PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

REPORT

OF

PROVINCIAL GAME COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31ST, 1939

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, 1939.

GORDON S. WISMER,
Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department,
Victoria, B.C., 1940.

OFFICE OF THE GAME COMMISSION,
VANCOUVER, B.C., January 31st, 1940.

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, 1939.

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

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

REPORT *of the* PROVINCIAL GAME COMMISSION 1939.

GENERAL SUPERVISION.

There has been no change in so far as administration of the Department is concerned; and for administrative purposes the Province is divided into five divisions, with an Inspector in charge of each division having supervision over the Game Wardens and Fishery Officers. More or less constant patrols have been carried out in every section of the Province, with surprise or special patrols being made from time to time into remote or isolated portions of each division.

All members of the British Columbia Police are ex-officio Game Wardens and Game Wardens are ex-officio Provincial Constables, so that the two Departments work very harmoniously together at all times, thereby providing much better services to the general public and also making it possible to provide full co-operation in the enforcement of all laws or regulations.

Many meetings, both monthly and special, of Game Associations and other organizations have been attended throughout the year. Our moving-picture programme has necessitated our attending many meetings and the results obtained have been most gratifying. During the year our educational films were shown to fifty-two organizations, schools, etc., and to approximately 9,354 people.

We have prepared and shown a particularly interesting educational film of some 1,600 feet on our game-fish culture-work. This film shows every phase of hatchery and other work necessary to successful trout propagation. Wherever this film has been exhibited it has been well received.

REGISTRATION OF TRAP-LINES.

We feel quite safe in saying that the steady improvement in the stand of our valuable fur-bearing animals is mostly due to the regulations covering the registration of trap-lines.

Years ago, or at least prior to 1925, trappers had no assurance that the trapping territory held by them in any year would be theirs to trap the following year. This state of affairs led the trapper, once he was on a trap-line, to take as many animals as possible. Under the present system, however, this condition does not exist any longer, as a trapper now has the assurance that he will have the same trapping territory from year to year, provided he abides by the game laws and regulations and does not overtrap. In other words, a registered trapper is now a "fur-farmer" and is only taking off a limited number of animals from his trap-line each year, leaving plenty of animals for breeding purposes.

The results accruing from our trap-line registration system is most gratifying and we wish to take this opportunity to thank all trappers for their co-operation in our game conservation programme.

REGISTRATION OF GUIDES.

Consideration has been given to changing the regulations covering the registration of guides. There is no doubt that more strict supervision should be had over all big-game guides, but the whole problem is one requiring very careful thought before any move is made to request any drastic changes in the regulations. This matter is still under consideration and it may be some little time before any action can be taken in improving the present existing regulations.

FUR-FARMING.

Even with a state of war existing in our country and the resultant possible adverse effect on the fur market, there does not appear to have been any curtailment in fur-farming. As a matter of fact, our records indicate a fairly substantial increase in fur-farming permits issued during the year. The majority of fur-farmers are successfully breeding foxes and mink.

BIRD-BANDING.

The policy of banding migratory game birds at the McGillivray Creek Game Reserve, near Chilliwack, has been continued and the scientific data obtained are not only most

interesting but most helpful in formulating open seasons, etc. During the year 2,613 birds have been banded at this reserve in co-operation with the National Parks Bureau of Canada and the U.S. Biological Survey.

BOUNTY ON PREDATORY ANIMALS.

On page 50 will be found particulars of bounties paid during the year and another statement furnishes information of bounty payments over a period of years.

It is interesting to note, on examining these statements, the very decided decrease in cougar bounty payments on Vancouver Island compared to past years.

We have again supplied numerous Game Associations with shotgun ammunition for use in the destruction of noxious birds, with very excellent results, but it is very doubtful if we will be able to continue this policy during the coming year owing to the increased cost of ammunition and the possible curtailment of expenditures.

All Game Wardens have paid particular attention to vermin destruction in their respective districts. Later on in this report will be found a statement of the vermin destroyed by these officials.

PUBLICITY AND TOURIST TRADE.

Replies to our advertisements on hunting and fishing in the Province flowed steadily through our offices over a period of months, and it would seem that British Columbia each year is attracting more attention as a hunter's and fisherman's paradise. A very large amount of money is left in the Province each year by non-resident fishermen and hunters. Our own citizens also spend considerable sums annually in following the sport of hunting and fishing.

The whole-hearted co-operation of all branches of the Department of Trade and Industry in assisting us in advertising the hunting and fishing possibilities of the Province is greatly appreciated.

GAME PROPAGATION.

We have had to again advise all licensed game-bird farmers that we cannot continue to purchase or take over all the pheasants they might raise. The number of pheasants purchased and liberated during the year was 17,254, an increase of 1,324 over the preceding year. Some 201 European or Hungarian partridges were also purchased and liberated.

Details of game-bird liberations are to be found on page 76 of this report.

We have again carried out the policy of trapping beaver alive on the Bowron Lake Game Reserve and liberating these animals in various sections of the Province. According to numerous reports the transplanting of beaver by the Department has been most successful. We have found that trappers and others have gone out of their way in ensuring protection for the animals liberated.

Our game reserves, according to authentic reports, are still proving their value in acting as seeding or propagation areas for all wild life, with the resultant improvement of conditions in game in the areas adjacent to these reserves or sanctuaries. Our personnel will not permit of continuous patrols of these reserves, but everything possible has been done to see that the boundaries of all reserves and sanctuaries have not been violated.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

We are again very pleased to report that a decided improvement in all migratory game, non-game, and insectivorous birds has been noticed in nearly every district of the Province. After lengthy correspondence with the National Parks Bureau of Canada we were finally successful in having the hunting season increased from two months to two and one-half months. This lengthening of the hunting season in no way affected our supply of migratory game birds. Every possible step was taken to see that the regulations pertaining to the hunting of these birds was strictly observed in every section of the Province.

REVENUE.

A large number of non-residents, especially those interested in angling, left the Province when war was declared or did not come into British Columbia after making arrangements. Many reservations for accommodation at fishing resorts in the Interior were cancelled as soon as Canada entered the war.

Notwithstanding the curtailment of non-resident fishermen and hunters entering the Province, we are very pleased to report that our revenue increased $5,369.59 over the year 1938, and thereby established a record. In the history of the Department our greatest annual revenue was during the year 1939, the total revenue, exclusive of fines, was $242,357.53.

GAME-FISH CULTURE.

Statements dealing with trout liberations are to be found on pages 59 to 73 of this report. On examination of these statements it will be noted that there was a most decided increase in the liberations this year over the preceding year.

Particulars of our game-fish cultural activities are covered more or less in detail in the reports submitted by Inspectors C. F. Kearns and R. M. Robertson, and which are included in another section of this report.

We have endeavoured, in connection with our planting operations, to confine our restocking-work to lakes which are heavily fished and leaving in reserve many barren lakes in the various districts until such time as our investigations as to their suitability for trout propagation have been concluded, or until it is necessary to stock some of these lakes with trout so that we may build up lakes that have been too heavily fished.

The scientific research in connection with trout diseases being carried on at our Stanley Park Hatchery in Vancouver, in co-operation with the Fisheries Research Board of Canada and the University of British Columbia, is still progressing satisfactorily and we hope to be able to furnish a detailed progress report on this research-work at a later date. Unfortunately, this study was seriously curtailed owing to destruction by fire of our old Stanley Park plant. A new and up-to-date hatchery was, however, built during the year and the facilities now available at this hatchery are greatly improved, both in connection with our trout-propagation work as well as carrying on our scientific studies.

With reference to our sport-fish propagation programme, we have to express our deep appreciation of the assistance furnished during the year through the Provincial Forest Branch of the Department of Lands. This Department readily furnished very valuable assistance under their Youth Forestry Training Plan programme by improving the buildings and grounds of our various hatcheries, as well as carrying on some very important trail and stream improvement-work.

We have continued our campaign, especially in the Interior portions of the Province, of ridding many of our fishing lakes and streams of coarse fish, such as carp, suckers, etc.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The British Columbia Police Force, as in past years, has furnished every possible assistance during the year, and the friendly relations between the British Columbia Police, the Forest Branch, and the Department of Agriculture, as well as other Government Departments, has been most gratifying.

We wish, in conclusion, to express our most sincere appreciation to the Commissioner of the British Columbia Police, his officers and men; the Honourable the Minister of Fisheries for the Dominion; the Chief Supervisor of Dominion Fisheries, Major J. A. Motherwell; Dr. W. A. Clemens, of the Pacific Biological Station; the Fisheries Research Board of Canada; Mr. J. A. Munro, Chief Federal Migratory Bird Officer for British Columbia; Dr. D. C. B. Duff, of the University of British Columbia; and Game Associations and farmers in the Province who have helped us so much in our work during the year 1939.

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

Excerpts from reports of Game Wardens covering game conditions in "A" Game Division for the year ended December 31st, 1939.

Game Animals.

Bear.—Throughout the northern and west coast sections of Vancouver Island black bear are on the increase. In the Courtenay area these animals have been the cause of numerous complaints of their doing damage to domestic stock.

Grizzly bear at the head of the various inlets on the mainland coast are fairly plentiful.

Deer.—Deer in the mainland section of the Division are not plentiful and these remarks also apply to northern Vancouver Island. In the Nanaimo region deer are holding their own in numbers, but elsewhere on Vancouver Island these animals are increasing. Owing to a decided decrease in the number of cougar in the Alberni District deer have been more numerous than for some years.

