goat exist. On the Momich River there are still many on the mountain-slopes. Michell Lake and the headwaters of Horsefly also have their numbers still unimpaired. South and east of the Bowron Lake Game Reserve mountain-goat can be observed very high up on the ranges.

Bear.—In the southern part of this Division the berry-crop was frozen and little or no supply was in evidence. As a result of this failure, bears, mostly black, invaded the sheep flocks of the wool-growers and did extensive damage. Predatory-animal Hunter Shuttleworth killed twenty-two black bears which were actually molesting and killing sheep. One wool-grower alone lost ninety sheep in one raid by two large black bears. The sheep ran into the bottom of a gully, where they piled up against a large tree across their path. Most of these animals were suffocated. The herder killed one bear and Predatory-animal Hunter Shuttleworth killed the other.

It was the busiest year this Department hunter has had, and while it was impossible to attend to all complaints of this nature on time good work was accomplished and a great many head of stock were saved from destruction.

As grizzlies were scarce they seldom troubled domestic sheep. In the Aitcha Mountains they are in fair numbers. A few were taken in the northern portion of the Clinton and Williams Lake Detachments during the year. At the head of Mission Creek grizzlies have been thinned out during the last few years because of damage to the stock of wool-growers.

Mule-deer.—An exceptionally large number of deer were taken this year. A very early snowfall drove them down all over this Division. It is estimated that 700 deer were killed in the Kelowna District. A very large proportion of these were young bucks. Under these conditions, which fortunately do not arise every winter, the deer population will possibly suffer.

In the Kamloops area the kill of deer was unusually heavy; practically every hunter bagged from one to two deer. If we limit the season and cut two weeks off the latter end, or even one week, it would effect a saving. There are cases where, in the Okanagan, this

would work a hardship; but it seems that some hunters appear to regard even the killing of bucks in poor condition better than losing the opportunity of getting any through pressure of business in the field of seasonal vocation. The deer population may suffer a temporary set-back such as the 1937 season, but it should also be remembered that in some seasons the kill is unusually limited because of unsuitable climatic conditions. The present buck law has stood the test of time and even after the season is over there are still large numbers of bucks left.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Marten are reported in increasing numbers along the Nazko Mountain. While we have no definite figures for the Division, the winter conditions were against a heavy catch. Unusually deep snow prevailed throughout and travelling was difficult.

Upland Game Birds.

Blue grouse are exceptionally scarce in the Quesnel area. This also applies to some extent to Vernon and Salmon Arm and Clinton. At Williams Lake the blue grouse keep a steady low average in numbers. Kelowna reports an increase of blue grouse. The heavy winter of 1936–37 took a heavy toll of game birds everywhere, especially quail, Hungarian partridges, and, in some cases, pheasants.

In the Kelowna District quail have almost disappeared. The California quail liberated at Tranquille about two years ago have increased rapidly. About twelve quail were released and they have now increased to approximately 100 birds. The locality is splendid, fully sheltered, and has ample food-supply. Their worst enemy is the house-cat, but many of these have been trapped and destroyed this winter.

There is no word of the appearance of the Hungarian partridge liberated in the Cariboo a few years ago. I am in receipt of a report from Forestry Officers of the Kamloops District of an unusual species of bird observed in the Brookmere area on October 14th, 1937. Its description is as follows: Colour, mottled grey and black—grey dominant; size, much like barred rock hen, but with finer neck and head; body, quite square; weight, 5 to 6 lb. Two birds were noticed from a distance of 40 feet, one on the ground and one on a windfall. The possibility of these birds being capercailzie, which is very doubtful, will be investigated during the coming spring and a report will be submitted. If possible, a more accurate description will be obtained.

Migratory Game Birds.

Local ducks in the Quesnel Detachment remained about the same numerically as in previous years. At Williams Lake they are not increasing. It happens practically every year, and it is again borne out by observation over most of this Division, that the local duck population, on the whole, provides the first and most satisfactory shooting of the season. After two weeks of steady firing, and that means little or no rest to feed, ducks begin to gradually disappear—not to the small lakes on the mountain-tops, but apparently south, across the International Boundary-line. This is noticeable even to the casual observer. There follows a lull in the shooting in this Division and, if climatic conditions in the north are not conducive to the existence of food-supply for water-fowl, the northern ducks commence their flight south, passing over vast stretches of country in this Division which, time and time again, is frozen over, and so on across the 49th parallel.

In the majority of cases the sportsmen of the Central and Southern Interior obtain fairly good shooting at local ducks, but in any case, even if the season is extended or pushed ahead, it depends almost exclusively on the date of freeze-up. If the freeze-up is early, then we have to grin and bear it and content ourselves with the local ducks. In many cases, depending on the breeding conditions, ducks are very small on September 15th, and when this is evident October 1st would be a more suitable opening date. At least, this condition could be observed over a period of years. A few sportsmen object to delaying the season in the Kamloops District until October 1st. However, uniform opening dates are desirable. In the Yale Electoral District the Nicola cattle-raisers complain that a heavy influx of hunters from the Okanagan two weeks before their own season opened worked a hardship on the cattle, where the continued shooting kept them on the move with a consequent loss of weight and value to the cattle-raisers. If we begin the season on September 15th in the Kamloops

KAMLOOPS (RAINBOW) TROUT.

Electoral District, then it means a heavier influx of hunters from outlying districts and a heavier toll taken of the local duck population, which this district cannot very well afford. Nicola cattle-raisers are entitled to some consideration, and it would appear that the later season to conform with the majority of the other districts would be a protection for their interests.

A heavy migration of northern ducks was observed in the Quesnel District about November 9th with the first snow and cold weather.

In the Merritt area the freeze-up came about the end of October, and with the exception of the water-fowl in the Chaperon Lake District the heaviest flight south took place around October 30th. Actually then, the northern flight of ducks passed over the Southern Interior almost without stopping. In other words, where the season opened on September 15th, sportsmen on the Cariboo-Nicola flight-line only had about three weeks of actual shooting of local ducks.

While the morning and evening flights are, in many places, negligible compared with the Coast flights, I have never yet been able to understand why shooting of ducks should be allowed for a period of one hour after sunset, which, in the Interior and mountainous country, amounts to total darkness.

We have gone to the trouble of providing a nesting and feeding period for pheasants, but we have not yet considered water-fowl in the same category. This, in my opinion, is responsible, to a very large extent, for the disappearance of the local ducks after about two or three weeks of steady shooting. Some of the officers in the field also support this view. True, on some of the larger lakes a great many water-fowl seek protection. At Kelowna, on the Okanagan Lake, there were thousands of mallards wintering there, as most of the lake contained open water this year.

In the Vernon District the absence of predators and the presence of additional cover is reflected by an increase in water-fowl. On the Commonage, where a large number of small lakes and pot-holes exist, this is very noticeable, and a variety of bird-life abounds there in a beauty-spot difficult to surpass in any other part of this Division. It is a spot well worth visiting at any time during the spring months.

The areas protected by private property in the Douglas Lake and Nicola Districts in the protection of water-fowl have their virtues. Large numbers of birds find a haven of rest from the battering of numerous guns.

VERMIN.

There are two districts in this Division where the crow and magpie are definitely under control, where pheasants are raised and in certain areas where water-fowl and other birds exist in unusual numbers. I refer to Vernon and Kelowna. On the range-lands of the Kamloops and Nicola Districts the inclusion of the crow is welcomed by the cattle-raiser and also many farmers, and they feel that anything that will combat the grasshopper menace should be encouraged. In certain districts the crow is more of a help than a detriment and in others he is an unmitigated nuisance. Localized control is therefore necessary, but no fear need be expressed at the disappearance of the crow. If the crows are cleaned up locally they become very much in evidence during the fall in their sojourn to lower lands from the mountain-tops in a clean-up of what is left over from crops not garnered.

The members of the Lillooet Rod and Gun Club have destroyed approximately:—

Crows	350	Hawks	9
Magpies	120	Cats	30
Eagles	1		

A number of the following predators were destroyed by Game Wardens in this Division during the year: Dogs, cats, crows, eagles, wolves, wild cats, black bear, coyotes, owls, hawks, magpies, and cougars. Three hundred and fifty-two crows were destroyed by Game Warden MacMartin alone. About 450 magpies were destroyed by the same officer. Twenty-four coyotes were killed by Game Warden Maxson and twenty-three by Game Warden Jobin. Predatory Animal-hunter Charles Shuttleworth killed twenty-two black bears in the act of destroying sheep.

Reports of timber-wolves are increasing in this Division and also of their rapid southward migration. They seem to be following or driving the moose still farther south. They are a most difficult animal to trap as they are continually on the move and becoming bolder.

Two cases of wolves taking cattle are reported from Quesnel. Cattle-raisers on the head-waters of the Euchiniko River report an increase from one band of eight to two bands of twenty. They are now increasing in the southern portion of the Cariboo. The latest advice is being sought in regard to the most successful method of destroying these animals. They have been seen in the Clinton Detachment at Bridge Lake. The hide of one black wolf trapped on the west side of the Fraser River near Clinton measured 7 feet.

GAME-PROTECTION.

A total of 147 prosecutions with eight dismissals were registered in this Division during the year. Of this number, three were executed by Provincial Police. Game Wardens Still, Maxson, MacMartin, and Jobin were unusually active in this connection.

An Indian Game-protection Club has been organized at Fountain Valley, in the Lillooet District. It is, no doubt, the first of its kind in British Columbia. The showing of moving pictures of wild life and the absolutely obvious necessity for protection among the Indian bands would have a very pronounced effect in time. Propaganda of this type, especially in the Chilcotin, is necessary.

Very little feed for pheasants has been used up to the end of the present year on account of the very mild winter and lack of snow on the lower levels. If this keeps up, wild life generally will pass through the winter in good shape.

The Game Associations in this Division still show a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the protection of wild life. The exhibition of wild-life pictures by members of the Game Commission in numerous centres of British Columbia is having a marked effect, especially on the youth of our Province. The use of coloured films is a greater relief for the eyes and the inclusion of talking pictures should follow in time, with effective slogans. I would suggest the slogans as an important feature at the beginning and ending of every picture.

GAME PROPAGATION.

Thirty-six pheasants were trapped at Tranquille during the winter of 1936–37, twenty-three cocks and thirteen hens. Because of the severe weather and deep snow these birds had to be held for several weeks and a larger number would have been trapped if more accommodation had been provided. As usual they were scattered throughout the Kamloops District.

Another trap has been constructed and put into use during the present winter, but the lack of snow and abundance of feed around the Tranquille Sanatorium is making the trapping difficult and less successful. It would seem that in no other portion of British Columbia can such a small area show such a large number of pheasants. In a few years we expect to say the same of the California quail. Eight hundred and fifty-seven pheasants were purchased by the Department and liberated in this Division during 1937.

There is some difference of opinion in the Kamloops District on the success of the pheasant shooting last fall. As usual a great many birds took to the slopes and draws during the day and came down again after shooting hours. In the British Columbia Fruitland area they showed up well after the season expired. In my opinion it was a good average season, except in one or two places where no cultivation took place as in former years. Although the Vernon District has a larger number of birds compared with other districts the shooting there was not as good as in former years, despite the care and feeding of the previous winter. The dispatch of pheasants for liberation after the breeding season is over is probably not conducive to good results. However, as it is impossible to obtain them from the pheasant-breeders on time, little can be done about the matter.

Beaver liberated at Wells and Kersley Creek are doing splendidly. A few were also released at Lilypad Lake. Ten pairs of Bob-white quail and twelve pairs of California quail, liberated in the Lillooet District, are doing well.

GAME RESERVES.

Tranquille, Bowron Lake, and Yalakom are the only game reserves in this Division. Tranquille Game Reserve is really only a pheasant sanctuary. A deer sanctuary has been established in the Upper Bridge River Valley.

Moose in the Bowron Lake Sanctuary are decreasing every year, but deer and mountain-goat show some increase. Ever since the year 1901 moose in the Bowron Lake area have

steadily increased up to around seven years ago, according to reports. In the very early days, lily-pads and other feed grew in great quantities around Bowron Lake and adjacent bodies of water. It was often difficult to take a boat through them. To-day the moose have cleared them all out and there is scarcely any lake feed left. From 1901 to 1916 these animals increased rapidly. It was not uncommon to see as high as thirty-five moose in one day, and on one occasion in the early days thirteen were seen at one time.

Fur Trade.

A few years ago an attempt was made at Divisional Headquarters to ascertain the extent of fur-catch for this Division. This fur is sent mainly to Vancouver. This record was discontinued because of pressure of other duties. Practically all revenue from furs, big-game trophies, and non-resident licences is now collected either at the International Boundary-line or at Vancouver. May I suggest, for statistical purposes, that the catch returns be compiled and sent to each Division in an effort to ascertain the why and wherefore of reduced or increased fur-catches? I am informed that the 1937 fur-catch did not exceed the 1936 catch, but this is purely a local opinion.

Fur-farming.

Fur-farming is gradually increasing in volume and in many cases producing good returns.

Registration of Trap-lines.

Section 39 of the " Game Act " should be amended to give more protection to the registered trapper. The lands within a registered block of territory, except private property, should be included as trapping territory in so far as molesting or setting traps within 1 mile is concerned. This is as described in the " Game Act " at present and which appears to apply to single trap-lines. The system is 100 per cent. effective if we can also locate the poacher at the other end, who sells and has his name registered with various fur-buyers.

The leasing of a trap-line to others is having a detrimental effect on the fur-catch. The majority of those leasing trap-lines feel that they may not be able to lease the line again and therefore fur takes the rap. A minimum of two active trappers should be made compulsory on all lines of a certain mileage and supply of fur. One of these would be the registered holder.

If a graph of each trap-line were kept and the fluctuations of the fur-catch shown, I am of the opinion that a few of the trap-line holders would have their lines immediately cancelled. The system of graphs could be followed with ease and greater and quicker control exercised. A steady drop in a graph would immediately indicate something wrong. If the fur-catch drops steadily over a period of years, then the cause can be found in the individual trapper.

The marten as a rule lives where the food-supply is most abundant. It will wander from one line to another, staying for brief periods in one locality and then passing on. The trapper knows this and his argument is: " Well, if I don't take them, the other fellow will." There are some lines which are mainly marten lines and others which are not. Some remedy should be found to conserve the marten, even if we had to classify lines and limit the catch.

Practically no disputes over trap-line matters exist in this Division, and where any arise most trappers are reasonable and mutual understanding solves many difficulties. Any disputes arising over trap-line matters are invariably due to maps showing ground not fully surveyed and lacking in the necessary details. This is solved by both parties in the dispute supplying the necessary details lacking, together with other evidence necessary for final solution of their difficulties.

A total of 90 per cent. renewals of trapping licences was received up to the end of December with three and one-half months of the season still to go.

Registration of Guides.

There is still a great deal to be done in establishing a thoroughly sound big-game guide policy. For many years there has been dissatisfaction with the present conditions. The writer met four non-resident hunters last fall who made the mistake of hiring guides without proper inquiry. All of these hunters were dissatisfied with the ability of the guides and the scarcity of game, due, perhaps, to lack of knowledge on the part of the guides.

Special Patrols.

Several special patrols were executed by Game Warden Atwood as follows:—

Along west side of Fraser River to Twan Creek. Several Indians were checked. This patrol took place in February. Saddle-horse, 147 miles. In March a patrol was made to Swan Lake area investigating trap-line conditions. Saddle-horse, 150 miles. Two patrols were made in April and the first part of May to the head of Ramsey Creek, Trout Lake, Blackwater, and Nazko to investigate a complaint by the Indian Agent at Vanderhoof. By horse, 414 miles.

During November and December another patrol was executed by Game Warden Atwood to the Upper Nazko, through the Nazko Valley, and up the Batnuni. This was to investigate trap-line complaints. By saddle-horse, 363 miles; foot, 35 miles.

A special patrol was made by Game Warden Jobin, of Williams Lake, and Constable Broughton, of Alexis Creek, to the headwaters of Gaspard Creek and Big Creek. Two Indians were arrested and convicted for having moose-meat in their possession during the month of April; also for hunting land fur-bearing animals during the close season. Three hundred and eighty-two miles were covered by car, horse, and foot. This patrol was instigated at the request of the Officer Commanding this Division.

Two special patrols were made by Game Warden Mottishaw to Spruce Lake area in connection with checking up Indians.

Hunting Accidents.

On September 13th, 1937, Rod McKenzie, guide, from Barkerville, B.C., was accidentally shot in the left leg by Mr. G. P. Maggard, of San Antonio, Texas, U.S.A.

Mr. Fullingham, Mr. Maggard, and guide were coming down from Hanging Valley after looking at bait left for grizzly. The guide, Mr. McKenzie, was ahead, with Mr. Maggard and Mr. Fullingham about 30 feet behind. Mr. Maggard stepped over a pile of windfall and brush and in doing so his rifle discharged. The bullet struck McKenzie in the back of the left thigh. First aid was administered and the injured man conveyed by boat by Messrs. Becker and Hansen. Ready assistance was also given by Mr. Maggard and Mr. Fullingham.