Mountain-goat.—In the Coast sections of the Division goat are not numerous. A special patrol was undertaken in the Cowichan Lake country during the summer for the purpose of ascertaining the results of the liberation of goat in this area some years ago, and it was found that these animals are most decidedly on the increase in the vicinity of Goat Mountain in the Shaw Creek Game Reserve.

Wapiti (Elk).—Due to the logging of the Shaw Creek Game Reserve, the wapiti have moved out of this reserve and are now found to have moved north and west towards the Nanaimo Lakes and Alberni.

In the Nimpkish River country wapiti are fairly plentiful, but these animals, it would seem, are not in sufficient numbers to warrant any open hunting season.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Beaver are on the increase, especially in the Courtenay, Campbell River, Alberni, and Nanaimo Districts. Permits to trap beaver have again been issued this year, both in cases where these animals have been doing damage and where trappers have furnished proof that little, if any, harm would be done in taking a few surplus beaver in their registered trapping territory.

Racoon are, generally speaking, on the increase in most sections of the Division.

Muskrats.—The Game Warden at Duncan reports muskrats have not been as plentiful, owing to fairly heavy trapping which is mostly carried on in cultivated areas of the District. In the Courtenay District muskrats are slightly increasing and spreading to new territory.

Mink and marten are found in most sections of the Division and are holding their own in numbers, while some sections report these animals are on the increase.

Otter (Land).—In the west coast regions otter are to be found in fair numbers, but cannot be classed as numerous in this or other portions of the Division.

Other fur-bearing animals such as ermine (weasel), wolverine, and squirrels, are to be found, but only the latter animal can be found in good numbers.

Upland Game Birds.

Grouse (Blue).—All reports indicate that the past hunting season was good, but in some sections blue grouse are only holding their own and in the Alert Bay region are scarce.

After a close season for one year the Courtenay-Campbell River area, through which a forest fire raged in the summer of 1938, was opened for shooting and a fairly large number of birds were taken, but there would seem to be no cause for anxiety as sufficient birds are on hand to repopulate the area during the coming breeding season.

Grouse (Ruffed).—Reported as increasing on Saltspring Island, but cannot be considered as being in sufficient numbers to warrant any extended open season. The Game Wardens at Duncan, Courtenay, Alberni, Nanaimo, Cowichan Lake, and Victoria advise ruffed or willow grouse are increasing.

Pheasants.—Following one year's close season on Saltspring Island, these birds increased and are now in fair numbers. Good bags were secured in the Cowichan and Victoria Districts, but the Game Wardens at Nanaimo and Courtenay advise that pheasants are not increasing as they should owing to increased liberations by the Department during the past few years.

Partridge.—These birds are to be found in the southern portions of Vancouver Island, but as they are not plentiful a close season has been in effect for some years and should be continued.

Quail.—In the Victoria and Duncan Districts these birds are plentiful, but elsewhere, owing to climatic conditions, are not to be found in any great numbers.

Ptarmigan.—These birds are to be found in fair numbers in the high mountain regions of the Division.

Migratory Game Birds.

Reports indicate that migratory wild fowl of all kinds were plentiful and that black brant in late February put in their appearance at many suitable points in countless thousands. Swans were observed in their usual numbers in different sections. Shore-birds were also reported in fair numbers throughout the Division.

Geese shooting was excellent along the west coast. In the Courtenay region local-raised geese showed a slight increase.

Vermin.

Game Wardens throughout the Division report predatory animals on the decrease. In the Courtenay area bounty was paid on only ten cougar, which constitutes a record, as in past years far more cougar were presented annually for bounty. Predatory-animal Hunter J. Dewar has been continually hunting cougar and wolves, but owing to the unusual scarcity of these animals only a few have been taken. Domestic cats and dogs running wild have been a serious menace to game and a large number of these animals have been destroyed during the year.

Game Associations and farmers have accounted for a considerable number of predatory animals and noxious birds.

Farther on in this report will be found a statement of vermin destroyed by Game Wardens in "A" Division during the year.

Game-protection.

All of the districts forming the Division have been consistently patrolled throughout the year. Every effort has been made by all Game Wardens in stopping poaching or out-of-season shooting. A number of convictions for pit-lamping have been obtained, and while this in itself will not put an absolute stop to this illegal practice it is gratifying to note that pit-lamping is not now carried on to the extent it was in former years.

Game Propagation.

As during the past few years, pheasants have been liberated in increased numbers in the most suitable districts of the Division. During 1939, 3,760 pheasants were liberated, particulars of which are to be found in a statement in another section of this report.

The fallow deer trapped a few years ago on James Island and released in certain of the Gulf Islands and in the Alberni area are increasing. Complaints of these deer doing damage on Saltspring Island have been received.

Game Reserves.

Close supervision has been kept over all game reserves. The Shaw Creek Game Reserve, situated on the north-west shore of Cowichan Lake, has been logged and this has resulted in the wapiti moving out of this area. If, however, the slashings are burned, then we may expect, in a few years' time, to see the wapiti and other game come back to this protected country.

The Bald Mountain Game Reserve, situated on the south side of the North Arm of Cowichan Lake, is an excellent breeding area for grouse and the birds raised in this reserve repopulate the surrounding country each year.

Fur Trade.

The majority of the fur taken on Vancouver Island is sold in Vancouver or exported to traders outside of the Province.

Fur-farming.

There has been no great decline in the number of fur-farms operating in the Division, even though the country is at war. Mink and foxes are the principal animals being farmed. Every assistance is and has been given to all prospective or operative fur-farmers.

Registration of Trap-lines.

This system is still producing excellent results and trappers holding registered trap-lines are operating these lines, which remain in their name from year to year, as fur-farms.

Registration of Guides.

As Vancouver Island is not a big-game district there are no registered guides operating therein.

Special Patrols.

As in past years, a number of special or surprise patrols have been made by each Game Warden in their respective districts. Joint patrols have also been carried out in some instances and where necessary.

Hunting Accidents.

It is to be regretted that hunting accidents increased during the year; some eight accidents occurred, a few of which were fatal. A statement of these accidents is to be found in another section of this report.

Summary and General Game Conditions.

From all reports to hand, game conditions throughout the Division have shown a very decided improvement. Vermin of all kinds is on the decrease, which undoubtedly is responsible to some extent for these favourable conditions.

The British Columbia Police Force, the Provincial Forestry Department, Game Associations, farmers and sportsmen in general have given every possible assistance during the year and their co-operation is very greatly appreciated.

"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, 1939.

Big Game.

Moose.—These animals are prolific in the Rockies, and are now well established in the Selkirk Mountains, east and north of Kootenay Lake, although not in sufficient numbers to permit hunting for some years yet.

Wapiti (Elk).—Wapiti continue to extend their range from the Rockies of the East Kootenay and are apparently beginning to establish themselves on the Selkirk side of the Columbia Valley as the moose have done. However, the Selkirks are not a suitable range for these animals on account of the heavy snowfall.

Good reports are received from the experimental planting of some years ago in the Princeton area and the wapiti at that point, as well as in the hills of the Southern Okanagan near Naramata, appear to be well established. The several consecutive open seasons in the Okanagan seem to have made little difference, as a relatively small number of bulls have been killed. On account of the mild winters the wapiti have not molested the orchards as they had done in previous years.

Mountain-sheep.—Mountain-sheep are maintaining their numbers well, although they are hunted heavily in season in the Rockies. The shortening of the hunting season to October 31st should provide sufficient protection as these animals are extremely wary, except during the rutting period in the early winter.

There is no change in the two small bands in the vicinity of Keremeos and Okanagan Falls, which have been protected for many years and manage to survive on a very limited range in competition with domestic stock.

Caribou.—Little change is noted in the caribou stand of the Division and the bag is small. Other game is easier to get so that caribou hunting only attracts a few enthusiasts. They are well distributed over the entire Division, with the exception of the Boundary and Similkameen areas.

Mountain-goat.—Mountain-goat are plentiful and increasing in the Boundary and Similkameen Districts, where they have been protected for a long time. Several were killed in the Similkameen during the past season and possibly a close season would be in order again, as they appear to be too easy to take on account of the open nature of the country in that district.

Mule-deer.—Mule-deer are abundant throughout the Division and show no signs of decreasing, in spite of long open seasons and heavy hunting.

White-tail Deer.—White-tail deer are well distributed throughout the Division, with the exception of the Similkameen District. They appear to be on the increase in the Boundary District, where they have been protected for some years.

Bear (Black, Brown, and Grizzly).—Bear are definitely plentiful in the East and West Kootenays, possibly the largest concentration being in that area immediately adjacent to and north of Kootenay Lake, and somewhat less plentiful in the Boundary and Similkameen areas.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Little change is noted in the activity of the registered trappers, of whom there are approximately 500 in this Division. The competition is keen for trap-lines and very few are relinquished. There is a waiting-list of names at all game offices for any trap-lines that may become vacant.

The trapping of fur-bearing animals alive, particularly marten and mink, is becoming quite common, as these animals find a ready market amongst fur-farmers.

Lynx, marten, mink, beaver, weasel, and muskrats are the most common fur-bearers, while fisher, wolverine, otter, skunks, badger, and foxes are comparatively scarce.

Upland Game Birds.

Blue Grouse.—Blue grouse have been plentiful during the past season.

Ruffed (Willow) Grouse.—Willow grouse again appear to be on the up-grade and are generally plentiful wherever conditions are suitable. Old-timers will insist that they are not nearly as numerous in the vicinity of large towns, and this is a condition that can be expected to continue. Good roads, numerous hunters, and the clearing of suitable cover all contribute to the depletion of willow grouse. Nevertheless, it is interesting to note that these birds are still in fair numbers in the Nelson-Trail vicinity, which supports a large and active hunting population.