It has been suggested that the guide should have taken the necessary precautions to see that his client's firearm was in good order and quite safe. The rifle carried by Mr. Maggard was a well-known American make and a new model with a type of safety-catch not wholly dependable in rough country.

On October 23rd, 1937, Roy Longley lost his leg by a gun accidentally discharging in the hands of Charles Petman. Mr. Longley was out hunting in the Kelowna District. The gun parts were badly worn and the sudden jar discharged the weapon.

On September 26th, 1937, Napoleon Bellieu, of Alkali Lake Indian Reserve, accidentally shot and killed Joe Dan, another Indian, while hunting moose near Eagle Lake. Bellieu mistook J. Dan for a moose. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Summary and General Remarks.

The early frosts appear to be the deciding factor in the water-fowl situation in this Division. In the Okanagan far better shooting is to be had during the latter part of the season, but in the Cariboo-Kamloops-Nicola flight the chances are about six to one that the freeze-up completely terminates the presence of water-fowl, except occasionally along the Thompson River. When this takes place the Okanagan route is still the Mecca of large numbers of water-fowl, more so than the higher country of the Kamloops area where shooting becomes a thing of the past early in November. Around Kelowna a heavy population of mallards was in evidence during the winter of 1937–38. If an earlier season on water-fowl is requested around Kamloops it is bound to draw an influx of hunters from districts where the season is closed. This should also include the Cariboo. This would react to the benefit of lodges and merchants; but would this influx of hunters be a detriment to the water-fowl situation? In my opinion it is bound to be. Last fall the Nicola area was an illustration of this. The season opened on September 15th, fully two weeks ahead of the Okanagan. This brought a full contingent of Okanagan sportsmen to the Nicola. These, added to the local residents, gave the water-fowl no respite. In the spring of each year there is always a heavy migration of water-fowl passing along the Nicola, Kamloops, and Cariboo flight-line. On

account of the heavy frosts and early freeze-up in the fall of the year, only very small percentages of this number ever appear on the same feeding-grounds on their way south across the International Boundary-line.

A slight extension of the season for British Columbia sportsmen would be a fair and equitable settlement.

Very careful inquiries made throughout this Division reveal the duck and goose population as quite numerous for local water-fowl and has been so for two or three years, but otherwise very disappointing in the supply of northern water-fowl.

In regard to big game, the open season just concluded was largely beyond previous years in the matter of bag-limits. Heavy and early snow brought big game down, especially the mule-deer. Most hunters took their bag-limit in their wintering-grounds with little hunting. In the northern part of this Division the heavy undergrowth served as a protection to mule-deer. This undergrowth makes hunting difficult and sometimes impossible. In the Quesnel Detachment fresh wapiti tracks were reported at the head of Tuatri Creek.

The western portion of this Detachment has never been thoroughly covered in a survey of game conditions.

During the hunting season more big-game hunters called at Williams Lake to inquire and hunt than in any previous year. Inquiries were received from as far as Honolulu, and in many cases the hunting for next year is already booked up.

In the Merritt Detachment during the summer months of 1936 and 1937 a check has been kept by the local Game Officer on the number of American cars coming in to investigate and enjoy the sport-fishing in this part of the Division. In 1936 about ninety cars were checked and in 1937 over 390 cars were checked. Most of them were American. A great many of those tourists were brought in as a result of the advertising programme initiated by the Game Department and all were satisfied with the sport-fishing in the Interior.

There is still considerable room for ingenuity in advertising and I would suggest that new schemes be devised to bring in the tourist, provided it would not jeopardize our game and fishery resources to any serious extent.

The trapping season 1936–37 had all the earmarks of a poor season. The eternal snow and its depth imposed a severe strain on fur-bearers.

An albino beaver has been seen in the Savona District during last summer and fall.

A large mountain-goat, the only one of its kind remaining on the summer range near Savona, was killed by a kick from a horse when it became too familiar with the stock on the ranch of Harry Ferguson.

Reports of damage to fruit-trees by deer at Peachland came to hand. The use of wire netting has been suggested around each individual tree or where the greatest amount of damage is being done. These orchards were planted in the midst of a deer yarding-ground and this complaint of damage has been made for many years. In one case high fencing has been tried with success, but the expense involved is too great to protect all properties in that area. The determining factor in a solution to this problem will be a possible reduction in the number of does. Various scarecrows have been put up in other places. The use of cougar gall has also been tried with limited success, as the aroma does not last long enough to keep deer away from haystacks or garden-patches for any more than a few days. The most effective solution to the problem of protecting haystacks is to wind around the stack a 6-foot width of chicken wire placed about 1½ feet from the ground and held to the stack by means of long iron wire staples driven in. The usual fence to keep cattle out is necessary but is useless for deer, and to fence this with chicken wire some distance around the stack would involve additional expenditure.

In the yarding-grounds of the mule-deer during the winter of 1937–38 there remained for any one to see an impressive sight in the large numbers of animals enjoying a very mild winter.

Predators have been and are still roaming and killing. According to Predatory-animal Hunter Shuttleworth, a cougar will frequently take the healthiest and biggest animal it happens to run across. While it is true that the weaker animals are more easily killed, it is largely a matter of opportunity in the case of the cougar and no exception is made in their choice of kill. I am at a loss to understand why more trapping of cougar is not carried out. These animals travel up and along mountain ridges and have well-known trails or beats where

game animals exist. As they are comparatively easy to trap, I suggest that trappers should be instructed in the habits of those animals in order to facilitate the proper location of sets. The amount of destruction carried on by predatory-animal hunters and by others taking advantage of the bounty is a drop in the bucket compared to the menace that exists and roams our mountain ranges. In other words, we are indulging in localized control. Even the most ardent nature lover who favours leaving wild life and predator alike to nature's course should not object to this. If a predator is doing damage locally to game, then it should be destroyed if, in addition, it is of no benefit to agricultural interests. I would not, however, condemn it to everlasting destruction all over the Province simply because it causes damage locally.

As all wild life has thrived and retained its natural equilibrium through the ages in the midst of predators, it is hardly in keeping with the law of nature that we should interfere in an effort to straighten out something that nature has decreed should exist. There is nothing beautiful or glorious in the natural scheme of biological growth if that form of life is deprived of its natural enemies. An animal fully alert to every sound, with all faculties unimpaired and in full use for its own protection, is what every hunter and nature lover desires to see. In the course of my travels over this Division I have frequently obtained the impression from observation that game animals raised in proximity to civilization, protected and free from predators, are not the animals one usually admires when he goes farther afield.

The Junior Game Association movement is likely to spread. I am informed that it is the first of its kind in the Dominion of Canada, if not in the American Continent. Since its inception at Kamloops last year, several clubs are in the process of formation. As all conservation relates to the preservation of the forest, the inclusion of Ranger Bands in these junior organizations would be most important.

The Forestry Department, under the capable guidance of Chief Forester E. C. Manning, is mainly responsible for the inauguration of the Forest Ranger Bands in the northern portion of our Province. A correlation of the aims of the above units would be desirable.

A log of the highways and side-roads is being made in this Division showing mileage from one lodge to another. This includes mileage between ranches, creeks, lodges, towns, roads, lakes, etc., for the benefit of the tourist.

A compendium of information has also been compiled on various fishing lakes, lodges, boating accommodation, fishing gear best adapted to each lake, etc. Information has also been gathered on hunting, guides, equipment, species of game, charges, etc., for the benefit of the big-game hunter, angler, and tourist.

Some change should be made in the revision of Game Districts. This difficulty has been outstanding for many years. At present we have the electoral district boundaries which are geographically wrong as pertaining to the enforcement and open seasons under the Game Regulations. Visitors to this Province and from one district to another find it next to impossible to locate boundaries, many of which do not exist on public highways.

The idea of using longitude and latitude lines is, in my opinion, an improvement on the present electoral district boundaries, which are geographically described and jut in and out all over the country. If we take the populous centres or each town of any size in this Province and use the longitude and latitude lines, so many miles north, south, east, and west, we would at least know how far from each town we would have to travel before going into another Game District. A revised large-scale map on the backs of the regulations would have to be utilized and made, perhaps in two sections—one for the northern and one for the southern portion of the Province. Certain difficulties may arise in working out this plan of revision, but I do not consider it impossible to solve.

I might also recommend the inclusion of smaller regulation sheets, if this is not too costly, to take in certain districts only, such as Dewdney, Yale, Lillooet, and Cariboo. This would give the regulations for a trip from Vancouver through the Cariboo. Another sheet could be prepared for Dewdney, Yale, Lillooet, Kamloops, Salmon Arm, North and South Okanagan, and Similkameen. This would include a trip from Vancouver to the Okanagan via Kamloops, Vernon, and on to the International Boundary-line. There would be less difficulty in interpretation, and districts over which we have no interest would be eliminated from the regulations. The vast majority of hunters do not move out of two or three electoral

districts in the course of a season. This could apply to the electoral districts, or revised districts if the former idea were adopted. A limited number of the present regulation sheets could still be utilized.

I am greatly indebted to various Civil Servants for assistance rendered to this Department during the year just concluded. I wish to especially thank the officers of the Forestry Department for their services. Their capable assistance, so readily rendered, has been a pleasure to us at all times. To Inspector Shirras, Staff-Sergeant Service, Sergeant King, Sergeant Mansell, and various other officers, I again wish to extend my thanks for their advice and assistance in the past.

The many Game Associations have loyally co-operated and have shown a spirit of willingness to help at all times.

The task of running the affairs of this Division has been pleasantly aided by the esprit de corps of the Game Commission and officers of this Division, so essential to its success and smooth functioning.

"D" DIVISION (ATLIN, SKEENA, OMINECA, FORT GEORGE, PEACE RIVER, AND YUKON BOUNDARY DISTRICTS).

By T. Van Dyk, Officer Commanding.

Herewith I beg to submit my annual report covering game conditions in "D" Division during the year ended December 31st, 1937.

Big-game Animals.

Moose and Caribou.—Reported in fair numbers throughout the northern and eastern portion of the Division.

Deer.—From all reports received it appears that these animals are the greatest sufferers from the depredation of the timber-wolves and coyotes, and if the losses continue the matter of a close season will have to be considered.

This does not apply to the Queen Charlotte Islands, where the deer, owing to the total absence of coyotes, timber-wolves, and cougars, are very numerous, and in lieu of a possible close season, as suggested above, the open season could safely be extended and the bag-limit increased.

Wapiti (Elk).—Scarce throughout the Division, with the exception of the Musqua-Toad Rivers area, where a band of about 150 animals is reported. Owing to the depredation of the wolves, the prevailing close season on these animals should be maintained.

The elk liberated on the Queen Charlotte Islands show a fair increase, but a close season should be maintained until their numbers have increased considerably.

Bear (Black).—These animals are very numerous throughout the Division. It has been suggested that the close season during July and August be removed and that they be considered as predatory animals.

Bear (Grizzly).—In fair numbers throughout the Division, and as they are quite an asset as a trophy for visiting big-game hunters, the close season on these animals should be maintained.

Sheep (Rocky Mountain).—These animals are to be found in fair numbers in the Sheep Creek Pass area north of McBride. A band is also reported in the Caribou Mountains between the headwaters of the Raush-Shuswap, the Clearwater and Castle Rivers, in latitude 53, longitude 120.10. One of the Prince George guides is planning an expedition, by plane, into the area, take a Game Warden to accompany said expedition, when more information will be obtained regarding the location and numbers of these animals.

Sheep (Stonei and Fanini).—Good reports as to the number of these animals have been received from the Cassiar, Musqua River, and Finlay River Districts. The prevailing close season has been found satisfactory and should be maintained.

Sheep (Dahl).—Further reports confirming previous information as to the location of this species in the north-west corner (Dahlton Post) of the Province have been received, and this species of sheep can now safely be enclosed in the nomenclature of wild animals of the Province.

Goat.—These animals are not hunted extensively and therefore are in no danger of extermination. Open season and bag-limit to remain as established in past years.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Land Animals.—The fur-catch will not be up to average. Numerous reports as to the cause of the reduced catch have been received. Certain districts report an increase in rabbits, others were favoured with mild weather, the fur-bearers being able to find their natural food —mice, rabbits, etc.—did not have to hunt, resulting in a medium catch of fur.

As a whole the fur-catch will be below average, but this does not indicate that the fur-bearers are not in the country. Reports have been received of numerous fur signs throughout the Division, and if fair weather prevails a healthy increase is expected.

Water Animals.—Beaver and rats are to be found on most white trappers registered trap-lines. A few Indians are conserving their beaver, but in most instances the Indian kills all beaver on his line and relies on the overflow of his neighbours to obtain two or three beaver each year.

A campaign of education by moving-pictures, lectures, etc., in the various Indian schools and some Indian villages would, perhaps, create an interest in conservation among the younger people, eventually resulting in conservation-work by the Indians themselves.

To be effective the idea of conservation cannot be forced on the Indians, but must be slowly brought to their attention as being very desirable. The initiative must, in all events, be left with the Indians in order for same to be lasting and effective.

The matter of lectures in this Northern Division should receive your very kind consideration.

Upland Game Birds.

Grouse.—A noticeable increase in the number of grouse has been reported throughout the Division, but in order to fully re-establish these birds in their previous great numbers, the small bag and short season established these last two years should be maintained.

Ptarmigan.—These birds, owing to the remoteness of their habitat, are reported in great numbers in every district.

Hungarian Partridge.—The birds liberated at McBride and Vanderhoof are reported on the increase. If at all possible a greater number of these birds should be introduced in the northern part of the Province.

Pheasants.—Numerous trials have been made to introduce the bird in the northern areas, and in future experiments should be discouraged.

These birds were introduced on Graham Island, where they are established and remain close to the cultivated area in the vicinity of Tlell. No great increase is anticipated until agricultural lands are extended over a much greater area.

It would be advisable to introduce new birds in order to prevent inbreeding and ultimate deterioration of the species. The introduction of a dozen male birds each year over a period of three years would be very desirable.

Migratory Game Birds.

Ducks and Geese.—A great number of ducks and geese nest in the northern portion of the Division, congregate at various points in the Northern Interior during the autumn, forming a flight which travels through the Chilcotin District and eventually reaches the Coast.

The northern flights from the Yukon and North-west Territories do not come through the interior parts of this Division, but some flights follow the coast and some pass to the east of the Rockies through the Peace River District.

Greater attention should be paid to the flight or flights originating in the northern section of the Province. Such flights have been observed by numerous trappers and hunters and have been very uniform over a period of years.

There is no danger of the British Columbia ducks and geese being depleted by the shooting carried out in this Division. The season of eight weeks could safely be extended to nine weeks, from September 1st to November 8th, as the cold weather around November 1st generally causes the birds to migrate about that time. But the extension of the season to November 8th would afford our sportsmen an extra eight days' hunting should the season be late, as prevailed during the last two years, when no birds were to be seen during the first two weeks in September and a great number during the two first weeks in November.

VERMIN.

Coyotes.—The coyotes are reported as decreasing, owing to mange. No proof of the above has been produced, but the absence of coyotes is quite noticeable.

Timber-wolves.—These predatory animals are still to be found in great numbers. A few cases of mange have been reported and a reduction in their numbers through this disease is anticipated.

Cougar.—These are steadily increasing in the southern half of the Division. Quite a few have been killed this season, but their increase far exceeds the number killed. An increased bounty is suggested.

GAME-PROTECTION.

Continued patrolling of the various districts by the Game Wardens and by members of the British Columbia Provincial Police Force is a feature of our game-protection work.

The formation of new Game Clubs at Vanderhoof and the co-operation of all Game Clubs with the officers of this Department has been of great assistance to the members of this Department in their enforcement and game-protection work.

In order to create greater public interest in our Game Department work, lectures, especially to school-children, with the aid of lantern-slides or moving pictures, should be given at regular intervals, and would be of great value from a game conservation point of view.

This matter was brought to your attention in last year's annual report, and I respectfully suggest that this phase of game conservation work be kindly considered by the Commission.

Numerous patrols, ordinary and special, were undertaken by the Game Wardens in the Division, covering the following mileage:—

	Miles.		Miles.
Train	14,129	Horse (including sleigh)	3,815
Autos	58,880	Plane	7,138
Foot (including dog-team)	8,248		
Boat	12,228	Total	104,438

GAME PROPAGATION.

Very encouraging reports have been received regarding the six beaver liberated on Graham Island. A further supply of these animals, from three to five pairs, should be liberated on Graham Island and these fur-bearers will then be well established. Further reports on these animals will be obtained and submitted at a later date.

The promises made to the McBride, Prince George, Vanderhoof, and Smithers Rod and Gun Clubs to liberate a certain number of Hungarian partridges in their respective districts, should, if at all possible, be carried out during the year 1938.

GAME RESERVES.