Franklin's Grouse.—Franklin's grouse show little change, although they are noticeably scarce in the Cranbrook area, but are well distributed elsewhere. A large concentration of hunters, favoured by good roads and open country, may account for this local condition.

Sharp-tail Grouse.—A few flocks of sharp-tail grouse remain in the East Kootenay, Boundary, and Lower Similkameen Districts, but are only the remnants of the flocks that existed twenty-five years or more ago. Although these birds have been protected consistently, it appears dubious if they will ever regain their former numbers.

Ptarmigan.—Ptarmigan are to be found on the higher mountains throughout the Division, but are negligible as game birds.

Pheasants.—These birds flourish in the Similkameen, Boundary, and Creston areas, where conditions are most favourable, and generous open seasons do not appear to unduly deplete their stand. They are also doing well in the Lower Arrow Lakes District from Nakusp to Robson.

Apparently the experimental plantings in the East Kootenay Valley, between the U.S. Boundary and Windermere, are not as successful as we had hoped. Numbers of pheasants have survived the winters and appear to rear broods, but they have not made the consistent advance necessary for permanent establishment, such as in areas like Creston or Grand Forks. Although the country appears suitable it may be that the local predators keep the birds down too closely. The colonies that are already established will be closely watched with a view to deciding whether or not further plantings are profitable.

Partridge.—These birds are fairly plentiful in the area between Penticton and the U.S. Boundary, and also in the vicinity of Grand Forks where open seasons were permitted. They are only occasional in the remainder of the Division, where flocks are noted from time to time. Year to year at Creston they vary from plentitude to paucity, which seemingly can only be explained by their migratory tendencies.

Quail.—Quail are plentiful from Penticton to the U.S. Boundary, but this is the only place in the Division where their introduction has been successful.

Migratory Game Birds.

Ducks.—The duck situation is very satisfactory and local ducks are plentiful. Owing to the very mild winter, the usual southward migration was not noticeable and local ducks supplied most of the shooting during the open season. The Creston area and the sloughs of the Columbia River, from Windermere to Golden, as well as the Howser District at the north end of Kootenay Lake, are the only concentration areas of ducks in the Division. Nevertheless, the total number that nest in small ponds and sloughs from Princeton to Fernie is very considerable in the aggregate. Also the number of ducks wintering in this part of British Columbia is surprising. This is particularly noticeable around Kootenay lake and river which do not completely freeze.

In previous years grain was fed to the ducks when ice conditions made it difficult for them to forage. It has not been necessary to feed the ducks for the last two winters, and the present winter to the end of December has been extremely mild.

Geese.—There is a decided and noticeable increase in nesting geese in the Creston area. This is also the case in the Windermere-Golden District, but not to such a noticeable extent. No practical reason appears for this change, although various theories are suggested, ranging from the presence of too many aeroplanes in the northern nesting areas to increased wheat acreage around Creston. Whatever the reason, the fact remains that geese are decidedly more numerous in the East Kootenay than for many years, and the hunters decidedly jubilant.

Wilson Snipe.—Wilson snipe are migratory and for a few days each fall are present in good numbers, particularly on the marshes. They are not hunted to any extent by local residents.

Coots.—Coots nest throughout the Division in large numbers, and although there is an open season on them they are not hunted to any noticeable extent. It is doubtful if these birds will ever be popular. In any case not as long as there are ducks to hunt.

Swans.—These are only occasional, lingering around Kootenay Lake for a few days in the spring, presumably resting *en route* northward.

Vermin.

There were 44 coyotes, 75 abandoned cats, 39 ownerless dogs, 6 eagles, 26 owls, 4 ravens, 77 hawks, 876 crows, and 109 magpies reported destroyed by Game Wardens in the Division during 1939. This is exclusive of the bounties paid on cougars and coyotes, as well as coyotes taken by trappers in the open season. Some of the Rod and Gun Clubs also conducted crow and magpie shoots during the summer with much success.

Game-protection.

There were 81 convictions and 1 dismissal under the "Game Act," 8 convictions under the Special Fisheries Act, and 4 convictions under the Criminal Code arising from hunting activities.

Game Propagation.

Pheasants were released for restocking purposes in the Similkameen, Okanagan, Grand Forks, and Creston areas, where open seasons are established. However, experimental liberations were made at Arrow Lake points and in the Columbia Valley, where much interest was shown by the residents, whose co-operation was assured in caring for the birds in inclement weather during the winter.

Very little feeding was necessary during the winter of 1938–39 as conditions were very favourable generally, with little snow or cold weather.

Game Reserves.

The Elk River Reserve, comprising the upper watershed of Elk and Bull Rivers, also White River, is the most important one, as it is situated in the heart of the big-game country.

Game-bird sanctuaries adjacent to Nelson and at Vasseaux Lake, south of Penticton, are also beneficial and their establishment continues to meet with general approval.

Deer sanctuaries exist at Elko, Canal Flats, and in the Kettle River District. These are located on the winter yarding-grounds of the mule-deer and serve as a haven for these animals during unusual winter conditions late in the season, when they might otherwise be too easily taken.

Fur Trade.

Resident fur-traders at Oliver, Nelson, and Creston share with the Vancouver market practically all the furs taken within the Division, very little being exported directly out of the Province.

Fur-farming.

Fur-farming appears to be consistently on the up-grade, judging by the number of new investments in this line of business. The old-established fur-farmers are very optimistic and apparently have been doing well with both foxes and mink. Marten appear to be in the experimental stage at present, but it would seem that the rearing of these particularly fine fur-bearers would soon be on the same basis as the previously mentioned varieties. Considerable success has been obtained by some breeders in recent years by successfully propagating these animals in captivity.

The mink-farmers at present are somewhat concerned with the low price being offered for fur-farmed mink-pelts, after the encouraging prices that have prevailed for some years. Many farmers are refusing to dispose of their pelts at the present market valuation and it is to be hoped that the price will shortly improve.

Registration of Trap-lines.

Nothing more clearly demonstrates the value of Provincial administration of trap-lines than the number of applications that are continually being received at every Game Office for trap-lines. These are at a premium at the present time, and no doubt will continue to be so, as very few trappers are willing to relinquish their trap-lines, which are in effect large-scale fur-farms, even though the fluctuations in fur prices are sometimes disappointing to the trapper.

Registration of Guides.

There were forty-three licensed guides operating in the Division during the past season. The prevailing war situation at the start of the season resulted in a recession of hunting parties, although the weather and game conditions were excellent. All parties that went out were very pleased with their bags.

Special Patrols.

No outstanding patrols were made during the year, although routine patrols were quite extensive. Patrols were carried out by car, launch, rowboat, horseback, and on foot continually during the year. A good many patrols to remote areas were in connection with the liberation of trout fry or the planting of eyed trout-eggs.

Hunting Accidents.

On September 17th, Mike Slee, of Allen Grove, mistook Douglas McMyn, his friend, for a deer and shot him through the left leg while hunting. McMyn recovered and Slee was prosecuted for criminal negligence. Sentence was suspended, his firearms licence cancelled, and the Court recommended the cancellation should be permanent on account of Slee's defective eyesight.

On October 7th, Fred Williams, age 30, of Creston, was shot in the foot while working in his garden. The bullet struck the ankle bone, glanced off and came out above the instep. Subsequent investigation disclosed that three boys, age 12, had been shooting in the vicinity with a .22. The owner of the gun was charged in Juvenile Court with carrying firearms without a licence.

On October 13th, Carl McDougal, age 20, of Creston, while hunting pheasants, leaned his shotgun against a fence while he spoke to a neighbour. The shotgun discharged, inflicting a severe wound in McDougal's arm, from which he subsequently recovered. Examination of the gun showed it to be in an unsafe condition and Mr. McDougal's firearms licence was cancelled.

On October 22nd, George Lucien LaPoint, age 16, of Nelson, accompanied by John Jarbeau, age 14, discharged a single-barrel shotgun while placing it in a boat, inflicting a severe wound in his hand, from which he subsequently recovered. The boys had taken the gun from the cabin of Mr. LaPoint, Sr., without permission.

On November 5th, Ruth Wainwright, age 16, of Penticton, while shooting a .22 at a tree, hit Miriam MacDonald, age 14, member of a picnic-party, in the shoulder. Ruth Wainwright was subsequently charged in Juvenile Court with negligently handling firearms. Accused was released with a warning and the rifle was confiscated.

On December 4th, Charles John Thoroughgood, while hunting rabbits with a .22 rifle, near Kimberley, slipped on a wet log, the rifle accidentally discharged, inflicting a flesh wound through the upper left arm.

On December 8th, Ernest Minchin, age 19, of Kelowna, member of a hunting-party of youths, struck at a bush-rat in their cabin with the butt of his 30.30 rifle. The rifle discharged and the bullet struck Verdell Toombs, age 19, in the lower left side of the abdomen. He was immediately rushed to hospital at Kelowna but died shortly after admission. The matter of proceeding against Minchin and the other members of the party for criminal negligence is being considered.

On December 29th, Robert Verrier, age 17, of Summerland, was found shot at Faulder, near Summerland, under mysterious circumstances. Apparently he had killed a deer, and while dragging it down the hillside had been shot in the back. His rifle, a .30 Remington, lay near-by with a live shell in the breech. The nature of his wound precluded the possibility of his having shot himself and again reloading the gun. Investigation is being continued.

Game-fish Culture.

While the detailed operations of the Department Hatcheries at Kaslo, Nelson, and Summerland, as well as the subsidized hatcheries at Cranbrook and Taft, will be found in the Game Commission's general report, still there are some interesting points that can be profitably mentioned herein.