Game reserves at Prince George, Lake Kathlyn (near Smithers), and Prince Rupert have been regularly patrolled and are fulfilling the purpose for which they were established. Kunghit Island Game Reserve, a refuge for deer, has never been patrolled and conditions, etc., on this reserve are unknown. A patrol will be made during the coming summer and report obtained.

FUR TRADE.

Fur-traders are complaining of a poor season, prices being low and fur-catches below the average. A number of trappers ceased trapping of land animals at an early date, which would account for the small amount of fur offered to the trade.

A greater catch of beaver and rats is expected as compared with previous years, as prices are on the increase and the trappers will naturally wish to increase their catch of fur, which is at present below normal.

An average catch of fur, however, is expected for the whole of the season 1937–38.

FUR-FARMING.

Fur-farmers received fair prices for their pelts. The industry is growing rapidly and should receive all consideration from the Department.

In view of the importance of this new industry, the creation of a fur-farming department, under the direction of an animal pathologist, will soon become a necessity, and I respectfully suggest that the Game Commission give this matter every consideration.

Registration of Trap-lines.

In view of the large area covered by " D " Division, it is very difficult to give all trap-lines close supervision.

In order to give the trap-line holder better protection and closer supervision, it will be necessary to increase the staff in this Northern Division or resort to the use of a Department plane. The latter method would be the most economical. Will you be so kind as to give this matter your kind consideration?

Registration of Guides.

Guides were exceptionally busy last year and an even better year is expected during the season 1938–39.

But all our guides are by no means as efficient and capable as expected. Quite a number of big-game hunters left the Province without trophies and, as suggested in previous reports, it is of the most importance that the regulations covering guides be altered and the guides classified, according to examinations, in three different classes: " Resident Guides and Outfitters," " Guides," and " Apprentices."

To carry this out in an efficient manner it would be advisable to hold meetings at various points in the Province and have the guides present, so the proper regulations, etc., might be drafted. I would be pleased if some such action could be started during the coming year.

Special Patrols.

Numerous special patrols were undertaken by all Game Wardens in the Division. It is impossible to mention every patrol made; but special mention is made of the following:—

By Game Warden S. G. Copeland, Finlay Forks.—Patrol to investigate the shooting of Hugo Stalberg, trapper, of the Upper Finlay River. Mileage, 1,009, made up as follows: On foot, 257 miles; by boat, 162 miles; by plane, 370 miles; by auto, 220 miles. Cost of patrol, *nil,* all expenses being paid by the British Columbia Provincial Police.

By Game Warden W. L. Forrester, Prince George.—Accompanied the Indian Agent on annual visit to Bear Lake, Takla Lake, Whitewater, and Fort Grahame. By car, 228 miles; by plane, 1,040 miles; total miles, 1,268, at a cost of $11.50 for meals and rooms, the cost of plane paid by Indian Department.

By Game Warden (Corporal) J. S. Clark, Fort Nelson.—Patrol of the Interprovincial Boundary between the Yukon-North-west Territories and British Columbia, checking fur-traders and trappers. Miles, by boat 400, on foot 220, a total of 660 miles. Over $1,000 in revenue was collected during this trip.

By Commissioner J. G. Cunningham.—A comprehensive patrol of the northern section of the Province was undertaken by the above mentioned, a member of the Game Commission, who, accompanied by the undersigned, left Prince Rupert on July 12th for Wrangell, Alaska, and Telegraph Creek, Dease Lake, the Lower Post, Fort Nelson, Fort St. John, Pouce Coupe, and Dawson Creek, covering 205 miles by steamer from Prince Rupert to Wrangell, Alaska; 120 miles by river-boat to Telegraph Creek; 75 miles by car to Dease Lake; thence using Department launch, from Dease Lake to McDame Creek and Lower Post, on the Liard River, 175 miles. The Yukon mail plane was used between the Lower Post, Fort Nelson, Fort St. John, and Swan Lake, near Pouce Coupe, covering about 500 miles by plane, in a little less than five hours' flying.

From the above it is obvious that the use of a plane by the Department would greatly assist in the administration and enforcement of the " Game Act " and regulations, and I again respectfully suggest that the matter of purchasing a plane be given serious consideration.

Hunting Accidents.

I am very sorry to report an increase in the number of hunting accidents, as compared with previous years.

On September 15th, 1937, Portage Pious, Indian, of Fort St. James, whilst hunting moose, was attacked by a moose he had shot the previous evening, thrown in the air two or three times, was badly gored and died of his wounds on September 20th.

On September 9th, 1937, Tommy Napoleon, Indian, of Moberly Lake, B.C., whilst hunting moose, and carrying his rifle by holding the muzzle with his right hand, passing through dense willow-bush, the hammer caught and the rifle was discharged, the bullet passing through third and fourth fingers of right hand. Said fingers were later amputated.

On October 11th, Thomas James Bailey, of Prince George, B.C., whilst hunting ducks under Resident Ordinary Firearms Licence No. 52457, and in entering his car, was accidentally shot by his hunting companion, Robert Lloyd George Jackson, Resident Ordinary Firearms Licence No. 52474, who, whilst unloading his shotgun prior to entering the car, caused the gun to discharge, striking both heels of Bailey. The amputation of both heels was found to be necessary. Mr. Bailey recovered from the accident.

On September 9th, 1937, Alexander E. Millar, of Smithers, B.C., whilst hunting ducks at Covert Lake, in the vicinity of Telkwa, using an old punt, found same to be leaky and sank before being able to return to shore; being handicapped with heavy clothes and hip-boots, was unable to swim ashore and drowned.

On November 28th, 1937, Fred Cook, of Smithers, B.C., whilst hunting deer, crossed the trail of a wounded moose, followed said moose with the intention of killing same, thereby putting an end to its suffering. William Frank Duff, of Smithers, found the same moose-tracks and followed same with the same intentions as Cook. On hearing some noise in the woods and seeing some bushes move, thinking it was the wounded moose, fired and killed Fred Cook. No prosecution was launched in this case, but the Resident Ordinary Firearms Licence of W. F. Duff was cancelled.

On December 1st, 1937, Melvin Charles Wilcox, of Terrace, B.C., whilst taking a walk along the Canadian National Railway tracks in the vicinity of Terrace, was mistaken for a coyote and shot by Arthur Wagner, who was hunting rabbits with a .22-calibre rifle. The shot entered the back between the shoulder blades and came out above the left hip-bone. Mr. Wilcox recovered and Mr. Wagner was prosecuted for carrying firearms without a licence, and has been deprived of the privilege of obtaining a firearms licence for a period left in the discretion of the Game Commission.

On December 1st, George Cole, of Prince George, B.C., whilst hunting rabbits, the above mentioned, who is a juvenile, dragging his .22 rifle by the muzzle, discharged the rifle in his right buttock. Medical attention was obtained and he has since recovered. A prosecution is pending against the young man for carrying firearms without a licence.

Summary and Remarks.

Conditions have been favourable throughout the year and a healthy increase in all game is anticipated. The wolves took a great toll of the young moose, caribou, and deer, especially the latter, but with the return of the rabbits, which is reported from various parts in the Division, the predatory animals will soon find an easier prey and it is expected that animals of the deer family will have an opportunity to rear their young in peace, resulting in a normal increase in their numbers.

The mange in wolves and coyotes, reported to this office from various districts, will greatly help in reducing their numbers with the greatest benefit to all other game animals.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to all Game Wardens and Provincial Police Officers stationed in " D " Division for the fine spirit of co-operation existing between the two Departments, and for the efficient manner in which they carried out their numerous duties during the past year.

I also wish to thank the members of the various Rod and Gun Clubs for their very kind co-operation and good-will extended during the past year to all members of this Department.

" E " DIVISION (VANCOUVER, COAST, AND FRASER VALLEY DISTRICTS).

Excerpts from reports of Game Wardens covering game conditions in " E " Division for the year ended December 31st, 1937.

Game Animals.

Deer.—In this Division sportsmen had a fairly good season for the hunting of deer. Deer were in good numbers and many large and healthy animals were taken. During the first part of the season hunting was poor in most sections, owing to dry weather conditions making it extremely difficult to successfully hunt deer.

Pitt Lake, Powell River, and through the Gulf Islands deer were in good numbers, while the fallow deer released on Pender and Saltspring Islands are increasing.

Mountain-goat.—Fairly plentiful in the Upper Stave River country and are to be found in lesser numbers at the headwaters of Alouette, Pitt, and Coquitlam Lakes. In the Powell River District mountain-goat are holding their own, but in the vicinity of Powell Lake they are scarce, and in order to secure one of these animals a hunter has to go farther afield as goat have moved out to areas which are not hunted so extensively. In the Upper Skagit River country mountain-goat are increasing in numbers.

Bear.—As in past years, black bear are in good numbers and have caused some concern in respect to damage done to domestic stock in the more settled areas. Grizzly bear are to be found in fair numbers at the heads of the various inlets along the Coast.

Moose.—Good reports are to hand in regard to the increase in moose in the Pemberton District where no open season is or has been in effect. Residents of the district referred to are continuing their fine spirit of co-operation by assisting in the protection of these animals.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Beaver.—In or near settlements beaver are scarce, but in areas covered by registered trap-lines they are to be found in fair numbers.

Muskrats.—During the past season fair catches were made and it would seem, from returns to hand, these animals have slightly increased.

Red Fox.—These animals have either been trapped or shot throughout the Lower Mainland in greater numbers than in previous years. Near farming country red foxes have done some damage to domestic as well as game birds. These animals are definitely on the decrease throughout the area mentioned. Other fur-bearing animals are, generally speaking, holding their own.

Upland Game Birds.

Pheasants.—Owing to the increased numbers of pheasants being liberated each year the hunting possibilities of the Lower Mainland areas have been greatly improved. The Sumas-Prairie section provided good hunting, as did most of the other districts. With a few good breeding seasons there would seem to be no reason not to expect a decided increase in pheasants. During the past few years the breeding season has been a very important factor in preventing sportsmen not having the best of pheasant-hunting.

The new law prohibiting the hunting of pheasants prior to 12 o'clock noon on the first three days of the open season undoubtedly provided better shooting and gave pheasants a better chance to take care of themselves. This law has been in effect in certain sections of the Interior for a number of years, and has been greatly responsible for improved hunting conditions.

After the season had expired a good crop of breeding birds were to be observed in most districts.

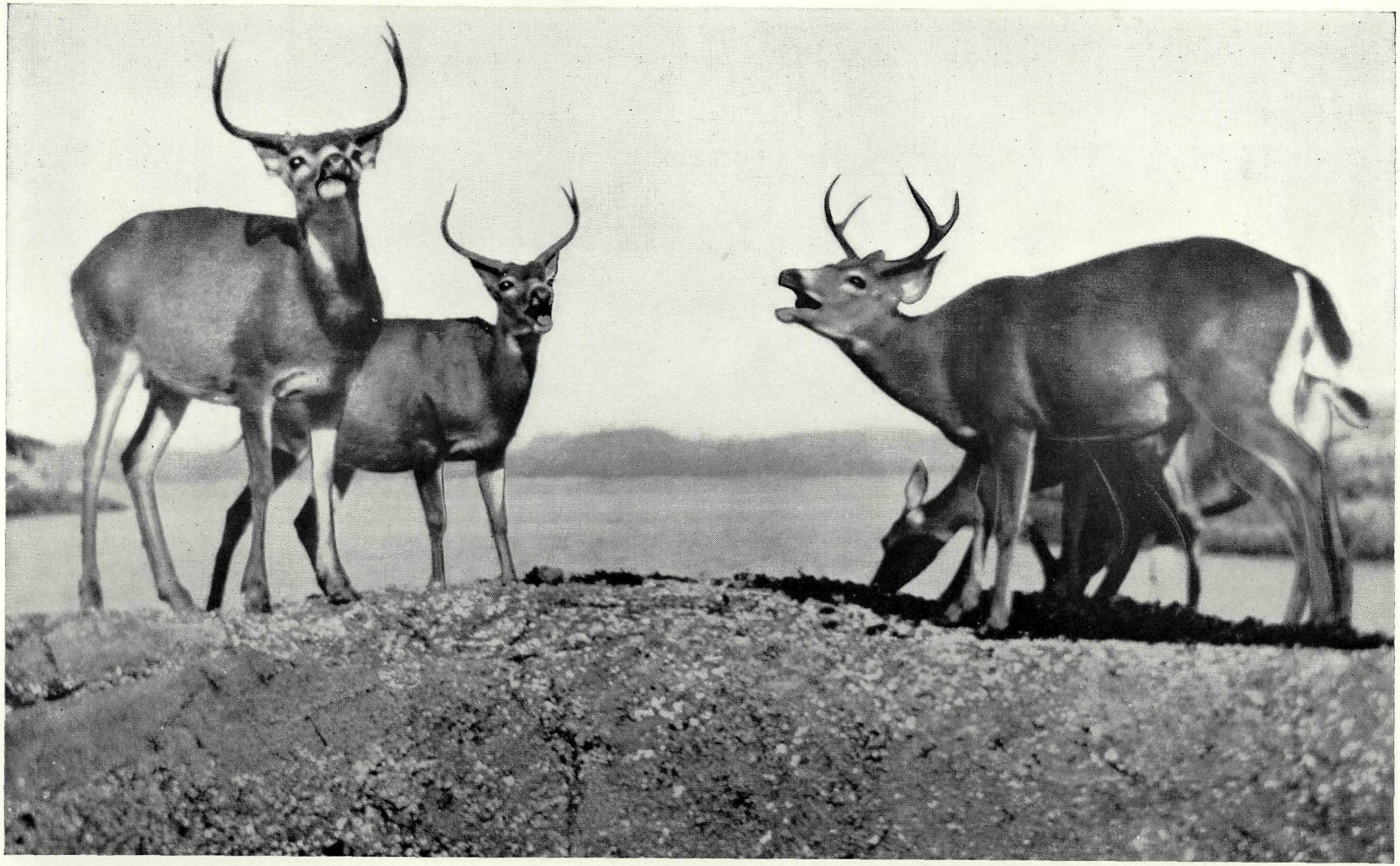
Blue Grouse—Taken in fair numbers throughout the Division, but owing to excessive hunting on the islands in Howe Sound it no doubt would be good policy to close the season on these birds in this section next year in order to give them a fair chance to increase. In other sections blue grouse are in some instances increasing and in other areas holding their own in numbers.

Ruffed (Willow) Grouse.—These birds are to be found in fair numbers throughout the Division, but should not be provided with any long or extended open season at any time.

California Quail.—Found in fair numbers in the Delta or Ladner District and these remarks also apply to European partridge.

Migratory Game Birds.

During the past year, owing to a later opening of the season, migratory game birds of all kinds were very plentiful. Conditions in most sections were ideal for hunting and good sport was secured.



COAST DEER.

Black brant were very plentiful and towards the end of the open season daily bag-limits were not uncommon, especially was this the case in the Boundary and Mud Bay areas in the Delta District.

Swans, which are protected throughout the year, were to be observed in different sections of the Division.

Shore-birds were plentiful and seem to be slightly increasing, although in some sections of the Division they were not observed in any great numbers.

Geese were fairly plentiful in the Pitt Lake and some of the Coastal Inlets.

VERMIN.

Reports covering presence of cougar have been, if possible, immediately investigated. Cougar have, in some sections, been observed in greater numbers than heretofore. Wolves have also been reported especially in the Squamish District.

Domestic cats have again given us concern and an extensive campaign has been conducted against this class of vermin, which does such untold damage not only to game birds but beneficial insectivorous birds as well.

Game Associations and others still continue to co-operate in the usual annual crusade against predatory animals and noxious birds. The Chilliwack Fish and Game Protective Association was again responsible for the destruction of a large number of crows.

Game Wardens were very active, also, as will be noted in a statement to be found on another page of this report.

GAME-PROTECTION.

Regular patrols have been undertaken as usual, with special patrols being made into outlying sections of the Division. The officers and men of the British Columbia Police have rendered valuable assistance in our efforts towards the conservation of game, and these remarks also apply to Game Associations and interested sportsmen.

GAME PROPAGATION.

A larger number of pheasants were purchased and liberated, resulting in improved hunting conditions. The elk liberated at McNab Creek, Howe Sound, are slightly increasing.

GAME RESERVES.

All game reserves in the Division have been continually patrolled, resulting in a very noticeable increase of game in the surrounding areas. This condition has probably been more pronounced in North Vancouver.

FUR TRADE.

Undoubtedly there has been a larger turnover in the fur trade as will be noticed from the increased amount collected from fur royalties.

FUR-FARMING.

There has been an increase in the number of fur-farming permits, especially for mink-farming. Generally all fur-farmers are, or appear to be, making a success of their business.

REGISTRATION OF TRAP-LINES.

The system of trap-line registration is working very smoothly, and no doubt has been greatly responsible in our present favourable stand of fur-bearing animals.

REGISTRATION OF GUIDES.

There are only a few registered guides in this Division.

SPECIAL PATROLS.

A number of extended patrols have been made during the year into outlying sections of the Division, with very excellent results.

Hunting Accidents.

There were very few hunting accidents. *See* statement under this heading later on in this report for further detailed particulars.

Summary and General Game Conditions.

The officers and men of " E " Division of the British Columbia Provincial Police, members of the Game Associations, farmers, and others interested in the conservation of game and fish have rendered every possible assistance in the work of the Game Wardens throughout the Division, and the Game Wardens have in turn endeavoured to assist the police and others wherever and whenever possible. Game conditions throughout the Division have been fair, and with proper weather for breeding birds during the coming spring there undoubtedly will be a decided increase in the stand of upland game birds of all kinds.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

Comparative Statistics.

Calendar Year.	Prosecutions.					Revenue derived from Sale of Game Licences and Fees.	Revenue derived from Fur Trade.
	Informations laid.	Convictions.	Cases dismissed.	Firearms confiscated.	Fines imposed.		
1913	188	181	7	----	$4,417.50	$109,600.80	----------
1914	294	273	21	----	5,050.00	92,034.20	----------
1915	279	258	21	----	4,097.50	72,974.25	----------
1916	127	110	17	----	2,050.00	66,186.97	----------
1917	111	97	10	----	1,763.50	65,487.50	----------
1918	194	167	13	5	3,341.00	75,537.00	----------
1919	267	242	25	36	6,024.50	116,135.00	----------
1920	293	266	27	46	6,073.00	132,296.50	$5,291.39
1921	329	312	17	74	6,455.00	114,842.00	24,595.80
1922	359	317	42	44	7,275.00	127,111.50	51,093.89
1923	309	280	29	24	5,676.50	121,639.50	60,594.18
1924	317	283	34	24	4,768.00	125,505.50	56,356.68
1925	296	279	17	43	5,825.00	123,950.50	56,287.78
1926	483	439	44	39	7,454.00	135,843.50	62,535.13
1927	518	469	49	47	10,480.50	139,814.00	71,324.96
1928	439	406	33	29	7,283.50	140,014.75	58,823.07
1929	602	569	33	54	9,008.00	142,028.22	47,329.89
1930	678	636	32	33	9,572.75	147,660.00	45,161.11
1931	676	625	51	40	8,645.00	137,233.31	46,091.08
1932	538	497	41	37	5,493.50	141,269.55	40,363.79
1933	498	474	24	22	3,531.00	135,876.94	44,167.48
1934	477	454	23	4	5,227.82	149,955.11	47,102.81
1935	454	438	16	19	4,399.50	148,689.64	49,831.95
1936	451	436	15	14	3,965.00	157,674.30	52,196.50
1937	585	552	33	20	5,332.50	177,771.33	53,697.48
Totals	9,762	9,060	674	654	$143,209.57	$3,097,131.87	$872,844.97

STATEMENT OF RESIDENT FIREARMS LICENCES AND DEER-TAGS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

Government Agent.	O.F.L.		G.F.L.		Extra G.F.L.		S.F.L.		Substitutional.		Game-tags.		Extra S.F.L.		Farmers' O.F.L.		Total.
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	
Alberni	636	$1,908.00	6	$36.00	8	$96.00	74	$740.00	7	$3.50	414	$103.50			17	$34.00	$2,921.00
Ashcroft	104	312.00	11	66.00	1	12.00	2	20.00	2	1.00	32	8.00			36	72.00	491.00
Atlin	17	51.00	9	51.00			26	260.00									362.00
Clinton	80	240.00	35	204.00	1	12.00	105	1,037.00	2	1.00	114	28.50			36	72.00	1,594.50
Cranbrook	625	1,875.00	126	745.00	2	24.00	39	381.00	16	6.75	634	158.50			43	86.00	3,276.25
Cumberland	1,183	3,549.00	3	18.00	10	120.00	112	1,117.00	12	6.00	1,162	290.50	26	$65.00	57	114.00	5,279.50
Duncan	719	2,157.00	4	24.00	1	12.00	31	304.00	4	1.75	663	165.75			76	152.00	2,816.50
Fernie	293	879.00	73	435.00	2	24.00	48	480.00	3	1.50	263	65.75			18	36.00	1,921.25
Fort Fraser	134	402.00	65	372.00	2	24.00	164	1,607.00			56	14.00	9	22.50	116	232.00	2,673.50
Golden	110	330.00	51	306.00	4	48.00	49	490.00	1	.50	157	39.25			42	84.00	1,297.75
Grand Forks	121	363.00	1	6.00			11	110.00			120	30.00			52	104.00	613.00
Greenwood	139	417.00	4	21.00			27	270.00	1	.50	242	60.50			63	126.00	895.00
Hope	23	69.00	4	24.00			11	110.00							1	2.00	205.00
Kamloops	745	2,235.00	75	420.00	2	24.00	136	1,319.00	6	3.00	636	159.00			234	468.00	4,628.00
Kaslo	78	234.00	10	60.00			16	160.00			50	12.50			9	18.00	484.50
Kelowna	589	1,767.00	15	73.00	1	12.00	21	210.00	8	3.25	635	158.75			304	608.00	2,832.00
Lillooet	225	675.00	45	270.00	1	12.00	28	275.00			314	78.50			23	46.00	1,356.50
Merritt	204	612.00	4	24.00			41	405.00			128	32.00			43	86.00	1,159.00
Nanaimo	1,021	3,063.00	8	45.00	7	84.00	35	344.00	10	4.50	1,050	262.50			83	166.00	3,969.00
Nelson	627	1,881.00	42	237.00	7	84.00	123	1,230.00	15	6.00	556	139.00			265	530.00	4,107.00
New Denver	47	141.00	2	12.00			4	40.00			31	7.75					200.75
New Westminster	2,621	7,861.00	236	1,325.00	9	108.00	198	1,919.00	27	13.25	1,544	386.00			1,445	2,890.00	14,502.25
Oliver	79	237.00	2	12.00					6	3.00	148	37.00			127	254.00	543.00
Penticton	651	1,953.00	22	111.00	2	24.00	30	292.00	10	5.00	816	204.00			355	710.00	3,299.00
Pouce Coupe	71	213.00	21	111.00	4	48.00	320	3,167.00	1	.50	53	13.25	29	72.50	157	314.00	3,939.25
Powell River	277	831.00	8	48.00			39	378.00	6	3.00	190	47.50			6	12.00	1,319.50
Prince George	270	810.00	123	717.00	1	12.00	245	2,419.00	8	4.00	128	32.00			94	188.00	4,182.00
Prince Rupert	658	1,974.00	89	522.00	15	180.00	273	2,712.00			551	137.75			6	12.00	5,537.75
Princeton	453	1,359.00	8	48.00	3	36.00	17	170.00	6	3.00	501	125.25			18	36.00	1,777.25
Quesnel	148	444.00	36	210.00	7	84.00	72	720.00	1	.50	117	29.25			44	88.00	1,575.75
Revelstoke	217	651.00	20	120.00			56	560.00	6	2.50	112	28.00			68	136.00	1,497.50
Rossland	645	1,935.00	30	171.00	2	24.00			6	2.75	481	120.25			1	2.00	2,255.00
Salmon Arm	177	531.00	14	67.00			43	427.00	8	3.75	162	40.50	1	2.50	219	438.00	1,509.75
Smithers	136	408.00	42	238.00			44	429.00			64	16.00	4	10.00	35	70.00	1,171.00
Telegraph Creek	5	15.00	9	54.00			56	560.00									629.00

STATEMENT OF RESIDENT FIREARMS LICENCES AND DEER-TAGS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937—*Continued.*

Government Agent.	O.F.L.		G.F.L.		Extra G.F.L.		S.F.L.		Substitutional.		Game-tags.		Extra S.F.L.		Farmers' O.F.L.		Total.
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	
Vancouver	4,284	12,850.00	274	1,563.00	15	180.00	162	1,597.00	53	21.75	2,048	512.00	.....	.....	143	286.00	17,009.75
Vernon	770	2,287.00	28	161.00	2	21.00	52	495.00	13	6.00	738	184.50	.....	.....	534	1,068.00	4,222.50
Victoria	1,568	4,702.00	8	42.00	6	72.00	33	318.00	18	8.75	1,266	316.50	.....	.....	263	526.00	5,985.25
Williams Lake	212	636.00	70	401.00	4	48.00	169	1,652.00	6	3.00	249	62.25	.....	.....	74	148.00	2,950.25
Windermere	128	384.00	64	384.00	5	60.00	46	442.00	.....	.....	267	66.75	.....	.....	43	86.00	1,422.75
Totals	21,090	$63,241.00	1,697	$9,754.00	124	$1,485.00	2,958	$29,166.00	262	$120.00	16,692	$4,173.00	69	$172.50	5,150	$10,300.00	$118,411.50

STATEMENT OF RESIDENT ANGLERS', GUIDES', FREE FARMERS', AND PROSPECTORS' FIREARMS LICENCES ISSUED, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

Government Agents.	Anglers.		Guides.		Free Farmers.	Prospectors.		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	639	$639.00	----	----------	1	11	----------	$639.00
Ashcroft	108	108.00	1	$5.00	16	15	$2.00	115.00
Atlin	------	----------	----	----------	------	32	----------	----------
Clinton	136	136.00	33	165.00	39	24	----------	301.00
Cranbrook	1,151	1,151.00	9	45.00	54	33	4.00	1,200.00
Cumberland	683	683.00	----	----------	113	1	----------	683.00
Duncan	532	532.00	----	----------	157	1	----------	532.00
Fernie	649	649.00	7	35.00	30	4	----------	684.00
Fort Fraser	------	----------	16	80.00	50	25	2.00	82.00
Golden	138	138.00	12	60.00	40	11	----------	198.00
Grand Forks	147	147.00	----	----------	39	21	1.00	148.00
Greenwood	163	163.00	4	20.00	44	32	1.00	184.00
Hope	103	103.00	----	----------	4	32	3.00	106.00
Kamloops	1,118	1,118.00	6	30.00	253	56	7.00	1,155.00
Kaslo	168	168.00	----	----------	18	30	----------	168.00
Kelowna	934	934.00	----	----------	155	18	7.00	941.00
Lillooet	365	365.00	3	15.00	1	86	4.00	384.00
Merritt	298	298.00	----	----------	40	11	----------	298.00
Nanaimo	921	921.00	----	----------	51	4	1.00	922.00
Nelson	1,658	1,658.00	----	----------	75	84	7.00	1,665.00
New Denver	98	98.00	----	----------	------	1	----------	98.00
New Westminster	2,662	2,662.00	----	----------	535	36	15.00	2,677.00
Oliver	125	125.00	----	----------	27	4	----------	125.00
Penticton	864	864.00	----	----------	64	28	1.00	865.00
Pouce Coupe	------	----------	29	145.00	111	19	16.00	161.00
Powell River	584	584.00	----	----------	7	4	1.00	585.00
Prince George	2	2.00	22	110.00	119	84	34.00	146.00
Prince Rupert	2	2.00	----	----------	13	32	3.00	5.00
Princeton	445	445.00	----	----------	17	86	7.00	452.00
Quesnel	------	----------	22	110.00	102	126	38.00	148.00
Revelstoke	310	310.00	2	10.00	74	54	2.00	322.00
Rossland	1,066	1,066.00	----	----------	3	6	----------	1,066.00
Salmon Arm	246	246.00	1	5.00	193	14	3.00	254.00
Smithers	------	----------	2	10.00	50	25	----------	10.00
Telegraph Creek	------	----------	10	50.00	------	26	----------	50.00
Vancouver	4,963	4,963.00	6	30.00	102	192	72.00	5,065.00
Vernon	873	873.00	----	----------	279	41	5.00	878.00
Victoria	1,260	1,260.00	----	----------	275	29	8.00	1,268.00
Williams Lake	59	59.00	15	75.00	72	67	8.00	142.00
Windermere	254	254.00	18	90.00	9	6	4.00	348.00
Totals	23,724	$23,724.00	218	$1,090.00	3,232	1,411	256.00	$25,070.00

REVENUE DERIVED FROM SALE OF NON-RESIDENT FIREARMS AND ANGLERS' AND OUTFITTERS' LICENCES, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

Government Agents.	General Firearms and Anglers' Licences.		General Firearms and Anglers' Licences (Alternative).		General Firearms and Anglers' Licences (Special).		Anglers' Licences.				Outfitters' Licences.		Total.
							Daily.		Season.				
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	1	$25.00					33	$35.00	15	$75.00			$135.00
Ashcroft	3	75.00					8	12.00	4	20.00			107.00
Atlin					1	$15.00	6	7.00	1	5.00			27.00
Clinton	6	150.00					22	42.00	15	75.00			267.00
Cranbrook	16	400.00					58	75.00	10	50.00			525.00
Cumberland	2	50.00					88	135.00	64	320.00			505.00
Duncan							17	19.00	6	30.00			49.00
Fernie	10	250.00					424	464.00	89	443.00			1,157.00
Fort Fraser	5	125.00					1	1.00	11	55.00			181.00
Golden	18	450.00			5	75.00	18	21.00	7	35.00	2	$100.00	681.00
Grand Forks	7	175.00			1	15.00	151	217.00	16	80.00			487.00
Greenwood							119	141.00	31	155.00			296.00
Hope	3	75.00					13	14.00	11	55.00			144.00
Kamloops	1	25.00					104	136.00	47	235.00			396.00
Kaslo							24	32.00	10	50.00			82.00
Kelowna	6	150.00					157	262.00	57	284.00			696.00
Lillooet							5	5.00	2	10.00			15.00
Merritt	4	100.00					18	32.00	20	100.00			232.00
Nanaimo	4	100.00					25	48.00	56	280.00			428.00
Nelson	17	425.00					237	285.00	30	150.00			860.00
New Denver									6	30.00			30.00
New Westminster	146	3,650.00	2	$100.00			229	465.00	64	320.00			4,535.00
Oliver	10	250.00					47	68.00	65	325.00			643.00
Penticton	7	175.00					67	81.00	32	160.00			416.00
Pouce Coupe	27	675.00			3	45.00	2	2.00			3	150.00	872.00
Powell River	2	50.00					11	13.00	9	45.00			108.00
Prince George	29	725.00			3	45.00	4	8.00	16	74.00	1	50.00	902.00
Prince Rupert	1	25.00					2	2.00	4	20.00			47.00
Princeton	7	175.00					7	10.00	11	55.00			240.00
Quesnel	7	175.00					5	9.00	11	55.00			239.00
Revelstoke									5	24.00			24.00
Rossland									5	25.00			25.00
Salmon Arm	1	25.00					9	13.00	9	45.00			83.00
Smithers							2	3.00	1	5.00			8.00

Telegraph Creek	10	250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Vancouver	103	2,575.00	1	50.00	2	30.00	51	81.00	165	825.00	1	50.00	3,611.00
Vernon	2	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	19.00	14	70.00	.....	.....	139.00
Victoria	6	150.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	35.00	64	320.00	.....	.....	505.00
Williams Lake	10	250.00	1	50.00	.....	.....	4	7.00	5	25.00	.....	.....	332.00
Windermere	13	325.00	.....	.....	1	15.00	35	36.00	9	45.00	.....	.....	421.00
Totals	484	$12,100.00	4	$200.00	16	$240.00	2,034	$2,835.00	997	$4,975.00	7	$350.00	$20,700.00

Revenue derived from Sale of Fur-traders' and Taxidermists' Licences and Royalties on Fur, January 1st to December 31st, 1937.