The reopening of Gerrard eyeing-station was the most ambitious undertaking. This is the old Dominion hatchery which was operated from 1912 to 1932. Due to the estimated cost of putting it into further running condition, approximately $5,000, coupled with adverse water conditions in the Lardeau River caused by an extensive log-jam, the Dominion Government discontinued operations.

On the recommendation of Fishery Officer J. F. Thompson, formerly with the Dominion Fisheries, the possibilities of Gerrard were again investigated. The Lardeau River is the main spawning-stream for the large trout from Kootenay Lake, and it did seem desirable to obtain eggs from these parent fish to improve our sport-fishing generally in the Province, as they are the largest rainbow trout in North America.

Under instructions from the Game Commission, Fishery Officer Thompson, with two temporary assistants, repaired and reinstalled the old fish-fences and holding-pens at Gerrard, which is at the head of the Lardeau River at the entrance to Trout Lake, and obtained nearly three-quarters of a million eggs from the large spawners, whose live weight ran as high as 35 lb.

Approximately half of this number was retained for distribution in Kootenay Lake waters and the remainder was transferred to Stanley Park and Cranbrook Hatcheries. The eggs were eyed by Fishery Officer Thompson at Gerrard and then transported to Kaslo, where they were hatched and retained in suitable ponds until they had attained the fingerling size before liberation.

In connection with the Youth Forest Training Project conducted by the Provincial Forestry Department, a work-gang of young men was allotted to the Game Department and was employed on the log-jam on the Lardeau River, one-half mile below the hatchery-site. This jam, which is an accumulation of some twenty years' standing and extends from both banks of the river a distance of nearly one-half mile, forms an almost impassable barrier at the higher stages of the water. The spawning fish can get through the jam until, due to the height of the water, the accumulation of logs and roots is lifted and pressed together so tightly that the large fish cannot pass. This is the reason that our estimated collection of a million eggs fell short, as when the water rose suddenly no more spawners could get up to the traps.

Although the Y.F.T.P. crew did good work on the log-jam it is too large an undertaking for any but experienced workmen with suitable equipment, such as a caterpillar tractor and drag-line, to complete. It is to be hoped that the Y.F.T.P. organization will again be in effect

during the coming season, when sufficient of the jam could be cleared so that the large spawners may get through to the fish-traps at any stage of the river.

The value of the Kootenay Lake stock for planting purposes is amply demonstrated by the success of our local rearing-ponds during the past season. The fry are much bigger than similar progeny from smaller parent fish and thrive at a remarkable rate. Three-inch fingerlings in ten weeks is an average rate of growth in the retaining-ponds at Kaslo, Mirror Lake, and New Denver.

The Kaslo Rod and Gun Club, with the co-operation of the City of Kaslo, have constructed an extensive rearing-pond in connection with the city park and are planning to elaborate this pond still farther.

Mr. K. K. Bjerkness, at Mirror Lake, has also gone to a great deal of expense in providing rearing-ponds, the use of which he has donated to the Game Department through the Kaslo Rod and Gun Club.

The New Denver Rod and Gun Club have also built and operated a retaining-pond at New Denver.

The above rearing-ponds operated successfully during the year and liberations therefrom presented no difficulties. The rate of growth was satisfactory, and while the Department contributed up to $25 of the cost of the food in each case the feeding was carried out and augmented by the local members, under the guidance and supervision of Fishery Officer Thompson and Fishery Supervisor C. H. Robinson.

These three rearing-ponds are in addition to the one already in successful operation at Princeton, and various other Rod and Gun Clubs in the Division have signified their intention of promoting similar undertakings at a later date.

This is in line with the policy fostered by the Game Commission, that it is better to release a small number of fingerlings in preference to a large number of fry. The mortality percentage is far less and the results of these liberations are proportionately better according to the size of the fingerlings.

Regarding the growth of fry in suitable waters with abundant feed, our experience at Boundary Lake is interesting. This lake, about 40 acres in extent, is situated in a black muck meadow on the United States border, south of Nelson, and has no spawning-grounds. It was stocked in 1923 and onward to 1937 by the Dominion Fisheries with speckled trout (eastern brook). This lake was very popular with Americans and furnished excellent fishing. This year the fishing was very poor, as the last heavy planting was in 1936.

We had some difficulty netting sufficient adults to obtain spawn, but secured enough to liberate 100,000 well-developed fingerlings in April, 1939. On October 26th, while seining for parent fish, the Fishery Officers were astonished at the huge haul of speckled trout from 6 to 9 inches in length.

As no little fish had been netted the previous fall, there appears to be no doubt that these fish are the growth of our fingerlings planted seven and one-half months earlier. If this rate of growth is continued until next May 1st, our plantings will have grown into legal-size fish in the space of approximately a year from the time of liberation.

Boundary Lake may be the exception for rapid growth as the feed conditions are very good, but it is an example of what may be done in waters which admit of control as it does. Our estimate of liberations for next year in Boundary Lake is based on a 50-per-cent. reduction and further plantings will be gauged by the speckled trout population in the lake.

NOTE.—While parent fish are from necessity netted in Boundary Lake in the fall and held in pens until ripe, they are of course released unharmed when spawning operations are concluded.

The Dominion Fisheries in previous years were active in stocking barren lakes, of which this Division has a profusion, mostly on the higher elevations. These plantings are almost invariably most successful for from three years after the planting to about seven years, when the lakes begin to decline, and it now seems that a ten-year cycle just about covers the life of a barren lake where spawning-grounds are available. For about three years after the planting the fish increase in size at a surprising rate, until after two or three spawning seasons the fish population in the lake outdistances the food-supply, when the fish rapidly deteriorate and become both small and thin and are no longer an attraction to fishermen.

We are fortunate at present in having a number of barren lakes just about due for fishing, and are restricting further plantings so that in the future we may always have the odd lake or two wherein the angler may have the pleasure of actually wetting his line in virgin waters, providing he is willing to hike a bit to get there.

In regard to the kokanee—whose chief virtue is as food for the larger rainbow trout—we have extended plantings to include Okanagan Lake and Premier Lake in the East Kootenay. The theory is that the re-establishment of kokanee trout in Okanagan Lake—where irrigation has curtailed their spawning—will aid the propagation of the larger trout. Similarly their introduction in Premier Lake is to endeavour to bring back the size of the trout in that formerly very fine fishing lake.

For the past two years the Fishery Officers and Game Wardens have been experimenting with netting or trapping predatory fish—suckers, squaw-fish, whitefish, chub, and ling—and during the past season a considerable number of these fish were caught, ground up and fed to the baby trout at Kaslo and Mirror Lake. The results were very satisfactory and in 1940 we hope to be able to take large numbers of coarse fish, as well as spent kokanees, and utilize them to feed fry and fingerlings in an effort to both lower cost of raising large fingerlings before liberation and also to reduce their enemies at the same time. To this end a freezing chamber has been obtained at an extremely reasonable rent at Kaslo and it is sincerely hoped that the experiment will be a success and that a new page will be turned in practical fish-culture in British Columbia.

While coarse fish have been overlooked in the past as a sporting pastime, yet whitefish in the Kootenay River provide fair sport for the bait fisherman, and both ling and whitefish are very tasty eating.

In discussing fish-cultural operations it would not be amiss to remark that we are very fortunate in having secured the services of men who have had extensive experience in this line of work with the Dominion Fisheries. The Fishery Officers in charge of the hatcheries at Summerland, Nelson, Kaslo, and Cranbrook are experienced men in every phase of game-fish culture, from the taking of spawn to the final disposition of same, either as eyed eggs, fry or fingerlings.

The services of Fishery Supervisor C. H. Robinson—whose twenty years' experience in untangling field problems in the Kootenays has been invaluable—are being called upon continually to iron out the difficulties that are arising in the Okanagan and Kamloops Districts. Such problems as the screening of irrigation-ditches, installation of coarse-fish traps, the suitability of streams and lakes for stocking, as well as the establishment of spawning-beds and a hundred and one incidental matters have been adequately adjusted by Fishery Supervisor Robinson.

The fish-cultural operations in the Division have been, of course, carried out with the approval and under instructions from the Game Commission, whose somewhat wider view-point and timely advice have been both helpful and encouraging to the entire Divisional staff.

Summary and General Remarks.

Game conditions continue to be satisfactory throughout the Division. The present winter, at the end of December, shows every prospect of being as mild and as lacking in heavy snowfall as the two or three preceding winters. The snowfall to date (December 31st) has been negligible, even in the renowned snow belt of the Arrow Lakes—Kootenay Lake section. The result of several successive open winters cannot be otherwise than beneficial to game.

The deer season was shortened five days in December as a result of representations having been made in the past that these animals were too easily killed during the latter part of the season in any normal year. This past fall, due to the lack of snow, deer did not come down to the lower levels at the end of the season and there was some agitation to have the season extended. But while it was not practical to alter the season so close to the publicly announced expiry date, it would have made no difference in any case as the identical weather conditions continued to the end of the month. For that reason the bag of deer, both mule and white-tail, throughout the Division has been lighter this year than for many seasons.

As previously reported, it is felt that a close control of beaver trapping in the southern portion of the Province is desirable. Some opposition to open seasons comes from Farmers'

Institutes and Game Associations, who feel that the water-conserving capabilities of the beaver should be encouraged, both for agricultural purposes and for sport fishing.

The opinions of the Game Wardens in this Division support the above view-point.

Occasional suggestions are received that exotic game birds such as chukar partridge or similar types should be released in British Columbia. No doubt these well-meaning advices are prompted by articles in the outdoor magazines, but as long as our stand of grouse continues to flourish as they are doing in spite of occasional cyclical periods of scarcity, there would seem to be no reason for introducing new species.