Government Agents.	Resident Fur-traders' Licences.		Agent for Non-resident Fur-trader.		Royalty or Tax on Fur.		Taxidermists' Licences.		Tanners' Licences.		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	
Alberni	2	$50.00			14	$30.35					$80.35
Ashcroft					2	6.00					6.00
Atlin	3	75.00			9	191.67					266.67
Clinton	3	75.00			1	.65					75.65
Cranbrook	1	25.00			22	208.40	1	$5.00			238.40
Cumberland					4	22.10					22.10
Duncan					30	123.00					123.00
Fernie			2	$400.00	7	62.04					462.04
Fort Fraser	22	550.00			113	1,286.38					1,836.38
Golden					34	302.94					302.94
Grand Forks					1	.75					.75
Greenwood											
Hope											
Kamloops	2	50.00			15	41.31	1	5.00			96.31
Kaslo											
Kelowna					5	77.75					77.75
Lillooet	1	25.00			1	.50					25.50
Merritt	5	125.00			11	86.25					211.25
Nanaimo					10	11.00					11.00
Nelson	3	75.00			19	110.75					185.75
New Denver											
New Westminster					27	79.41					79.41
Oliver											
Penticton	1	25.00			9	19.00					44.00
Pouce Coupe	36	900.00	1	200.00	178	6,548.79					7,648.79
Powell River					1	2.00					2.00
Prince George	11	275.00			116	1,646.57	1	5.00			1,926.57
Prince Rupert	13	325.00			57	1,597.21					1,922.21
Princeton					8	2,885.00					2,885.00
Quesnel	12	300.00			9	75.66					375.66
Revelstoke					1	.40					.40
Rossland					1	2.00					2.00
Salmon Arm					10	14.55					14.55
Smithers	7	125.00			24	947.15					1,072.15
Telegraph Creek	9	225.00			6	13.14					238.14
Vancouver	69	1,725.00	1	200.00	659	30,555.35	4	20.00	2	10.00	32,510.35
Vernon	3	75.00			4	61.85	2	10.00			146.85
Victoria	3	75.00			70	152.01	2	10.00			237.01
Williams Lake	19	475.00			5	7.80					482.80
Windermere					14	87.75					87.75
Totals	225	$5,575.00	4	$800.00	1,497	$47,257.48	11	$55.00	2	$10.00	$53,697.48

TOTAL COLLECTIONS FROM FUR TRADE, 1921 TO 1937, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Fur Royalty or Tax.	Fur-traders' and Taxidermists' Licences.	Total.
1921	$24,595.80	$6,195.00	$30,790.80
1922	51,093.89	6,365.00	57,458.89
1923	60,594.18	6,930.00	67,524.18
1924	56,356.68	6,090.00	62,446.68
1925	48,737.78	7,550.00	56,287.78
1926	56,045.13	6,490.00	62,535.13
1927	61,629.96	9,695.00	71,324.96
1928	51,563.07	7,260.00	58,823.07
1929	40,769.89	6,560.00	47,329.89
1930	40,431.11	4,730.00	45,161.11
1931	41,056.08	4,925.00	45,981.08
1932	36,253.79	4,110.00	40,363.79
1933	39,592.48	4,575.00	44,167.48
1934	42,697.81	4,405.00	47,102.81
1935	44,986.95	4,845.00	49,831.95
1936	46,186.50	6,010.00	52,196.50
1937	47,257.48	6,440.00	53,697.48
Totals	$789,848.58	$103,175.00	$893,023.58

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING PELTS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS ON WHICH ROYALTY HAS BEEN COLLECTED DURING THE PERIOD 1921 TO 1937, INCLUSIVE.

Calendar Year.	Number and Kind of Pelts on which Royalty has been collected.																		Amount of Royalty collected.
	Bear.	Beaver.	Fisher.	Fox, Silver.	Fox, Cross.	Fox, Red.	Fox, Blue (Farmed).	Lynx.	Marten.	Mink.	Muskrats.	Otter.	Racoon.	Skunk.	Weasel.	Wolverine.	Wildcat.	Wolf.	
1921	2,489	473	711	62	259	297	.....	1,240	11,128	10,693	75,185	663	2,651	361	26,285	329	38	117	$24,595.80
1922	2,127	26,359	536	88	356	443	.....	1,855	12,181	18,932	139,232	915	6,069	715	24,603	298	273	244	51,093.89
1923	1,397	32,212	575	114	422	650	.....	2,666	10,043	19,276	127,846	832	5,204	813	37,408	216	82	27	60,594.18
1924	1,339	24,619	627	210	920	1,281	.....	4,830	11,780	20,201	91,599	769	4,595	681	29,878	251	20	7	56,356.68
1925	1,199	18,231	524	248	1,145	1,592	.....	6,488	7,535	18,795	67,331	713	4,959	802	25,210	208	16	12	48,737.78
1926	1,505	18,478	1,038	419	2,226	2,881	.....	8,250	9,920	24,158	48,426	783	5,120	798	30,952	325	23	39	56,045.13
1927	1,529	24,418	1,149	674	2,342	2,590	.....	6,385	11,008	13,548	63,884	1,068	7,488	1,132	38,337	502	28	124	61,629.96
1928	1,735	20,662	887	573	910	1,031	.....	4,397	11,610	11,968	65,130	981	7,141	1,114	46,782	487	65	37	51,563.07
1929	1,165	14,787	749	226	1,056	1,028	.....	2,583	11,265	8,226	52,696	856	5,271	725	67,619	323	4	64	40,769.89
1930	1,105	17,137	681	150	601	579	.....	1,584	9,172	8,995	84,500	838	3,790	837	52,630	354	8	51	40,431.11
1931	641	18,123	633	267	532	539	.....	1,599	8,066	10,528	106,920	807	3,171	543	42,893	203	2	146	41,056.08
1932	592	12,624	558	917	583	644	102	1,273	8,750	12,977	100,509	662	3,555	640	48,357	236	.....	148	36,253.79
1933	281	11,741	602	2,174	714	972	342	2,064	11,433	17,066	91,230	723	2,891	513	43,321	233	.....	181	39,592.48
1934	254	10,826	709	2,769	1,249	1,532	232	3,543	9,747	21,408	127,111	770	2,419	562	43,663	207	.....	476	42,697.81
1935	118	13,593	721	2,696	1,698	2,413	287	3,661	8,979	21,453	107,339	573	1,983	353	34,910	227	.....	971	44,986.95
1936	141	14,269	760	2,910	2,165	2,662	336	3,507	10,071	20,362	91,591	754	2,856	408	36,307	267	.....	406	46,186.50
1937	472	15,932	676	3,693	1,626	1,827	530	2,751	9,849	18,030	70,166	824	2,972	391	48,043	279	.....	345	47,257.48
Totals	18,089	294,487	12,166	18,190	18,804	22,961	1,829	58,676	172,537	279,616	1,510,695	13,534	72,135	11,388	677,201	4,948	559	3,395	$789,848.58

PARTICULARS OF VARIOUS PELTS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS ON WHICH ROYALTY HAS BEEN PAID, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

Government Agents.	PARTICULARS OF VARIOUS PELTS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS ON WHICH ROYALTY HAS BEEN PAID.																
	Bear.	Beaver.	Fisher.	Fox, Silver.	Fox, Cross.	Fox, Red.	Fox, Blue (Farmed).	Lynx.	Marten.	Mink.	Muskrats.	Otter.	Racoon.	Skunk.	Weasel.	Wolf.	Wolverine.
Alberni		6		8					2	75		1	6				
Ashcroft									6								
Atlin		57			2	1		63	28	186	35	4			52	96	3
Clinton											13						
Cranbrook		56		150		1		7	98	32	32			14	65		
Cumberland		5							12	20							
Duncan				73	7	1	411										
Fernie		9		4		1		7	42	6	6				58		1
Fort Fraser	2	683	24	124	43	47	1	40	94	945	2,232	10		1	962		1
Golden	1	90			2			27	118	45	933			1	362		1
Grand Forks																	
Greenwood										3							
Hope																	
Kamloops	1	9	2	8					16	87	6				32		1
Kaslo																	
Kelowna				311													
Lillooet										2							
Merritt				331				2	2								
Nanaimo				44													
Nelson	5	72		8			1	3	5	17	364			12	130		
New Denver																	
New Westminster	1			34			2			665	34				1		
Oliver																	
Penticton				12	2	7	12		1	80							
Pouce Coupe	28	2,531	68	38	427	664		842	1,511	318	3,070	9	1	26	6,061	106	17
Powell River									2								
Prince George	9	735	35	54	85	90	37	73	246	420	2,005	10		8	3,671	100	12
Prince Rupert	3	697	15	4	28	20		58	355	1,292	968	76	7		772	26	20
Princeton				134													
Quesnel		18	3	3	5	9		14	3	10	56				167	6	
Revelstoke	1																
Rossland								1	2						4		
Salmon Arm		1	1	2		1		1	3	20	48				45	10	
Smithers	7	255	31	22	56	48		14	257	189	934	6		4	1,731		2
Telegraph Creek		2		1	1				2	3					13	1	3
Vancouver	389	10,696	496	1,877	965	931	66	1,594	6,596	13,061	59,405	704	2,946	324	33,825		217
Vernon	1	8	1	78				2	26	12				1	45		1
Victoria	23	2		260	3	3		1	17	446	8	4	12		12		
Williams Lake				1		3				1					10		
Windermere	1			112				2	45	95	17				25		
Totals	472	15,932	676	3,693	1,626	1,827	530	2,751	9,489	18,030	70,166	824	2,972	391	48,043	345	279

List of Fur confiscated under "Game Act," January 1st to December 31st, 1937.

Date of Confiscation.	Confiscated from.	Confiscated at.	Kind of Fur confiscated.									
			Beaver.	Coyote.	Fox, Red.	Lynx.	Marten.	Mink.	Muskrat.	Racoon.	Squirrel.	Weasel.
Jan. 31	Kozak, Pete	Merritt		1								
March 12	Mawer, Fred	Nelson				1						
,, 30	Call, Ray	Prince George									3	
,, 30	Callison, E. O.	Fort Nelson					3					
April 2	August, Thomas (Indian)	Kamloops							4			
,, 16	Karr, William	Chilliwack								2		
,, 16	King, Albert	Westwold							3			
,, 27	Coe, John C.	Vanderhoof							1		41	5
May 1	Roberts, Melvin	Burns Lake			1							
,, 1	Delong, Frank	Burns Lake									5	1
,, 6	Frank, Joseph, *et al.*	Kamloops							30			
,, 7	Bursey, Gilbert	Prince Rupert	1									
June 4	McDougall, Roy	Prince George					3					2
,, 8	Teare, Mort	Prince George	8									
,, 10	Wolfman, Norman	Creston							2			
,, 10	Sovanko, Roman	Armstrong									2	
,, 15	Sumner, Thomas	Ocean Falls	6					6				
,, 26	Dowling, Stanley	Anaham Lake	2						25			
July 27	Ulm, Ray	Clinton							32			
Nov. 22	Radu, George	Nanaimo								4		
,, 22	Graham, Ronald	Nanaimo								2		
,, 23	Payne, William F.	Prince George									12	1
,, 24	Mack, Andrew	Chilliwack							27			
Dec. 2	Abbott, J.	Ganges						2		1		
,, 2	Erickson, Alphonse (Indian)	Pemberton							9		2	
,, 11	Mitchell, John	Kelowna									68	
,, 31	Morris, George	Criss Creek									42	
	Totals		17	1	1	1	6	8	133	9	175	9

List of Firearms confiscated under "Game Act," January 1st to December 31st, 1937.

Date of Confiscation.	Confiscated from.	Confiscated at.	Kind of Firearms confiscated.	
			Rifles.	Shotguns.
March 1	Hardie, Eddie	Cloverdale	1	
,, 10	Teskey, David	Chilliwack	1	
April 17	Flewin, William	Prince Rupert	1	
,, 26	Coghlin, Ernest	Cloverdale	1	
May 29	Mathews, Ray	Chilliwack	1	
,, 29	Fraser, James	Chilliwack	1	
,, 29	Beldam, John	Chilliwack	1	
July 15	Loewn, Geo. D.	Chilliwack	1	
Oct. 12	Noble, Leonard	Nanaimo	1	
,, 19	Millen, George	Brighouse	1	
,, 20	Muirhead, Ralph	Chilliwack	1	
,, 26	Shinygu, T.	Alberni	1	
,, 26	Hrycenko, Peter	Vernon	1	
Nov. 17	Fry, George	Victoria	1	
,, 20	Potrie, Emile	Enderby	1	
,, 26	Jarvis, Jack	Cloverdale	1	
,, 29	Johnson, Willie (Indian)	Alert Bay		1
,, 29	Marchuk, John	Agassiz	1	
,, 30	Milam, M. L.	Vancouver	1	
Dec. 15	Nichols, Floyd	Duncan	1	
	Totals		19	1

Note.—Revenue derived from sale of confiscated and surrendered fur and firearms during the calendar year 1937 amounted to $420.53.

Bounties paid during the Year ended December 31st, 1937.

Government Agents.	Coyotes.	Wolves.	Cougars.	Total.
Alberni	------	5	31	$670.00
Anyox	------	2	------	20.00
Atlin	3	67	------	676.00
Clinton	84	1	8	338.00
Cranbrook	166	------	6	452.00
Cumberland	------	3	51	1,050.00
Duncan	------	------	35	700.00
Fernie	11	------	2	62.00
Fort Fraser	130	15	2	450.00
Grand Forks	4	------	------	8.00
Greenwood	11	------	2	62.00
Kamloops	130	3	22	730.00
Kaslo	2	------	2	44.00
Kelowna	56	------	8	272.00
Lillooet	20	------	33	700.00
Merritt	40	------	6	200.00
Nanaimo	------	5	24	530.00
Nelson	19	1	2	88.00
New Westminster	------	------	4	80.00
Penticton	66	------	4	212.00
Pouce Coupe	24	142	1	1,488.00
Powell River	------	------	1	20.00
Prince George	89	96	5	1,238.00
Prince Rupert	2	84	------	844.00
Princeton	6	------	2	52.00
Quesnel	65	3	18	520.00
Revelstoke	2	------	------	4.00
Salmon Arm	32	------	9	244.00
Smithers	56	17	3	342.00
Telegraph Creek	19	226	------	2,298.00
Vancouver	6	140	31	2,032.00
Vernon	93	------	36	906.00
Victoria	------	------	30	600.00
Williams Lake	215	18	20	1,010.00
Windermere	49	------	25	598.00
Totals	1,400	828	423	$19,540.00

Comparative Statement of Bounties paid from 1922 to 1937.

Calendar Year.	Wolves.	Cougars.	Coyotes.	Crows.	Magpies.	Eagles.	Owls.	Total.
1922	303	372	1,092	53,443	2,246	7,095	17,625	$60,494.80
1923	132	195	1,687	------	70	20	172	14,840.00
1924	195	173	5,175	172	------	89	------	20,398.40
1925	291	137	7,276	------	------	------	------	24,397.00
1926	336	183	14,070	5,770	------	------	------	41,077.00
1927	344	372	20,192	10,046	2,487	------	------	65,377.95
1928	452	444	3,672	------	------	------	1,025	50,709.25
1929	411	530	1,881	------	------	------	1,389	42,122.00
1930	312	491	1,544	------	------	------	403	36,090.25
1931	310	701	2,864	------	3,427	------	1	42,033.15
1932	------	8	------	------	------	------	------	80.00
1933	1	628	------	------	------	------	------	6,285.00
1934	221	572	------	------	------	------	------	6,825.00
1935	561	430	1,877	------	------	------	------	12,374.00
1936	837	599	1,950	------	------	------	------	20,350.00
1937	828	423	1,400	------	------	------	------	19,540.00
Totals	5,564	6,258	64,680	69,431	8,230	7,204	20,615	$462,996.80

Big-game Trophy Fees paid by Non-residents, January 1st to December 31st, 1937.

Name and Address (Government Agency).	Species.									Amount.
	Bear, Grizzly.	Bear, Black or Brown.	Caribou.	Deer, Mule and White-tail.	Deer, Coast.	Mountain-goat.	Moose.	Mountain-sheep.	Wapiti (Elk).	
Ashcroft—										
Steen, A. J., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	$25.00
Barkerville—										
De Mishaegen, Mrs. E. G., Antwerp, Belgium	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	50.00
Jordan, H., Pawpaw, Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	40.00
Watson, V. C., San Francisco, Cal.	---	1	1	1	---	---	1	---	---	80.00
Clinton—										
Holton, Dr. S. W., Sedro Wooley, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Kroff, O. D., Halsey, Ore.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Moss, C. M., Sedro Wooley, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
McLemore, I. O., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Seaman, J. M., Mt. Vernon, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Wilken, G. C., San Diego, Cal.	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	50.00
Woodson, F., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Cranbrook—										
Anderson, E. R., Couer D'Alene, Idaho	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	40.00
Barton, Dr. J., Longview, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	40.00
Baird, A. R. S., London, England	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	25.00
Byerley, R. L., Fort Wayne, Ind.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	40.00
Cheney, B. B., Tacoma, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	25.00
Christian, O., Orland, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	1	1	105.00
Darling, R. J., Portland, Ore.	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	30.00
Eroddy, E. H., Denver, Colo.	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	55.00
Hamann, W., Orland, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	1	80.00
Jensen, J. O., Couer D'Alene, Idaho	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	25.00
Kelsey, A. L., Indianapolis, Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	25.00
Pilcher, A., London, England	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	55.00
Rapp, L. L., Chumesbasco, Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	25.00
Schierick, J., Drayton, Kansas	---	---	---	2	---	2	1	---	---	85.00
Fernie—										
Bower, Ted, Wapato, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	15.00
Cummings, H. G., Wapato, Wash.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Dunn, W. W. Jr., St. Paul, Minn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	25.00
Fist, Andre, Washington, D.C.	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	1	80.00
Fleming, Gen. A. S., Portland, Ore.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	25.00
Fox, R., Port Gibson, Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	15.00
Volkman, Paul, Wapato, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	15.00
Wygart, E. M., Potlach, Idaho	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	25.00
Fort Fraser—										
Garhart, Dr. M. M., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Johnson, L., San Mateo, Cal.	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Koch, F. C., Wichita, Kansas	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Lewis, H. M., Wallingford, Conn.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	15.00
Lloyd, F., Ketchikan, Alaska	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Monteverde, G., Cincinnati, Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Romaine, W., San Francisco, Cal.	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Schafer, M. F., Bellingham, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Small, I., Indianapolis, Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Steele, W. F., Davenport, Cal.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Thiese, D., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Thompson, G. W., Klendive, Mont.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Wilson, E. C., Los Angeles, Cal.	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	90.00
Wilson, G. B., Los Angeles, Cal.	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	50.00
Golden—										
Burgess, Jas., Chicago, Ill. McIlroy, Wm., Chicago, Ill. Cohn, Julia, New York, N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	1	70.00
Oppenheimer, L., New York, N.Y.	1	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	70.00
Coler, Earl, Dayton, Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	15.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937—*Continued.*

Name and Address (Government Agency).	Species.									Amount.
	Bear, Grizzly.	Bear, Black or Brown.	Caribou.	Deer, Mule and White-tail.	Deer, Coast.	Mountain-goat.	Moose.	Mountain-sheep.	Wapiti (Elk).	
Golden—*Continued.*										
Eidson, F., Dawson Springs, Ky.	---	1	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	$55.00
Gerl, Dr., Hendelund, Germany	---	3	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	85.00
Johnson, R. A. F., England	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	15.00
Rownd, C. M., Hopkins, Minn.	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Thomas, J. M., Banff, Alta.	1	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	70.00
Von Opel, George, Russilcheim, Germany; Phelps, Eric, Putney, London, England; Von Opel, Miss I., Falkenstein, Germany; Ward, G. R., Columbus, Ohio	---	2	---	---	---	5	1	1	3	230.00
Ward, F. D., Columbus, Ohio	---	---	---	2	---	4	1	---	1	140.00
Wilkinson, E. M., Calgary, Alta.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Grand Forks—										
May, Archie, Kendrick, Idaho	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Greenwood—										
Berry, F., Yakima, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Bull, L. L., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Bull, Mrs. L. L., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Coffin, H. L., Yakima, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Efner, Dean, Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Gurrin, A., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Krebs, A. M., Anacortes, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Manley, J. J., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Miller, R. L., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Morton, C., Yakima, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Paulson, E. M., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Reid, D. C., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Schaw, Omar, Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Simley, E. S., Yakima, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Smith, G. E., Jr., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Stender, Bruce, Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Kamloops—										
Timken, H. H., Canton, Ohio	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	---	---	65.00
Kelowna—										
Cummins, W. T., Mandan, N.D.	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	45.00
Lillooet—										
Simpson, O. H., Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Merritt—										
Churchill, N. D., Centralia, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Conn, A. C., Everett, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Day, W. E., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	40.00
Dick, J. T., Bremerton, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Hughbanks, C. F., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Hustead, Bill, Caldwell, Idaho	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Kerr, S. W., Seattle, Wash.	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	40.00
Knudson, T., Los Angeles, Cal	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	55.00
Martin, R. M., Kent, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Morse, C. L., Bremerton, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Oliver, C. T., Kent, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Spates, S., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	5.00
Strain, A., Kent, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Taylor, Dr. O., Kent, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
(No record)	---	---	---	---	2	---	1	---	---	35.00
Nanaimo—										
Green, Sidney, Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	10.00
Kern, E. A., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	10.00
Peterson, John, Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	5.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937—*Continued.*

Name and Address (Government Agency).	Species.									Amount.
	Bear, Grizzly.	Bear, Black or Brown.	Caribou.	Deer, Mule and White-tail.	Deer, Coast.	Mountain-goat.	Moose.	Mountain-sheep.	Wapiti (Elk).	
New Westminster—										
Brill, T. W., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	$40.00
Cain, Denny, Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Colasurdo, A., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	40.00
Crawford, J. F., Los Angeles, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Crawford, J. A., Los Angeles, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	40.00
Crites, A. S., Bakersfield, Cal.	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.00
Day, Dr. W., Dayton, Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
De Laura, T., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	40.00
Demakis, T., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Deppman, L., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Feek, R. J., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Gilbert, W. J., Mt. Vernon, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Gray, R. C., Pasadena, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Gray, H. E., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Green, S., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Griffin, J. H., Bellingham, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	40.00
Hall, A. D., Stanwood, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Henry, W. K., Blanchard, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Johnson, D. C., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Kern, E. A., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Kesling, Dr. O. G., Arlington, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Krebs, O. M., Anacortes, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Lais, A. J., Mollala, Ore.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Lais, B. J., Mollala, Ore.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Layton, G. R., Childress, Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Misener, Roy, Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Morris, P. R., Los Angeles, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Mylroie, R. O., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
McFadden, S. P., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
McPhee, D. J., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Neilson, J. C., Longview, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Newman, F. H., Junction City, Ore.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Newman, C. R., Minnville, Ore.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Norbisrath, H., Bellingham, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Placanica, N., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Power, J. W., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Rogers, M. S., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	50.00
Rouse, K., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Sandoni, T., Cle-Elum, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Saunders, W. L., Aberdeen, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Savidge, S. L., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Scott, R., Pasadena, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Stead, C. B., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Stearns, R. E., Pasadena, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	40.00
Steen, W. H., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	---	55.00
Sund, Alfred, Conway, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Todd, W. O., Los Angeles, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	55.00
Townsend, S. H., Childress, Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Utterstrom, J., Seattle, Wash.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Van Waters, G., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Woodcock, M., Yakima, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Yeager, Ira, Bellingham, Wash.	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	30.00
Young, O. J., Winlock, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Zanidis, N., Seattle, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	---	55.00
Penticton—										
Antler, J., Okanogan, Wash.	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Atmore, F. E., Fillmore, Cal.	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	40.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937—*Continued.*

Name and Address (Government Agency).	Species.									Amount.
	Bear, Grizzly.	Bear, Black or Brown.	Caribou.	Deer, Mule and White-tail.	Deer, Coast.	Mountain-goat.	Moose.	Mountain-sheep.	Wapiti (Elk).	
Penticton—*Continued.*										
Bull, Mrs. L. L., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	$25.00
Call, A. H., Santa Paulo, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Carsten, W. H., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Coffin, H. L., Yakima, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Coffin, A. S., Yakima, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Demaskis, T., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Feek, R. J., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Fleenor, J. W., Yakima, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Henderson, G. C., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Henderson, P. A., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	1	----	----	55.00
Henderson, W. S., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Johnson, L. A., San Mateo, Cal.	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Ketchen, E., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Lyons, M. M., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
McKinney, L. J., Yakima, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Power, J. W., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Van Thiel, Ted, Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Pouce Coupe—										
Barrows, C. J., Meadville, Penn.	----	1	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	55.00
Bohn, Harvey, Richland, Pa.	----	----	1	1	----	2	1	2	----	145.00
Carson, F. L., Wewoka, Okla.	----	----	----	----	----	2	1	----	----	55.00
Colt, Sloan, Tuxedo Park, N.Y.	----	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	65.00
Colt, Mrs. S., Tuxedo Park, N.Y.	----	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	65.00
Cutter, A. R., Preston, Idaho	1	----	1	----	----	1	1	1	----	115.00
Dillon, J. A., Boonton, N. J.	1	----	----	----	----	1	1	2	----	115.00
Ehrhart, J. P., Jamestown, Pa.	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	65.00
Elston, Dr. L. W., Fort Wayne, Ind.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	40.00
Endicott, H. W., Boston, Mass.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Esslinger, Dr. O. W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	65.00
Evans, K. C., Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	50.00
Gentry, W. H., Corpus Christie, Texas	----	2	2	----	----	----	1	1	----	130.00
Glock, H. E., Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	90.00
Greenwood, Dr. S. E., Horse Shoe, N.C.	----	----	2	----	----	2	----	----	----	80.00
Hall, H. N., Preston, Idaho	1	1	1	----	----	1	----	1	----	105.00
Hammatt, J., New York, N.Y.	2	2	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	120.00
Hausmann, E., New York, N.Y.	1	1	1	----	----	1	1	1	----	130.00
Helmer, A., Lead, S.D.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Hilgerman, W. N., Fort Wayne, Ind.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	40.00
Jones, Dr. F., Greenville, Penn.	----	----	1	----	----	2	1	----	----	80.00
Keith, E., North Forks, Idaho	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	75.00
Kendall, H. P., Sharon, Mass.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	50.00
Krech, S. K., New York, N.Y.	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	2	----	90.00
Lerner, Michael, New York, N.Y.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Lerner, Mrs. M., New York, N.Y.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Norton, F. T., Omaha, Neb.	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	40.00
Oliver, Wm. J., Calgary, Alta.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	25.00
Peake, E. E., Churchland, Va.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Reich, S. K., New York, N.Y.	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	2	----	90.00
Shillingbury, T. E., Noslini Ganado, Arizona	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	90.00
Solbert, Peter, Rochester, N.Y.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	65.00
Stearns, R. B., Boston, Mass.	2	----	1	----	----	1	----	1	----	115.00
Van Sandt, G. B., Wewoka, Okla.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Woods, General R. E., Chicago, Ill.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Powell River—										
Attree, M., Bellingham, Wash.	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	10.00
Hook, Arthur, Bellingham, Wash.	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	10.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937—*Continued.*

Name and Address (Government Agency).	Species.									Amount.
	Bear, Grizzly.	Bear, Black or Brown.	Caribou.	Deer, Mule and White-tail.	Deer, Coast.	Mountain-goat.	Moose.	Mountain-sheep.	Wapiti (Elk).	
Prince George—										
Bartlett, A. F., Louisville, Ky.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$25.00
Batten, J. H., Racine, Wis.	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.00
Bean, M. L., Portland, Ore.	---	---	1	---	---	2	1	---	---	80.00
Bucklew, E. R., Grafton, W. Va.	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.00
Burrell, H. R. Grafton, W. Va.	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.00
Frazier, A. S., Glen Falls, N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Greer, L. K., Portland, Ore.	---	1	1	---	---	2	1	---	---	95.00
Holland, C. D., Beverley Hills, Cal.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Hostetter, S. E., Hutchinson, Kansas	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	15.00
Mayo, J. J., Los Angeles, Cal.	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	40.00
Mowry, Dr. H. S., Cleveland, Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
McBride, K. R., Glen Falls, N.Y.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
McElroy, Dr. E., Rockaway, N.J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Peralta, C., Mexico City	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	1	---	55.00
Pinckney, Dr. F., Morristown, N.J.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Sherman, Dr. B. G., Morristown, N.J.	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	50.00
Smith, C. W., Holmville, Pa.	---	---	2	---	---	2	---	---	---	80.00
Tubbs, F. R., Nanticoki, Pa.	2	1	2	---	---	2	---	1	---	170.00
Van Sandt, Dr. J., Fox Chase, Pa.	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	40.00
Van Sandt, Miss D., Fox Chase, Pa.	1	---	2	1	---	1	1	---	---	130.00
Wyatt, N. F., Akron, Ohio	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.00
Quesnel—										
Campbell, W. V. B., Reno, Nevada	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Fullingion, G. R., Amarillo, Texas	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	55.00
Heath, Ken, Seattle, Wash.	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Hite, W. M., Pond Creek, Okla.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.00
Maggard, G. T., San Antonio, Texas	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	55.00
Marsh, L. B., Long Beach, Cal.	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30.00
Marsh, Mrs. L. B., Long Beach, Cal.	---	2	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	55.00
Mower, Dr. M. L., Olympia, Wash.	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.00
Nugent, J. H., Wenatchee, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Nugent, Mrs. J. H., Wenatchee, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Roark, W. E., Friday Harbour, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Sacks, W. T., Downey, Cal	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	40.00
Taylor, E. E., San Diego, Cal.	---	---	1	---	---	2	---	---	---	55.00
Thompson, J. W., Glendive, Mont.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Trout, W. A., Los Angeles, Cal.	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	55.00
Walters, H., Longview, Wash.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	25.00
Telegraph Creek—										
Ames, David, North Easton, Mass.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	50.00
Briggs, G. S., Santa Ana, Cal.	1	---	2	---	---	1	1	---	---	115.00
Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. R. R., Wilmington, Del.	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	30.00
Hollender, F. W., Lynbrook, N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	25.00
Hopkins, D. S., Spokane, Wash.	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.00
Lawrence, A. A., Tonsfield, Mass.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	50.00
Lyman, Chas., Canton, Mass.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	2	---	65.00
Mudge, Mr. and Mrs. E. W., Gainsville, Texas	4	---	1	---	---	2	---	---	---	155.00
Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. H. A., Nestville, Conn.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	15.00
Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R., Nashua, N.H.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	4	---	115.00
Peterson, W. R., Jr., Nashua, N.H.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	25.00
Peterson, J. D., Nashua, N.H.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	40.00
Vancouver—										
Barton, Dr. J. F., Longview, Wash.	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.00
Bowers, Dr. J. W., Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	40.00
Bowers, Dr. J. W., *et al.*, Fort Wayne,, Ind.	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	80.00
Cadman, M. V., Tyler, Texas	1	1	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	80.00
Carp, B., Amsterdam, Holland	---	---	---	2	---	2	1	---	---	85.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937—*Continued.*

Name and Address (Government Agency).	Species.									Amount.
	Bear, Grizzly.	Bear, Black or Brown.	Caribou.	Deer, Mule and White-tail.	Deer, Coast.	Mountain-goat.	Moose.	Mountain-sheep.	Wapiti (Elk).	
Vancouver—*Continued.*										
Crites, A. S., Bakersfield, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	$25.00
Enders, F. A., London, England	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Fisher, W. R., Frankenmuth, Mich.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Fuller, R., Jr., San Francisco, Cal. / McLeod, M., Potter Valley, Cal.	----	----	----	1	----	3	2	----	2	160.00
Goldston, R. O., Tyler, Texas	1	----	----	----	----	2	1	----	----	80.00
Heister, Geo., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	10.00
Howard, C. Jr., San Francisco, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Laauwe, Dr. H., Patterson, N.J.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	40.00
Lancarrow, A. G., Detroit, Mich.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Marshall, G. W., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Mills, J. H., Portland, Ore.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Patterson, W. W., Saginaw, Mich.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Philipps, J., London, England	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	55.00
Serlick, Emil, Norfolk, Va.	2	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	75.00
Von Gontard, Paul, San Francisco, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	40.00
West, Wm., San Marino, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	40.00
Wood, W. R., Seattle, Wash.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Wright, L., Beverley Hills, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Victoria—										
Marcus, D. A., Los Angeles, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	2	1	----	----	55.00
Scott, R. J., Los Angeles, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	40.00
Williams Lake—										
Drippett, Oscar, Los Angeles, Cal.	1	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	90.00
Fairfield, H. T., Dixon, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	40.00
Fishburn, J. E., Los Angeles, Cal.	1	1	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	80.00
Fishburn, Mrs. F. V., Los Angeles, Cal.	1	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	65.00
Fleishbacher, Mrs. H., San Francisco, Cal.	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	----	----	45.00
Fleishbacher, H., Jr., San Francisco, Cal.	----	----	----	2	----	2	----	----	----	60.00
Gerber, J. R., Portland, Ore.	----	----	----	1	----	2	1	----	----	70.00
Hadrick, C. L., New Mexico	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Hamilton, A., St. Joseph, Mo.	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	45.00
Johnson, Dean, Carbondale, Pa.	----	3	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	70.00
Johnson, B., Carbondale, Pa.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Loepp, A., Vancouver, Wash.	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
McGimsey, Chas., Dixon, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	40.00
Ratsell, B. M., Belvedere, Texas	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Sweet, B., Oakland, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	25.00
Windermere—										
Baugh, H. M., Garden City, Kansas	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Clavel, Dr. R., Basle, Switzerland	1	----	----	----	----	1	1	1	1	115.00
Cross, J. W., Browning, Mont.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Cummings, N. B., Tell City, Ind.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	40.00
Humphries, W. E., Lubbock, Texas	----	3	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	110.00
Isleman, F., Laporte, Ind.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Luthi, Dr. A., Thun, Switzerland	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	1	1	80.00
Midgley, Mrs. D., Pond Creek, Okla.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
McMillan, W. G., Lubbock, Texas	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	1	1	105.00
Pryor, E., Landover, Md.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Scaulman, F., Garden City, Kansas	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	30.00
Waterman, L. S., Reno, Nevada	----	2	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	80.00
Watts, E., Landover, Md.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Totals	52	65	57	86	15	138	151	64	24	$13,110.00