It is true that the success of the Chinese pheasants and the Hungarian partridges provides a good argument, but it should be remembered that these introductions have succeeded in localities where the advance of agriculture has robbed our local upland birds of their natural habitat. Hungarian partridge and pheasants do not supersede but rather take over and establish themselves in those communities where, due to lack of cover, there is no longer any chance of propagating the native birds.

In a more limited manner the above remarks also apply to quail.

The Dominion Youth Training scheme which was conducted by the Forest Branch worked out very well for the Game Department during the past season. Four additional boys were allotted for fish-cultural work at the hatcheries and their help was greatly appreciated.

The trails which were opened to suitable hunting areas by the Y.F.T.P. work crews were also a step in the right direction. It is to be regretted that the advent of war may curtail these most desirable activities, which cannot but return the value expended to the Province many times over in the increased revenue that will inevitably accrue from non-resident fishermen and hunters and vacationists, who will, it is expected, come to British Columbia during the next few years in even greater numbers.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the interest shown by the general public, and particularly the school children, over the game films that have been displayed by the Game Commission. These are educational, as well as being a very fine type of entertainment, and it is to be hoped that this phase of publicity can be widened so that regular annual showings may be made in the public and high schools, and also in the less populous areas of the Province.

The writer was privileged to attend the British Columbia Exhibit at the San Francisco Fair as a Department representative during the month of August. The queries received were most illuminating.

Most Americans, while admitting British Columbia's great hunting possibilities, are anxious to get some really good fresh-water fishing and, if possible, to bring their families with them at the same time. Many who had not visited British Columbia were frankly sceptical that our fishing was as good as the specimens on display indicated. On the other hand, those who had been here were enthusiastic in their praises and stated they had every intention of coming again.

Undoubtedly our fresh-water fishing is a potent lure to the average vacationist from the United States.

Appreciation and thanks of the entire personnel is tendered to the Provincial Forestry Service and the Provincial Police, to whom we are indebted both for personal assistance and the use of equipment during the year. We should also include the help we have received from individuals and groups of the various Rod and Gun Clubs in the district, who were always ready to assist in measures designed to augment either fishing or hunting.

"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, 1939.

Big Game.

Moose.—Moose in the Bowron Lake area were fairly scarce. On the other hand, they were reported quite numerous around Quesnel, Williams Lake, Clinton, and Kamloops. They have been seen around Tunkwa and Dairy Lakes in the Kamloops area. Reports vary in

different districts on the bag-limit taken by hunters. On account of the entire absence of snow up to December 31st, moose in certain districts were hard to obtain. As a whole, however, the interior of British Columbia is well stocked with splendid specimens of this variety of big game. They are reported as far south an Batannie Creek, also north of Salmon Arm.

Caribou.—The season should be considerably shortened on caribou everywhere, especially in Clearwater Park, where from now on, due to the increased tourist attractions, a heavier influx of tourists and hunters can be expected. Practically every officer in whose Detachment caribou exist reports a scarcity, especially in the Williams Lake Detachment.

Predatory-animal Hunter Shuttleworth was sent into the Clearwater area during the latter part of November, but on arrival there did not find any snow which would assist him in killing cougar allegedly destroying caribou calves. In the spring of 1940 this will be kept in mind.

Wapiti.—These animals are very slowly proceeding northward from the head of Adams Lake, and they have also been seen over a very wide area in all directions from their point of liberation in 1927. They are doing comparatively well under varying weather conditions. Wapiti are reported in the Bridge River country at the head of Laluwissen Creek; west of the Fraser River near Pavilion, and in the Yalakom Game Reserve. A band of twenty-five is reported to have wintered at the head of Hurley River.

Mountain-goat.—Mountain-goat are numerous in the vicinity of Bowron Lake Game Reserve and the Momich River in the Adams Lake District east of Kamloops. They also frequent the territory east of Azure Lake and on the east side of the Williams Lake Detachment and the Cayoosh Creek District, where they are in fairly large numbers. Few were hunted this year.

Rocky Mountain Sheep.—These animals are increasing at Deer Park Ranch, near Williams Lake. They are scattered through the Bridge River drainage-basin and into the Whitewater country. One guide reports seeing 150 in the latter area in one day. A cougar hunter reported seeing a band of twenty on the Yalakom Game Reserve during the latter part of December. Spences Bridge has been remarkably free from damage to farm crops by mountain-sheep. Another area where they are to be found is at the head of Laluwissen Creek and west of Pavilion, on the west side of the Fraser River. Another band is reported on the Marble Range, although they are not increasing.

Grizzly Bear.—In the Lillooet Detachment, west of the Fraser River and above the timber-line, grizzlies are fairly numerous. They are common in the Barkerville and Bowron Lake areas and on the Aitcha Mountain, west of the Fraser River. The salmon-run attracted quite a number of black bears to various rivers. Eleven grizzlies were taken out of the Williams Lake Detachment during the year. The black bear is becoming far too prevalent around Kamloops, Ashcroft, and Chilcotin. They have acquired the habit of molesting cattle and sheep, and many have been destroyed as a result. The use of bait as a lure is most effective where they are destroying stock. Some wool-growers and cattle-growers themselves are partly to blame for damage to their stock by coyotes and black bears. The leaving of sheep and cattle carcasses on the range without burning or burying them has taught those animals a liking for fresh meat.

Mule-deer.—The first heavy snow brought these animals down to lower levels, which resulted in easily obtained bag-limits. Reports vary in this Division. In some districts hunters had to go to timber-line for good hunting. There is an unfortunate feature arising where tie camps are established in this Division. Feed in the shape of moss from fallen trees is easier to obtain and unusually large numbers of deer wintered around the slope in the vicinity of the C.P.R. tie camp near Kamloops. The bag-limits on deer were so easily obtained that little skill was necessary. A considerable shortening of the season should be seriously considered in order to prevent inequality of bucks to does in the vicinity of the tie camp. One doe deer killed in this area had horns measuring 8 inches in length with two points.

Fur-bearing Animals.

This season has been similar to the previous one in that conditions are absolutely against even a fair fur catch. In many districts there has been an entire absence of snow and unusually warm weather has prevailed everywhere. Squirrels have suffered more than any fur-bearer

and the drain on the squirrel population has been unusually heavy. In fact there has been an actual increase in the number taken. There is an enormous increase in numbers of snow-shoe rabbits, which augurs well for next year's fur catch, provided that conditions are suitable. This could be described as the peak year for snow-shoe rabbits.

I again submit herewith comparative statistics on the estimate of beaver left on registered trap-lines in this Division, exclusive of Indian trap-lines:—

Season.	No. of Trappers submitting Returns.	Estimate of Beaver.	Average per Trapper.
1934–35	275	4,789	17.41
1935–36	343	6,392	18,60
1936–37	367	6,347	17.29
1937–38	345	5,945	17.23
1938–39	307	5,315	17.30

Actually the above figures show a variation of 1.3 beaver per trap-line over a period of five years, and taken during a low pelt-price period the figures should show a definite increase rather than a stationary estimate, since trappers worthy of the name are allegedly conserving their fur. In my opinion, the trapping of the female beaver and her kits, due to ignorance, and the provision of trapping seasons that are too late may, to some extent, be responsible for the apparent stationary estimates. The average price per beaver-pelt for the season 1938–39 was around $13, and this again may be responsible for trappers taking the natural yearly increase.

The Bowron Lake Reserve is still the sanctuary for beaver. Trappers whose lines surround this reserve report increased catches. The existence of this beaver sanctuary is necessary if we are to save the beaver in this area. Restocking of certain trap-lines depleted through poaching should continue as a fixed policy of the Department. Conserving water in the Dry Belt is of immense value during the unusually dry year. Watersheds well stocked with beaver need never be short of water, ducks, muskrats, and even fish.

Some educational features, showing pictures covering the entire life-history of these animals, have yet to be taken and shown to trappers. More pictures taken of a valuable fur-bearing animal, such as the beaver, and methods of conservation which, even among old trappers, are little understood would be a capital and lasting investment. Beaver liberated during the last few years on lines and streams are now well established.

Some study should also be made of the fisher and its preservation as a fur-bearer. The unusually high price paid for this pelt may be one factor in its gradual reduction in population. If the price factor cannot be controlled there is little that can be done toward saving this valuable fur-bearer. The highest number of pelts on which royalty has been paid on fisher was in the years 1926 and 1927, when 1,038 and 1,149 pelts were taken. In the year 1938 a total of 502 fisher were taken, which shows a pronounced reduction. In fairness to the figures shown, the average take of fisher for a period of eighteen years—from 1921 to 1938, inclusive—works out at approximately 704. Any animal such as the fisher with its high market value is bound to be the target for concentrated effort, especially if those animals are in the habit of crossing several trap-lines.

Upland Game Birds.

European partridge are on the increase in the Kelowna District. This species migrated to the Williams Lake area for the first time last summer, presumably from the shipment made to Wright, B.C., by the Game Commission several years ago. Around seventeen were seen last summer at Lac la Hache, apparently belonging to the same batch from Wright. The unusually severe winter of three years ago did not have the same effect on Hungarian partridge as on other species, but at that time it was felt that the severe conditions were too much for them. I have seen large numbers of small holes burrowed in the snow-banks in which Hungarian partridge have taken shelter from the elements. Their ability to withstand severe winter conditions is remarkable, although I do think they are more a bird for the grain-fields. In other places in this Division this species seems to come and go and reports of their condition, numbers, and appearance in various localities constantly change.