PROSECUTIONS (PROVINCIAL GAME DIVISIONS), JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

Description of Offence.	See FOOT-NOTE. "A" Division.	"B" Division.	"C" Division.	"D" Division.	"E" Division.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Total No. of Informations laid.	Fines or Penalties imposed.
Game Animals.									
Exceeding bag-limit on game animals	--	1	----	----	----	----	1	1	$10.00
Game on premises of a logging camp, etc.	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	25.00
Hunting game between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise	--	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	----------
Killing or having in possession game animals of female sex	--	----	8	1	1	1	10	11	235.00
Killing, hunting, or having in possession game animals during close season	2	5	18	2	1	5	28	33	340.00
Possession of game animals under 1 year of age	1	3	4		1	----	9	9	145.00
Possession of pelts of fur-bearing animals during close season	3	----	6	6	5	----	20	20	190.00
Possession of untagged deer	2	4	1	---	----	----	7	7	60.00
Running deer with dogs	1	----	----	----	1	---	2	2	20.00
Game Birds.									
Allowing dogs to hunt game birds during prohibited period	1	2	1	----	4	----	8	8	70.00
Exceeding bag-limit on game birds	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----------
Hunting or in possession of migratory birds during close season	7	----	1	3	7	2	18	20	145.00
Hunting, killing, or having in possession upland game birds during close season	3	1	12	----	6	1	22	23	360.00
Hunting certain game birds with a rifle contrary to the game regulations	2	----	1	----	1	----	4	4	30.00
Hunting pheasants when surface of ground covered with snow	--	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	10.00
Hunting migratory game birds during prohibited hours	--	--	----	----	59	1	59	60	525.00
Hunting migratory game birds from a power-boat	3	----	----	----	1	----	4	4	40.00
Hunting upland game birds during prohibited hours	--	----	4	----	4	----	8	8	82.50
Trapping game birds	---	----	1	----	----	1	1	2	10.00
Using live decoys in the hunting of migratory game birds	---	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	25.00
Trapping.									
Interfering with a registered trap-line	-	2	3	6	----	6	11	17	720.00
Submitting false trapping returns	1	----	1	----	----	----	2	2	20.00
Trapping or carrying traps without a licence	---	5	11	5	2	2	23	25	165.00
Trapping during the close season	1	2	----	6	2	1	11	12	105.00
Trapping without first securing registration of trap-line	---	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	10.00
Licences.									
Buying or trading in pelts of fur-bearing animals without a licence	--	----	1	3	----	----	4	4	100.00
Carrying firearms without a licence	12	13	19	13	16	5	73	78	485.00
Failing to produce a licence when requested so to do	---	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	10.00
Guiding big-game hunters without a licence	---	1	2	----	----	----	3	3	20.00
Minor carrying firearms without a licence or without being accompanied by an adult	3	1	----	----	5	----	9	9	21.00
Non-resident carrying firearms without a licence	1	2	----	2	1	----	6	6	210.00
Non-resident carrying fishing-tackle or angling without a licence	---	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	----------
Non-resident outfitter operating without a licence	---	1	----	----	----	----	1	1	10.00
Resident angling without a licence	17	9	12	----	21	----	59	59	480.00
Using another person's licence or permit	.	----	2	----	1	----	3	3	50.00
Firearms.									
Carrying loaded firearms in or discharging same from an automobile, etc.	2	3	1	----	5	----	11	11	85.00
Carrying or in possession of unplugged pump, repeating, or automatic shotgun	1	----	1	1	1	1	4	5	11.00
Carrying firearms in launch, etc., during close season on game without a permit	-	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	----------
Discharging firearms on or across a highway in a municipality	--	----	----	----	7	1	7	8	60.00

PROSECUTIONS (PROVINCIAL GAME DIVISIONS), JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1937—*Continued.*

Description of Offence.	See FOOT-NOTE. "A" Division.	"B" Division.	"C" Division.	"D" Division.	"E" Division.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Total No. of Informations laid.	Fines or Penalties imposed.
Miscellaneous.									
Exporting pelts of fur-bearing animals without a permit or properly preparing parcel for shipment	--	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	$15.00
Failing to report killing of game animals doing damage	--	----	----	1	----	1	1	2	----------
Fur-trader failing to keep a record-book of furs purchased	----	----	1	----	1	----	2	2	50.00
Fur-trader unlawfully in possession of deer hides	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	10.00
Making false application for bounty	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	----------
Obstructing or furnishing false information to a Game Warden or Constable	2	1	2	1	3	1	9	10	65.00
Trading in pelts of fur-bearing animals taken during close season	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	50.00
Trespassing in pursuit of game	2	----	3	----	5	1	10	11	85.00
B.C. Special Fishery Regulations.									
Angling with more than one line	--	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	1.00
Angling in a prohibited area	--	----	----	----	3	----	3	3	15.00
Exceeding daily bag-limit on trout	1	----	1	----	3	----	5	5	9.00
Fishing with salmon-roe in prohibited district	7	----	----	----	----	----	7	7	53.00
Fishing for or in possession of trout during close season	--	5	6	----	----	----	11	11	52.00
Jigging, using set-lines, dynamiting or shooting fish	----	2	4	----	1	----	7	7	17.00
Taking trout under 8 inches in length	----	5	----	----	1	2	6	8	26.00
									$5,332.50
Gaol Sentences.									
Angling in non-tidal waters without a licence	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	----------
Baiting traps with parts of game animals or game birds	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	----------
Carrying firearms without a licence	1	----	2	2	----	----	5	5	----------
Hunting, killing, or in possession of game animals or birds during the close season	5	1	6	2	----	----	14	14	----------
Interfering with a registered trap-line	----	----	4	7	----	----	11	11	----------
Jigging, using nets, set-lines, dynamiting or shooting fish	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	----------
Killing big game of the female sex	----	----	----	2	----	----	2	2	----------
Pit-lamping game	2	----	----	1	----	----	3	3	----------
Possession of pelts of fur-bearing animals during the close season	----	1	1	----	1	----	3	3	----------
Possession of fish-roe in prohibited district	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----------
Trapping without a licence	----	----	2	----	----	----	2	2	----------
Trapping without first registering trap-line	----	----	----	2	----	----	2	2	----------
Trapping during the close season	----	----	----	3	----	----	3	3	----------
Trading in furs without a licence	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	----------
Totals	84	70	147	71	178	33	552	585	----------

NOTE.—"A" Division: Vancouver Island area and part of Mainland. "B" Division: Kootenay and Boundary areas. "C" Division: Kamloops, Yale, Okanagan, Cariboo, and Lillooet areas. "D" Division: Atlin, Skeena, Omineca, Fort George, Peace River, and Yukon Boundary areas. "E" Division: Vancouver, Coast, and Lower Mainland areas. Gaol sentences ranged from one week to three months.

STATEMENT OF MIGRATORY GAME AND NON-GAME BIRDS BANDED BY MEMBERS OF THE GAME DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Baldpate	10	Pintail	20
Great blue heron	1	Wilson snipe	2
Green-wing teal	785	Wood-duck	84
Mallard	707		

RETURNS FROM 2,327 HOLDERS OF SPECIAL (TRAPPING) FIREARMS LICENCES, SHOWING BIG GAME, FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, AND PREDATORY ANIMALS KILLED, SEASON 1936–37.

Big Game.

Bear	413	Mountain-goat	124
Caribou	89	Mountain-sheep	16
Deer	755	Wapiti (elk)	2
Moose	545		

Fur-bearing Animals.

Beaver	6,576	Otter	246
Fox	1,804	Racoon	1,743
Fisher	392	Skunk	88
Lynx	1,217	Squirrels	23,361
Marten	5,874	Weasel	31,238
Mink	5,755	Wildcat	174
Muskrats	42,260	Wolverine	186

Predatory Animals.

Cougar	48	Wolves	136
Coyotes	2,171		

FUR-FARM RETURNS, 1937 (STATEMENT NO. 1).

Kind of Animals.	Reared.	Died.	Killed.	Sold.	Total on Hand as at Dec. 31st, 1937.
Foxes	7,683	545	3,950	91	3,097
Marten	17	.....	20	14	60
Mink	9,578	.....	6,915	1,155	6,804
Muskrats	601	.....	360	.....	2,177

NOTE.—Figures in respect to muskrats only approximate. Cancelled permits, 36; *nil* returns, 7; no returns received, 13. Eight Fur-farmers reported farming muskrats but number on hand unknown.

FUR-FARM RETURNS, 1937 (STATEMENT NO. 2).

Kind of Animals.	Reared.	Died or killed.	Sold.	Total on Hand as at Dec. 31st, 1937.
Badger	----	----	----	2
Beaver	3	20	----	68
Fisher	16	4	8	48
Fitch	----	3	----	----
Nutria	43	1	12	77
Racoon	2	3	----	13

NOTE.—Figures in respect to beaver only approximate. Cancelled permits, 6; *nil* returns, 5; no returns received, 2. Five Fur-farmers reported farming beaver but number on hand unknown.

STATEMENT OF VERMIN DESTROYED BY GAME WARDENS DURING YEAR 1937.

Kind of Animals or Birds destroyed.	Game Divisions.					Total.
	"A."	"B."	"C."	"D."	"E."	
Animals.						
Bear	.....	2	24	.....	.....	26
Bobcats	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4
Cats	281	77	130	4	587	1,079
Cougar	3	.....	8	.....	2	13
Coyotes	.....	28	76	6	7	117
Foxes	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	16
Ground-hogs	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	63
Dogs	68	48	19	.....	42	177
Skunks	.....	1	.....	.....	5	6
Wolves	11	.....	2	.....	.....	13
Birds.						
Crows	704	376	1,164	396	1,808	4,448
Eagles	28	10	21	15	15	89
Hawks	81	109	147	33	145	515
Magpies	.....	117	578	.....	.....	695
Merganzers	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Owls	31	38	88	16	66	239
Ravens	137	1	.....	2	1	141

SUMMARY OF LIBERATIONS OF GAME BIRDS, 1937.

Vancouver Island.		Lower Mainland.		Interior.	
Area.	Pheasants.	Area.	Pheasants.	Area.	Pheasants.
Alberni	252	Agassiz-Mission	985	Ashcroft	189
Cowichan	621	Burnaby	64	Cranbrook-Canal Flats	81
Courtenay	215	Chilliwack	1,228	Creston	76
Nanaimo	359	Delta	892	Edgewood	12
Saltspring Island	50	Langley-Surrey	1,075	Grand Forks	98
Shawnigan Lake	50	Lulu Island	1,108	Kamloops	108
Victoria	1,215	Matsqui	300	Kelowna	100
		North Vancouver-Squamish	124	Lumby	48
		Pitt Meadows	1,263	Lillooet	150
		Powell River	50	Merritt	48
		Sumas Prairie	1,206	Nakusp	8
				Penticton	93
				Robson	26
				Salmon Arm	112
				Vernon	100
Totals	2,762		8,295		1,249

NOTE.—Thirty California quail in Pitt Meadows District; 20 California quail in Lillooet District; 20 bob-white quail in Lillooet District.

Summary.

District.	Pheasants.	Quail.
Vancouver Island	2,762	...
Lower Mainland	8,295	30
Interior	1,249	40
Totals	12,306	70

Game Fish Culture Branch—Summary of Trout Plantings for the Year 1937.

District and Area.	Plantings, River or Lake.	Kamloops.	Steelhead.	Cutthroat.	Total.
		Yearlings.	Yearlings.	Fingerlings.	
Vancouver Island.					
Alberni	Cameron Lake	8,000	.....	.....	8,000
Alberni	Loon Lake	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Alberni	Sproat Lake	7,000	.....	.....	7,000
Alberni	Great Central Lake	14,000	.....	.....	14,000
Parksville	Englishman's River	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Courtenay	Comox Lake	30,000	.....	.....	30,000
Cowichan	Rogers Lake	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Qualicum	Little Qualicum River	248	.....	.....	248
Nanaimo	Quesnel Lake	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Nanaimo	Michaels Lake	5,000	.....	.....	5,000
Nanaimo	Floating Bridge Creek	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Nanaimo	Chain Lake	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Nanaimo	Creek connecting Off and Round Lakes	1,500	.....	.....	1,500
Nanaimo	Off Lake	500	.....	.....	500
Nanaimo	Long Lake	2,400	.....	.....	2,400
Nanaimo	Paul Lake	3,000	.....	.....	3,000
Nanaimo	Blind Lake (Extension)	3,000	.....	.....	3,000
Nanaimo	Blind Lake	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Nanaimo	Wolfe Creek	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Nanaimo	Sutton Creek	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Nanaimo	Docherty Creek	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Nanaimo	McLean Creek	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Nanaimo	Deadwood Creek	7,000	.....	.....	7,000
Nanaimo	1st. Nanaimo Lake	10,000	.....	.....	10,000
Sooke	DeManuel Creek	.....	5,000	.....	5,000
Sooke	Sooke River	.....	10,174	.....	10,174
Cowichan	Cowichan River	.....	25,527	.....	25,527
Victoria	Big Thetis Lake	5,000	.....	.....	5,000
Shawnigan	Shawnigan Lake	10,000	.....	35,000	45,000
Sooke	Wolf Lake	2,128	.....	.....	2,128
Sooke	Deer Lake	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Victoria	Prospect Lake	.....	.....	40,500	40,500
Victoria	Fork Lake	.....	.....	1,500	1,500
Nanaimo	Long Lake	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Lower Mainland.					
Vancouver (North)	Capilano River	.....	5,000	.....	5,000
Vancouver (North)	Seymour River	.....	20,000	.....	20,000
Vancouver	McLeod Lake (Gambier Island)	300	.....	.....	300
Vancouver	Cowans Lake (Bowen Island)	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Surrey	Campbell River	.....	4,000	.....	4,000
Chilliwack	Vedder River	.....	12,340	.....	12,340
Coquitlam	Coquitlam River	.....	10,000	.....	10,000
Chilliwack	Ryder Lake	5,000	.....	.....	5,000
Stave	Hayward Lake	20,000	.....	.....	20,000
Hope	Kakawa Lake	10,000	.....	.....	10,000
Hope	Lake of the Woods	10,000	.....	.....	10,000
Ioco	Deer Lake	9,070	.....	.....	9,070
Abbotsford	Mill Lake	10,000	.....	.....	10,000
Mission	Davis Lake	10,000	.....	.....	10,000
Mission	McConnell Creek	19,100	.....	.....	19,100
Sumas	Lost Lake	3,000	.....	.....	3,000
Totals		237,246	92,041	77,000	406,287

NOTE.—A number of Game Clubs or Associations were, as in past years, subsidized in connection with their Game Fish Culture operations; subsidies being granted by the British Columbia Game Department, and a summary of the plantings made by these clubs or associations in lakes and streams in their respective districts is given hereunder:—

Powell River District Board of Trade: 70,000 Kamloops trout fingerlings.

Revelstoke District Rod and Gun Club: 107,000 Kamloops trout fingerlings.

Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club. Inc.: 828,372 cut-throat trout eggs and fry; 220,353 hybrid trout, eggs, fry, and fingerlings; 454,540 Kamloops trout, eggs, fry, and fingerlings.

15,290 cut-throat trout were sent to the Cowichan Lake Hatchery, operated by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, for liberation in the spring of 1938.

The following trout are being held in our hatcheries for liberation during the spring of 1938:—

Qualicum Rearing-ponds, Qualicum Beach, V.I.—	
Kamloops trout	168,088
Stanley Park Hatchery, Vancouver—	
Kamloops trout	400,095
Veitch Creek Hatchery, Sooke, V.I.—	
Kamloops trout	59,136
Cut-throat trout	354
Total	627,673

STATEMENT OF GAME-BIRD FARMERS, 1937.

Number and Kind of Birds on Hand as at January 1st, 1937.

Pheasants	3,018	Ducks	9
Quail	4	Partridge	1

Number and Kind of Birds raised, 1937.

Pheasants	13,630	Ducks	26

Number and Kind of Birds purchased, 1937.

Pheasants	842

Number and Kind of Birds sold, 1937.

Pheasants	12,624	Ducks	18

Number and Kind of Birds on Hand as at December 31st, 1937.

Pheasants	4,169	Ducks	11
Quail	4		

NOTE.—During the year 1937 there were 197 licenced game-bird farmers in the Province, but during the year twenty-eight of these farmers discontinued operations.

Nineteen licenced game-bird farmers have not submitted their returns.

Game-bird bands sold to licenced game-bird farmers during the year 1937, 593 bands at 10 cents, $59.30.

LIST OF GUIDES AND NON-RESIDENT OUTFITTERS, 1937.

Barkerville and Quesnel Districts.

Becker, Fred W.	Barkerville.	Ludditt, B. C.	Barkerville.
Byrne, Edward	Barkerville.	Olson, A.	Quesnel.
Cochran, J. D.	Barkerville.	MacKenzie, R. A.	Barkerville.
Colebank, G. A.	Hixon.	Quanstrom, Wm.	Quesnel.
Colebank, G. F.	Hixon.	Shea, E. M.	Barkerville.
Cornwall, C. C.	Barkerville.	Tibbles, F.	Quesnel.
Grevatt, Walter	Quesnel.	Tibbles, Jack	Quesnel.
Hodges, N. F.	Barkerville.	Tibbles, James	Quesnel.
Houser, W. L.	Barkerville.	Youngs, Grover A.	Barkerville.
Jarrach, C. H.	Barkerville.	Evans, Charles	Quesnel.
Johnson, G.	Quesnel.		

Boundary District.

Haskell, Gordon	Westbridge.
Lutner, E. C.	Beaverdell.
Peterson, S. G.	Westbridge.
Saunier, E.	Beaverdell.

Cariboo District.

Archie, Geo.	Canim Lake.
Archie, Thomas	Canim Lake.
Baptiste, J. J.	Castle Rock.
Bell, Darwin	70-Mile House.
Bidstrup, H.	Likely.
Birdstone, A.	Baker.
Bradford, W. J.	Bridge Lake.
Burgess, T. R.	Roe Lake.
Cleveland, L. C.	Bridge Lake.
Coldwell, H. W.	Jesmond.
Colin, A. A.	Dog Creek.
Collier, E.	Riske Creek.
Daniels, G. A.	Canim Lake.
Davies, W. J.	Lone Butte.
Dewees, Pete	Likely.
Dougherty, E. G.	Clinton.
Dougherty, R. C.	Clinton.
Gott, Joe	Clinton.
Haines, J. F.	70-Mile House.
Hansen, John F.	Bridge Lake.
Hansen, R. L.	Bridge Lake.
Hansen, W. B.	Bridge Lake.
House, S. V.	Ochiltree.
Hutcheson, D. B.	70-Mile House.
Johnson, C.	70-Mile House.
Johnson, O. M.	Fawn.
Lackie, C.	Likely.
Larson, Karl	Roe Lake.
Larson, Ole	Roe Lake.
McKort, C.	Alexandria.
McNeil, B. S.	Canim Lake.
McNeil, H. M.	Canim Lake.
Monkman, F. G.	Narcosli Creek.
Nicol, Alex	Horsefly.
Park, J. P.	70-Mile House.
Patenaude, G. B.	150-Mile House.
Peters, Machel	Clinton.
Pollard, J.	Clinton.
Rioux, Ed.	Roe Lake.
Scheepbower, J. A.	70-Mile House.
Sellers, A.	Soda Creek.
Thursteinson, C.	100-Mile House.
Tompkins, E.	70-Mile House.
Vadan, A.	Clinton.
Young, H. W.	Lac la Hache.
Young, Wm.	Clinton.

Chilcotin District.

Butler, L. H.	Tatla Lake.
Church, R. H.	Big Creek.
Dester, Batiste	Kleena Kleene.
Mackill, J.	Kleena Kleene.
Ross, C.	Kleena Kleene.

Cassiar District.

Adsit, Geo. E.	Telegraph Creek.
Ball, Geo. B.	Telegraph Creek.
Carlick, Lou D.	Telegraph Creek.
Creyke, John	Telegraph Creek.
Dunstan, Tom	Telegraph Creek.
Etzerza, B.	Telegraph Creek.
Fann, Billy	Telegraph Creek.
McClusky, Pat	Telegraph Creek.
Pete, Jack	Telegraph Creek.
Williams, Mike	Telegraph Creek.

Coast District.

Fisher, Tony	Harrison Hot Springs.
Morigeau, M.	Harrison Hot Springs.
Service, John	Kimsquit.
Skuce, H.	Kimsquit.
Stanton, J. R.	Glendale Cove.

Fort George District.

Blackman, Charles	Tete Jaune Cache.
Blackman, William	Valemont.
Carr, Stanley J.	Tete Jaune.
Caton, Harold	McBride.
Chesser, C. A.	Mt. Robson.
Coe, J. C.	Mapes.
Corless, R. F., Jr.	Prince George.
Dennison, G. M.	Mt. Robson.
Hargreaves, R. F.	Mt. Robson.
Hooker, J. B.	Bend.
L'Heureux, J. E.	Mt. Robson.
Lonsdale, F. E.	Snowshoe.
Mapes, Harvey	Mapes.
Munroe, A. R.	Engen.
Mustard, W. M.	McBride.
Shovar, D.	McBride.
Smith, J. M.	Red Pass.
Swanson, O.	Valemont.
Woods, L. N. W.	Prince George.
Reimer, Abe	Tete Jaune.

Hazelton District.

Clark, J. E., Jr.	Ootsa Lake.
Fox, James W.	Telkwa.
Harrison, Alford	Wistaria.
Harrison, O. A.	Wistaria.
Harrison, R. B.	Wistaria.
Holland, Julian	Telkwa.
Knowles, G. F.	Ootsa Lake.
Knox, Jack	Ootsa Lake.
McNeill, J. W.	Ootsa Lake.
Moore, R. S.	Wistaria.
Morgan, J. E.	Wistaria.
Van Tine, E.	Ootsa Lake.

Kamloops District.

Hoover, Max	Kamloops.
Marsden, G.	Savona.
Mobley, C. W.	Tappen.
Mobley, H.	Salmon Arm.
Ray, John B.	Clearwater Station.
Renshaw, J. H.	Blue River.
Riley, E. P.	Celista.
Sheaves, T.	Chinook Cove.
Shook, F. A.	Clearwater.
Shopshire, V. H.	Aspen Grove.

Kootenay Districts.

Bagley, A. J.	Windermere.
Baher, M. C.	Natal.
Barbour, Geo.	Wilmer.
Bergenham, Peter	Beavermouth.
Boiven, Wm.	Natal.
Boker, Ernest	Edgewater.
Buckman, Richard	Fort Steele.
Cameron, D. C.	Skookumchuck.
Capilo, Louis	Athalmer.
Christon, L. F.	Natal.
Couilard, Harry	Natal.
Cretney, E. F.	Fort Steele.
Fletcher, J. R.	Nelson.
Gilbert, F. P.	Field.
Gorrie, Meth	Grasmere.
Harley, Martin	Invermere.
Harrison, Wm.	Edgewater.
Jaeggi, John	Edgewater.
Jimmie, Joe	Windermere.
Jones, R. K.	Golden.
Lawrence, C. G.	Golden.
McDonald, Sam	Grasmere.
McKay, G. G. J.	Athalmer.
Moore, J. S.	Canal Flats.
Munro, J. H.	Vancouver.
Neas, Jimmie	Windermere.
Nicol, A. H.	Fort Steele.
Nixon, J. H.	Invermere.
Nixon, W. J.	Invermere.
Nixon, W.	Parson.
Nordstrom, C.	Elk Valley.
Philipps, F. A.	North Vancouver.
Richter, Frank	Radium Hot Springs.
Rutledge, H. E.	Fernie.
Sale, Jack	Yahk.
Sheek, W. P.	Castledale.
Staples, E. L.	Skookumchuck.
Stewart, C. W.	Spillimacheen.
Tegart, R.	Windermere.
Tegart, H. W.	Brisco.
Terrion, J.	Michel.
Thomas, G. A.	Parson.
Thompson, J. E.	Fort Steele.
Turnor, Miss M.	Skookumchuck.
Webber, S.	Golden.
White, J.	Fort Steele.
Wiedenman, O. W.	Leanchoil.

Lillooet District.

Cameron, A. L.	Ashcroft.
Campbell, Pete	Big Bar.
Colins, E. M.	Cache Creek.
Grinder, John	Big Bar.
Hewetson, J. S.	Shalalth.
Land, B.	Shalalth.
Manson, W.	Lillooet.
Michel, T.	Lillooet.

Peace River District.

Anderson, Stewart	Arras.
Artemenko, Wm.	Fort St. John.
Calliou, Pat	Little Prairie.
Calliou, Peter	Little Prairie.
Calliou, Sam	Moberley Lake.
Cameron, Patrick	Little Prairie.
Cochrane, W. T.	Rolla.
Cranmer, John	Hudson Hope.
Durney, L.	East Pine.
McCusker, K. F.	Fort St. John.
MacDougall, Donald	Hudson Hope.
MacDougall, John	Hudson Hope.
Millar, Wm.	Fort St. John.
Minaker, Glen	Taylor.
Napolian, F.	Moberley Lake.
Napolian, T.	Moberley Lake.
Noskey, N.	Kelly Lake, via Goodfare P.O., Alberta.

Durney, Milo	East Pine.
Esswein, P. B.	Little Prairie.
Garbitt, T.	Hudson Hope.
Gerlinsky, A.	Fort St. John.
Gibson, H. B.	Dawson Creek.
Gladu, I.	Kelly Lake, via Goodfare P.O., Alberta.
Golata, F. W.	Rolla.
Prince, Alec	Fort. St. James.
Savard, Wm.	Kelly Lake, via Goodfare P.O., Alberta.
Sheffield, B.	Fort St. John.
Sheffield, C.	Fort St. John.
Thomas, J. N.	Arras.
Wanyandi, St. Paul	Kelly Lake, via Goodfare P.O., Alberta.

Non-resident Outfitters.

Brewster Transport Co., Ltd.	Banff, Alberta.
Brewster, Pat	Banff, Alberta.
Brown, Frank E.	Hazelmere, Alberta.
Hargreaves, Jack A.	Jasper, Alberta.
Sunderman, Sidney	Hythe, Alberta.
Thomas, J. L.	Banff, Alberta.

Hunting and Fishing Accidents, 1937.

Date.	Name of Wounded Person.	Name of Person responsible for Accident.	District.	Cause of Accident.	Nature of Injuries.	Result of Injuries.
March 17	Stevenson, C. M.	Self	Fanny Bay	Accidental discharge of a rifle while hunting crows; weapon in defective condition	Shot in chest	Died.
June 11	Frost, George		Nanaimo	Drowned while fishing at Nanaimo River Falls		Died.
July 15	Prince, James	Harris, Herbert	Victoria	Accidental discharge of .22 rifle being used for shooting at targets; rifle defective	Hit in right leg	Not serious.
Sept. 13	MacKenzie, A. R.	Maggard, G. P.	Bowron Lake	Careless handling of a rifle	Struck in left thigh	Not serious.
,, 16	Pious, Portage (Indian)		Stuart Lake	Wounded moose goring Pious		Died.
,, 10	Napoleon, T. (Indian)	Self	Moberley Lake	Negligent handling of a rifle	Struck in hand	Not serious.
,, 22	Summerell, Rowland	Watts, Jack, Jr.	Penticton	Loaded rifle in or on a wagon	Hit in thigh	Not serious.
,, 26	Dan, Joe (Indian)	Bellieu, N. (Indian)	Williams Lake	Negligent handling of a rifle	Shot in head	Died.
,, 26	Porter, Joseph H.	Self	Needles	Negligent handling of a rifle	Shattered left arm	Died.
Oct. 9	Millar, A. E.		Smithers	Drowned while hunting migratory game birds		Died.
,, 10	Morris, A. W.	Self	Langley	Negligent handling of a shotgun	Chest wound	Died.
,, 11	Bailey, Thos. J.	Jackson, L. G.	Prince George	Careless handling of a pump shotgun	Wound in heel	Not serious.
,, 16	Laver, W. J.		Sidney	Heart-failure while out hunting game		Died.
,, 29	Ronayne, Clifford	Decker, J. W., Jr.	Pemberton	Mistaken for a deer	Shot in neck	Not serious.
Nov. 4	Mossman, John N.	Self	Courtenay	Accidental discharge of a shotgun	Head wounds	Died.
,, 7	Taylor, Lloyd	Hatchett, S. J.	North Vancouver	Accidental discharge of a shotgun	Pellets in neck	Not serious.
,, 8	Ritchie, George	Self	Beaton	Negligent handling of a shotgun after return from hunting trip	Shot in left arm and hand	Died.
,, 14	Wilson, Joseph T.		Coquitlam	Heart-failure while out hunting game		Died.
,, 14	Gordon, Wm. E.	Hickman, Max	Bella Coola	Premature discharge of a rifle	Wound in leg	Died.
,, 14	Blezina, Tony	MacDonald, Wm.	Cranbrook	Mistaken for a deer	Wound in hip	Not serious.
,, 21	Dobbie, A. J., Sr.	Dobbie, A. J., Jr.	Invermere	Negligent handling of a rifle	Hit in leg	Not serious.
,, 26	Chaster, Gerald	Unknown	Quamichan Lake	Struck by stray shotgun pellets	Hit in face and hands	Not serious.
Dec. 1	Cole, George	Self	Prince George	Negligent handling of a .22 rifle	Struck in right buttock	Not serious.
,, 6	Cockings, J. T.	Walker, Geo. H.	Victoria	Negligent handling of a rifle	None; bullet passing through clothing	Not serious.

Note.—Wherever, after careful investigation, circumstances warranted action being taken against the parties responsible for hunting accidents, firearms licences held by the such parties have been cancelled by the Game Commission, and in various cases other action has been taken.

PERSONNEL OF GAME DEPARTMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

Attorney-General (Minister)	Gordon S. Wismer, K.C.	Victoria.
Game Commission (members)	Jas. G. Cunningham	Vancouver.
	F. R. Butler	Vancouver.

Headquarters.

Corporal	R. P. Ponder	Vancouver.
Clerk	J. B. Smith	Vancouver.
Clerk	G. E. Marshall	Vancouver.
Stenographer	Miss T. Jones	Vancouver.
Stenographer	Miss I. Pettigrew	Vancouver.

Game Fish Culture Branch.

Fishery Officer	C. O. Mellor	Vancouver.
Junior Fishery Officer	H. L. Rose	Vancouver.
Fishery Officer	J. D. Inverarity	Sooke.
Fishery Officer	A. Higgs	Qualicum.

"A" Division (Vancouver Island and Portions of Mainland Coast).

Game Warden	A. Monks	Alberni.
Game Warden	F. H. Greenfield	Nanaimo.
Game Warden	B. Harvey	Courtenay.
Game Warden	S. H. McCall	Victoria.
Game Warden	B. Cash	Victoria.
Game Warden	F. P. Weir	Lake Cowichan.
Game Warden	W. N. Massey	Alert Bay.
Game Warden	R. S. Hayes	Duncan.
Game Warden	J. W. Jones	Royal Oak, V.I.

"B" Division (Kootenay and Boundary Districts).

Sub-Inspector	C. F. Kearns	Nelson.
Stenographer	Miss M. Marapodi	Nelson.
Game Warden	A. F. Sinclair	Invermere.
Game Warden	N. Cameron	Golden.
Game Warden	L. F. Washburn	Fernie.
Game Warden	B. Rauch	Cranbrook.
Game Warden	M. B. Ewart	Nelson.
Game Warden	W. H. Cartwright	Creston.
Game Warden	M. J. Wilson	Penticton.
Game Warden	W. H. McLean	Greenwood.
Game Warden	H. V. Morgan	Princeton.

"C" Division (Kamloops, Yale, Okanagan, and Cariboo Districts).

Sub-Inspector	R. M. Robertson	Kamloops.
Stenographer	Miss H. M. Swadling	Kamloops.
Game Warden	D. Cameron	Salmon Arm.
Game Warden	W. R. Maxson	Kelowna.
Game Warden	C. F. Still	Vernon.
Game Warden	J. W. Stewart	Clinton.
Game Warden	R. W. MacMartin	Kamloops.
Game Warden	J. P. C. Atwood	Quesnel.
Game Warden	E. H. Martin	Merritt.
Game Warden	O. Mottishaw	Lillooet.
Game Warden	L. Jobin	Williams Lake.
Game Warden	F. D. Kibbee	Barkerville.

"D" Division (Atlin, Skeena, Omineca, Fort George, Peace River, and Yukon Boundary Districts).

Inspector	T. Van Dyk	Prince George.
Game Warden	A. J. Jank	Prince George.
Game Warden	W. L. Forrester	Prince George.
Game Warden	C. D. Muirhead	Smithers.
Game Warden	D. Roumieu	Burns Lake.
Game Warden	E. Martin	Prince Rupert.
Stenographer	Miss H. Walker	Prince Rupert.
Game Warden	W. O. Quesnel	Dawson Creek.
Corporal	J. S. Clark	Fort Nelson.
Game Warden (Special)	B. Villeneuve	Fort Nelson.
Game Warden	V. L. Williams	Fort St. John.
Game Warden	P. Brown	Vanderhoof.
Game Warden	S. G. Copeland	Finlay Forks.

"E" Division (Vancouver, Coast, and Lower Fraser Valley Districts).

Inspector	W. Kier	Vancouver.
Game Warden	G. C. Stevenson	Vancouver.
Game Warden	W. Clark	Vancouver.
Game Warden	R. S. King	Vancouver.
Game Warden	W. H. Cameron	Ladner.
Game Warden	H. C. Pyke	Cloverdale.
Game Warden	G. Williams	Abbotsford.
Game Warden	F. Urquhart	Port Coquitlam.
Game Warden	A. J. Butler	Chilliwack.
Game Warden	H. P. Jones	Ganges.
Corporal	R. E. Allan	Powell River.

Predatory-animal Hunters and Special Game Wardens.

J. C. Smith	Comox.	C. Shuttleworth	Kamloops.
J. Dewar	Extension.		

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