Stocked a number of years ago adjacent to the Jones Ranch in the Lillooet District, the California quail have increased to a fairly remarkable extent. They have, according to Game Warden Atwood, migrated down the Fraser River Valley. A further shipment of these game birds would add new blood.

California quail were released near the Marston Ranch at Ashcroft. This is a species of game bird against which not one complaint has ever been made by a farmer in my twenty years' experience. At Tranquille, the flock of 200 seen previously has not been in evidence, but observers have seen coveys of quail in other parts of the Kamloops District, which shows they have a tendency to spread out.

Blue grouse, willows, and Franklin's are about the same as in previous years. Kamloops reports a good year for all classes of upland game birds and several other Detachments have indicated a fairly good season.

The original stocking of bob-white quail in the Lillooet District is still showing signs of further propagation. These birds have extended north along both sides of the Fraser River and their numbers are hard to estimate.

No trapping of pheasants, either at Kelowna or Kamloops, has been carried out during the last two months of 1939 owing to the entire absence of snow. During the early months of this year, sixty-two pheasants were trapped at Tranquille and liberated in various parts of the Kamloops District. This Division as a whole is well supplied with new blood in the form of fresh stock from the various ranches. There are no outstanding complaints of badly nourished birds from the various game farms, and no complaints of disease have come to hand to my knowledge. The suggestion that certain game birds, especially pheasants, may carry some form of disease is not borne out, as a thorough test for this was made by experts and their report states that all birds obtained were in a healthy state. Periodic examinations of the pheasant farms for sanitary conditions is imperative. Some confusion took place in this Division when Coast hunters found themselves in trouble while hunting pheasants long after the 4 p.m. closing-time of the Interior. There should be some uniformity of closing-time and a desire to give pheasants a chance to feed and nest.

Migratory Game Birds.

Around Kamloops the water-fowl situation improved considerably. A census taken on nine small lakes by Game Warden Sandiford showed a total of 2,301 ducks. The first ducks to arrive on the South Thompson River was a flock of eighty-six canvasbacks on February 28th. All of these birds had gone north by March 30th.

A most unusual occurrence in the spring was the almost entire absence of local ducks around Kamloops, and especially in the Cariboo. Later in the season large numbers of mallards appeared, but few of the other water-fowl species showed up until the opening of the hunting season. The season was very mild up to the end of December and the few small lakes that did freeze reopened again shortly after. Heavy rains created some damage in various parts of the Division and many nests were destroyed. Large flocks of Hutchison's geese, a few snow geese, Canada geese, and the unusual appearance of large numbers of whistler swans on the South Thompson River gave an animated appearance to this body of water extending from Tranquille, west of Kamloops, to Sicamous, a distance of 84 miles east. These birds were brought in by a storm from the north-west during the latter part of the season. Three hundred and ten whistler swans were observed by Game Warden Sandiford between Kamloops and Pritchard, a distance of over 25 miles. Twenty-six white pelicans were seen by Game Warden Sandiford on Napier Lake on May 5th.

From a census taken by officers in this Division during the last four years there are definite signs of an increase in the number of water-fowl. I am of the opinion that the bag-limit is far too high. Many ducks killed in the Interior during the early part of the season quickly spoil because of warm weather. It is unfortunate that the Eastern District has no definite closing-time for water-fowl. Sportsmen in the Eastern District insist that pheasants be given a breathing-spell, and a definite closing-time to enable these birds to feed in peace has been arranged. I would recommend the same arrangement be carried out for water-fowl with the approval of sportsmen interested.

The heaviest drain on the water-fowl population comes not so much from the lack of water but rather from the ever-increasing number of guns and an excessive bag-limit allowance. The so-called northern flight in the fall of each year is largely a flea-bite com-

pared to the spring migration of water-fowl. The flight south either passes overhead in the night or takes a more westerly route. This observation has been made over a period of years covering the width of this Division. The entire absence of snow up to the end of the year may reduce the water-levels, but British Columbia is fortunately situated and the water problem is not so acute as in other Provinces.

VERMIN.

Eight Game Wardens destroyed the following predators:—

Crows	1,074	Coyotes	90
Magpies	944	Cats	103
Hawks	90	Dogs (ownerless)	23
Owls	54		

Predatory-animal Hunter Shuttleworth destroyed fifteen bears doing damage to stock and he also killed nine cougar. Game Warden Maxson destroyed forty-one coyotes, and Game Warden Jobin, twenty-one. Game Warden Sandiford destroyed 312 crows and 193 magpies. It should be stated here that some Detachments are almost free from crows and magpies, therefore the returns would be much lighter. Others active in the respect were Game Wardens Mottishaw and Cameron. I would suggest that a still higher bounty be placed on coyotes, especially during the months of May and June, in the districts where domestic sheep are raised. It would be better to cut the time during the summer months from roughly four months to two and one-half months and raise the bounty $1 from the present bounty of $2, which would be at a time when coyotes would be concentrated around their dens and the chances of greater distraction would be enhanced. The cost to the Government would not be any greater since the time-limit would be cut.

In the Quesnel area, residents were responsible for the destruction of the following predators: Wolves, 30; cougar, 11; and coyotes, 103.

The Quesnel Rod and Gun Club destroyed the following: Crows, 387; owls, 21; and hawks, 17.

GAME-PROTECTION.

I am not in favour of the wholesale destruction of predators, except where they are the cause of extensive damage to game locally. Too large an increase of game animals is not desirable if the food-supply in winter feeding-grounds is limited. Disease invariably creeps in when overcrowding takes place, or, at least, the two factors appear to have some relationship to each other. Large numbers of deer have pus pockets in various parts of the body, and at times are so objectionable that the carcasses are simply left to rot. We have been so far unable to ascertain the true cause of this condition, but the fact remains that it is in the winter feeding-grounds and where there are unusually large numbers of deer that this condition is more prevalent.

The black and grey timber-wolves are definitely increasing and finding their way into the southern part of this Division. They are now reported in the Kamloops area. Efforts will be made to concentrate on this problem once their habits are definitely known. Cases are far too frequently reported of extensive damage to game and farm stock. These animals range for considerable distances and are now travelling in packs of from five to thirty. A considerable amount of meat must be consumed to keep large packs of wolves going. These animals are quite fearless and measure roughly from 6 to 7 feet long from tip of tail to nose. There is one report of a young wolf cub being caught in a trap in the Clinton Detachment. As the trapper approached the set the wolf broke the chain or toggle and attacked him, gashing his hand and leg.

Six covered pheasant shelters have been erected at Kamloops. One pheasant shelter erected at Tranquille is capable of feeding 100 birds. More shelters are being erected, and the saving in wheat alone makes the project well worth while. Thanks for the completion of this work are largely due to Game Warden Sandiford and the boys of the Junior Fish and Game Protective Association in which he takes an outstanding interest. One hundred and sixteen prosecutions were carried out in this Division, two of which were Provincial Police cases. Kamloops, Vernon, and Williams Lake were most active in this respect.

Game Propagation.

There is no need for new pheasant blood either at Vernon or Kelowna. Those districts are well supplied with breeding stock. Sixty-two pheasants were trapped and liberated mostly around Kamloops, and a few at Chase, during the latter part of 1938 and the beginning of 1939. One thousand and eighty-five pheasants were liberated in this Division during 1939. The season was by far the best that sportsmen have had for many years. Eighty-four Hungarian partridge were released, together with twenty California quail.

Seventeen beaver were trapped at Bowron Lake and liberated in various parts of this Division, both to restore depleted trap-lines of long standing and to hold irrigation-water in many districts where the run-off is too rapid. There are good reports coming in from trappers and farmers alike of the benefit received.

Game Reserves.

Bowron Lake sanctuary has been responsible for the supply of beaver to restore and hold the too rapid dissipation of water-supply. A check-up in places where those animals have been liberated in the past reveals a situation in most cases that is highly satisfactory. Some charge should undoubtedly be made for beaver supplied, either to trappers or farmers, as a truer appreciation of their worth would be more in evidence.

The unfortunate feature is one of enforcement of protective measures, which is difficult under the circumstances. We have to largely depend on the trappers and farmers themselves to protect a valuable asset. Where complaints come to hand of poaching on either trap-lines or irrigation storage, prompt action is taken. The metal containers carrying these animals over long distances are very satisfactory. Minor improvements have yet to be made, which will be done in the near future.

One band of twenty-seven Rocky Mountain sheep were seen in the Yalakom Game Reserve, also a considerable number of deer and numerous signs of moose and wapiti. There is a cougar hunter on the Yalakom Reserve at the present time for the purpose of clearing out a few cougar reported there. In the Tyaughton deer sanctuary large numbers of mule-deer are in evidence.

Fur Trade.

All pelts are forwarded to Vancouver and a few are bought locally and sent to the Coast from various small centres.

Fur-farming.

While we have no actual figures at the moment of writing, there are roughly sixty fur-farms in this Division and the number is rapidly increasing. There is a danger, however, that this business, which is becoming quite an industry, may take a serious slump because of the war and low prices.

There is now in this Division one fox-farm handling platinum foxes, the colour of which varies from the usual silver fox. Some direct supervision and assistance should be rendered farmers already in the business or contemplating such. The industry has grown to the extent that the Department should, if finances will permit, have an expert on the job giving advice and assistance to those seriously considering establishing themselves during normal times in a profitable industry. I would suggest that the fur-farmers be met in conference with Provincial and Dominion authorities in a broad general scheme of placing this on a secure footing. We are in the vanguard of an up-and-coming industry which will meet with opposition from abroad. Supervision and planning along national lines is really imperative.

Registration of Trap-lines.

The amount of trouble encountered over boundary-lines, especially where there is no survey, is so small that it is hardly worth mentioning. There are 433 white registered trappers provided with lines, the value of which is shown by their prompt application for renewals of licences, 97 per cent. being obtained before the end of the present year. Many Indian tribes are now possessors of large blocks of territory for trapping purposes. It is my intention to register individual lines within the block instead of allowing Indians to trap anywhere they please within that area. Its administration by the Game Department is just as important for Indians within a confined area as it is for white trappers having fair-sized or small-sized blocks of territory or trap-lines of their own.

Registration of Guides.

There are seventy-three guides in this Division. Every guide received a questionnaire during the past year and some very interesting and informative replies were received. There is a general feeling that something of a constructive nature should be inaugurated for the benefit and protection of guides. The prevention of overcrowding and improving the qualities of the guides is no doubt being considered. It is to be hoped that meetings will be held in numerous towns of the Interior to consider ways and means of giving satisfaction, through a capable and well organized system of guides and guiding, to the hunters and anglers coming to our Province. As the scheme is now before the Game Commission, no doubt it will receive mature consideration in the immediate future. We should proceed slowly in the matter of major improvements.

Special Patrols.

A special patrol was made by Game Wardens Stewart, Atwood, Martin, and Shuttleworth into the Churn Creek area to investigate a report of Chilcotin Indians killing deer. Muskrat remains were found in one camp already deserted. Another was made by Game Warden Mottishaw to the headwaters of the Nazko River.

Constable French and Game Warden Atwood patrolled to the headwaters of Pavilion, Maiden, and Minch Creeks on a complaint of large numbers of Indians killing deer. Four camps were located which had been occupied earlier, but no evidence was found to warrant further action.

Hunting Accidents.

This year was a particularly bad one for hunting accidents, and I am sorry to report an increase, many of which were caused through lack of proper observation, apparent carelessness, and ineffective firearms.

Matthew Neilson King, age 19, of Coquitlam, B.C., was shot in the left thigh by Robert Donald Boud, on Sunday, October 8th, at Blue Grouse Mountain in the Lillooet District. The latter was walking up a slight grade behind deceased, and the 30.30-calibre rifle which Boud was carrying under his arm accidentally discharged. Mr. King died as a result of the injury sustained. At the inquest, a verdict of death from gunshot wound by a firearm carried by Robert Donald Boud, which was accidentally discharged, was rendered by the Coroner's jury.

On October 17th, Hugo Kneller died in the Kelowna Hospital as a result of a gunshot wound in the head. Lawrence, a brother of Hugo, observed a pheasant and both brothers ran to get a shotgun which was lying in the kitchen. There was only one shell in the house, which they obtained. By the time they had loaded the gun the bird had disappeared. Lawrence was attempting to unload the gun when it accidentally discharged, the shot striking Hugo in the head. Hugo was rushed to the hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival.

On October 8th, Alfred Pryce, of Glenemma, B.C., was accidentally shot by Arthur Waite in mistake for a deer. The shooting took place in the Pinaus Lake area. The deceased died instantly. The jury gave the verdict of accidental death caused by a gunshot wound from a rifle in the hands of Arthur Waite while deer hunting.

A hunting accident took place on December 4th, near Loon Lake, involving Wallace Hall, of Vernon, Washington, U.S.A., and Guide E. G. Dougherty, of Clinton, B.C. While returning to camp in the evening of December 4th, both parties, who were riding horses, dismounted to take a shot at a deer. They were just going to mount again and go over to where the deer was seen last when the gun on Dougherty's horse went off in the scabbard. The shot struck Mr. Hall on the left hand and severed the thumb and the first two fingers and creased his right leg. Mr. Hall was taken to the Ashcroft Hospital for treatment. He was able to leave after a brief stay.

Douglas Fulton, of Vinsulla, B.C., was killed in mistake for a deer by Cyril Calder, on December 3rd, at Knouff Lake, B.C. Deceased was accompanied by his son at the time of shooting. Cyril Calder had previously shot and wounded a deer, and after a brief period commenced to search for the wounded animal. Thinking that he had the animal lined up, he fired a shot and, on investigating, found that he had accidentally shot Douglas Fulton. The son of the deceased shouted to Calder not to shoot again as he had apparently injured his father. Douglas Fulton died almost immediately from the gunshot wound in the chest. Deceased was wearing a khaki coat with beret. Cyril Calder is appearing before a higher Court on a charge of manslaughter.

On December 9th, Verdell Harold Toombs, 19, of Kelowna, B.C., died in the Kelowna Hospital as the result of a gunshot wound sustained in a shooting accident which occurred in an old cabin about 4 miles from Beaverdell. The deceased, with three companions, was in a cabin near Beaverdell on December 5th while on a hunting-trip. On December 8th, some target-shooting took place inside the cabin. A few minutes later a bush-rat ran out and went into another room. The party followed with a flash-light. One companion, Ernest Minchin, was in the lead, followed by the deceased, and another companion stood at the door. Ernest Minchin reversed his rifle, which was apparently cocked, and on striking the log with the butt of his rifle about where the rat had previously disappeared, the weapon discharged. The shot struck Verdell Toombs in the abdomen.

On November 8th, near the 150-Mile House, B.C., Father Edward Moore, of Williams Lake, B.C., was accidentally shot with a firearm in the hands of Father John Hennessy. After they had crossed a fence, with the deceased in the lead, the gun belonging to Father Hennessy was apparently left against the fence. Father Hennessy took hold of the gun by the muzzle and pulled it towards him, suddenly discharging the shotgun, the charge striking Father Moore in the abdomen. As a result of the accident, Father Moore died in hospital the following morning.

During the forthcoming hunting season, the Ishihara chart will be utilized by way of experiment in this Division as a means of testing hunters for colour-blindness. Failure to distinguish colours may result in accidents. Poor eyesight is no doubt another cause. All firearms should undergo a careful test for weight of trigger-pull. Too light a trigger-pull is just as criminal as having practically no brakes on a car. Hunters should hunt in pairs—one to observe by means of field-glasses while the other kills his game. They should never separate. Mistakes will be a thing of the past if this system is used. Hunters nowadays are hesitating about going into the hills in view of so many accidents. Some form of compensation should be provided for those bereaved, especially where the accident is one of straight carelessness on the part of others while hunting. The necessary action is being taken against those considered criminally negligent in the use of firearms.

Game-fish Culture.

Due to a very early spring, conditions affecting game fish were very much ahead of those of the previous year. Most of the well-patronized lakes in the Kamloops District were free of ice between April 4th and April 20th. The spawning period on those lakes ranged from April 16th to May 4th, much earlier and with a greater run, especially in Knouff and Paul Lakes and Lac le Jeune. Ta-Weel Lake should here come in for favourable mention as, comparatively speaking, it is one of our virgin lakes. Seven streams continually run into this body of water the year round. This lake will not require stocking for several years to come. Most of the lakes in the Kamloops area are fairly well supplied by nature with spawning-beds. Unfortunately the irrigation systems providing water-supply for farm lands do not enhance the spawning facilities. Consequently a large proportion of eggs are lost. Some considerable work lies ahead in the improvement of spawning-streams, especially where gravel is lacking, by the clearing of debris and other obstructions, etc.

One outstanding difficulty is the question of supplying Indians, who for years have been in the habit of taking spawning fish from our streams, with trout to augment their food-supply. In some cases the giving of spawners under supervision of Game Officials would be a benefit to the lake, especially where there is a possibility of under-fishing. In many lakes away from reach of anglers the thinning-out of spawners would in no way injure the crop. It is purely a matter of control and discretion. Fishing conditions varied from "exceptionally good" to "poor." Heavy rains during June slowed up fly-fishing to some extent. The fly hatch was later than in former years. Fishing was unusually good over the whole Division during the latter part of the season. Of the dozens of lakes in the Kamloops and Merritt areas, the following were outstanding: Ta-Weel, Knouff, Pinantan, Jeune, Paul, Devick (Beaver), Peterhope, Little River at Shuswap, Hi-Hiume Lake, and Hammer, etc.

The trout averaged from 2 to 9 lb. in weight. Peterhope Lake requires some attention in order to bring it back to its standing of two years ago. A heavy influx of tourists came over the whole Division during the year. Almost every lodge-owner who was "up to the minute" in catering to the visitors reported a splendid season. Both hunting and angling are two of British Columbia's greatest attractions, and if we conserve wisely by means of a

careful and scientific plan the attractions provided will draw visitors to this hunters' and anglers' paradise for many years to come. Particular attention should be paid to the possibility of overstocking lakes. Evidence of a good run of spawners in various streams should be sufficient in place of additions in the form of eggs or fry from the hatcheries. The obstacle here is one of insufficient protection against raids by Indians and whites on the spawning-streams. The posting, for a period of several days, of men who are on relief to watch and protect the spawners would be well worth the small financial outlay. A suggestion has been made that the fluctuating water-supply in some of our streams should be barred to spawning trout and that a policy of restocking from the hatcheries should supersede the natural spawning. It has been observed that in some lakes where no spawning facilities are provided the trout are not in condition, and in many cases throughout the entire summer this lack of condition is no attraction to the pleasure-seeking angler and his family.

In the Clinton Detachment the following lakes were well patronized: Hi-Hiume, Loon, Kelly, Horse, Deka, Bridge, Lac la Roches, and Canim Lake. There are many other lakes, which may be classified as alternative lakes, under preparation adjacent to the aforementioned.

The Lillooet area did not receive a heavy stocking of eggs or fry. Owing to a transfer of officers, no detailed report covering most of the lakes was available. In Ferguson Lake, near Bralorne, it is reported that no suitable spawning-beds could be observed. There appears to be fine lava-ash in the streams adjacent which keeps continually on the move. Even the placing of gravel in this stream is soon covered by volcanic silt. The lake has abundant feed to support fish life. Further investigation is necessary. Big and Little Gun Lakes are well stocked with trout, but the fish are reported as being a little on the small side. The introduction of additional feed is under consideration.

Tyaughton Lake, McDonald, Marshall, Seton, and Anderson Lakes should receive early consideration for the forthcoming season. Their individual problems should be given very close study. It is reported that a salmon reserve exists in Anderson Lake. This may have to be considered if it is intended that trout eggs or fry should be planted there.

In the Kelowna Detachment, many lakes and streams were stocked with Kamloops and eastern brook trout. The latter trout have been planted in several of the smaller streams and latest reports indicate that they are doing well and will provide some excellent fishing in the near future. Several barren lakes have been stocked during the last few years with Kamloops trout and have grown to such a size that anglers have lost considerable tackle. This statement alone should attract some ardent anglers to the district. The Kelowna rearing-ponds, which were started a few years ago by members of the Kelowna Rod and Gun Club and partly subsidized by the Game Department, are now under the exclusive control of the Department. While this project has not fully demonstrated its worth at present, it is reported, however, that the fishing in Okanagan Lake opposite the rocky shores in the Kelowna area has improved since the ponds have been in operation. While the leakage from the ponds was well known, resulting in a loss of fry and fingerlings, yet it could not be described as a dead loss since most of the fry and fingerlings found their way into Okanagan Lake. The progress of this project will be watched with interest. There are some detrimental factors connected with this problem, and a full realization of this must be taken into consideration when a final decision as to its merits or demerits is given. These are ponds with mud and gravel bottoms.

In the Merritt Detachment, Glimpse Lake and its spawning facilities require investigation. This lake has an abundance of feed, but the coarse-fish problem will have to be given serious consideration before it can take its place as one of the outstanding bodies of water. Nicola Lake is much like Glimpse Lake, but here again the coarse-fish trapping becomes necessary. Several of the smaller lakes were stocked two years ago and also this year, and already show signs of providing real sport in the near future.

Surrey, Sussex, and Bob lakes still continue to afford good catches. Unusually large trout have been caught in these lakes and are the rule rather than the exception. Alleyne Lake is a body of water well worth departmental attention during the coming year. Pemainus Lake, apparently recently named, is now coming to the fore as one of the major lakes to attract the angler. To the inquiring angler, who is continually looking for new fields to conquer, I would advise the purchase of the Geographical Gazetteer of British Columbia, to be obtained from the Department of Lands at Victoria, B.C. This gazetteer gives the ap-

proximate location of the various lakes, and with proper maps, which can be obtained from the Department mentioned herein, one need never be at a loss to locate on the map where the various streams and lakes are to be found. The cost is very moderate and well worth the expenditure. I would like to see a series of maps arranged after the style of North Thompson Pre-emptor's Sheet. This sheet shows all lakes in colour and takes in the area from the East Arm of Quesnel Lake to the south end of Adams Lake, east of Kamloops. This series would be a real help to the tourist and angler, and if backed with linen would last for years. The Topographical Survey sheets cover only certain sections of our Province, but those now out are very accurate.

In the Quesnel area the reduction of coarse fish is receiving attention in some of the lakes. Puntataenkut Lake is very popular for sport-fishing and is situated 29 miles west of Quesnel on the Nazko Road. This lake has tourist accommodation and is frequented by American visitors as well as local anglers.

There are many lakes in various parts of this Division under consideration for stocking with Kamloops trout. Many of these lakes are strategically located, while others again are well inland and away from transportation. Might I suggest that a reserve number of lakes at present unstocked be held for future consideration or until such time as the Department has developed a well-tried and dependable policy of trout propagation and conservation in each of the lakes at present in use. Resort-owners, including those contemplating building lodges, etc., adjacent to various bodies of water, either stocked with trout or under consideration for stocking, are the logical and immediate protectors of spawning trout. The question of control both inside the Forest Reserve and outside of its boundaries in the matter of regulating the number of applicants for sites on which to build lodges or cabins for commercial purposes is a matter for serious consideration between the Game Department, the Forestry Department, and the Department of Lands.

Limitation of the number of applicants for sites inside the Forest Reserve under Special Use Permits (Commercial) is being wisely followed by the Forestry Branch in this Division in co-operation with the Game Commission. The overcrowding of applicants for commercial sites in various lakes is neither good for fish conservation nor business.

A policy has yet to be formulated in conjunction with the Department of Lands and similar limitations as now followed inside the Forest Reserve should be the aim of both the Game Department and the Department of Lands. The right to do business in connection with a project formulated by the Game Department in bodies of water throughout the Interior —i.e., sport-fishing and its propagation—should be under control of the Game Department. There are hundreds of examples, all of which await a policy of control and co-ordination.

Might I suggest that where only one applicant is given the exclusive right to build cabins or a lodge adjacent to a designated body of water outside the Forest Reserve and near a body of water where it is deemed advisable to admit only one applicant, that the question of survey regulations be modified so as not to make it impossible or difficult for the applicant to make a start in business.

The question of sites on the shores of those lakes is one for the consideration of the Forestry Department. The keeping of the hundreds of lakes in a reasonably attractive condition can be done with the co-operation of prospective lodge-owners, Game Department and Forestry officials. Even the Water Rights Branch and at times the Public Works Department are asked to co-operate in matters connected with the propagation of sport-fish. There is a co-ordination of Departmental duties, and I am pleased to say they are all functioning 100 per cent.

The building of roads to as many fishing lakes as possible should be given negative encouragement. Were this policy to be formulated it would spell the end of first-class angling and develop an asset into a mediocre tourist attraction. There are hundreds of lakes which abound with sporting fish to which first-class roads lead. These lakes and roads serve their purpose. It is easier to build a road to a lake than it is to abolish it once it is built. There are thousands of tourists and residents of this Province who like the privacy of the wilds and are prepared to pay for it. We should see that their desires are satisfied. Straight commercialization of our fishing attractions should not be our sole aim. Those things are fine up to a point, but the leaving of our forests and streams as nature left them is what really attracts people to our Province.

The following report is herewith submitted covering the fish-cultural operations at Lloyds Creek Hatchery and Penask Lake and Beaver Lake eyeing-stations:—

Lloyds Creek Hatchery.—The following table comprises the number of eggs collected at the various lakes and the dates of the first and last collections at each point:—

Lake.	Females.	Males.	Dates laid down.	Eggs collected.
Paul Lake	543	566	April 21 to May 20	1,103,500
Pinantan Lake	680	687	April 24 to May 18	1,352,500
Knouff Lake	425	444	May 2 to May 23	925,500
Lac le Jeune	1,533	1,573	May 17 to June 4	1,642,000
Total	-------	-------	----------	5,023,500

In addition, 225,000 eggs were transferred from Penask Lake Hatchery on June 19th, making the total number in hatchery 5,248,500.

The above shows a substantial increase in the number of eggs collected over the previous year and, broadly speaking, was evidently due to the larger number of parent fish that were able to reach the spawning-grounds and traps as a result of the mediocre angling returns of the previous season.

The ice in Paul Creek went out about a week earlier than usual, the first collection of eggs being made on April 21st. We had some trouble with Indians making raids on the trap at Paul Creek. In one raid they got away with 250 fish. Additional padlocks were placed on the trap, thereby preventing further depredations. Unfortunately the Indian Reserve adjoins the creek. The task of patrolling this creek has its difficulties. Some protection will be provided for the forthcoming year. One tagged female trout was captured, No. 851.

Pinantan Lake.—As in the case of Paul Lake, Pinantan Creek was free of ice earlier than usual. The fences in the Upper and Lower traps were put in on April 14th. The first collection of eggs was taken on April 24th.

Some damage by muskrats was done under the floor of the main trap, and this trap was patched up in order to prevent the escape of fish. Quite a large number of ripe fish were taken from the renovated trap. The main trap has since been solidly repaired and made impervious to rats. The presence of dace has been definitely established by the collection of specimens during the late summer.

Knouff Lake.—The fence at Knouff Creek was installed on April 18th, all ice having disappeared. Three weeks later the spawning run showed up in large numbers. On May 14th the new trap began to prove its worth and by the end of May the collection had exceeded by 250,000 any previous collection, and would probably have been considerably larger had certain parties who broke the beaver-dam in the upper lake used a little more discretion. Part of the fence was washed out in the ensuing flood, thereby allowing the balance of the run to escape. The employment of the resort-owner for a short period of time to protect equipment and remove debris would be worth considering.

Lac le Jeune.—The initial collection of eggs was taken on May 17th at this lake. A total of 1,600,000 eggs was collected when operations were curtailed owing to the fact that the accommodation at Lloyds Creek was exhausted. It would have been possible to have collected 2,000,000 eggs otherwise. Seventy-five per cent. of the collection was obtained from the new trap installed at the outlet of the lake in 1938.

It has been suggested that the small lake be thrown open to anglers about the middle of August each year, when most of the spawners will have regained their normal features; previous to the date mentioned, the majority of the spawned fish are impounded in the small lake for the benefit of the anglers in that they are kept out of the larger lake during their rehabilitation. The advisability of this suggestion for adoption should be one for careful study before coming to a final decision. The alteration of an established policy of conservation is one which we should either leave alone or in which we should proceed slowly.

The Forestry Branch were again kind enough to place their cabin at our disposal during hatchery operations.

Recommendations.—There is some room for improvement in the matter of bag-limits. While there is something to be said in favour of the present system because of fluctuations in the size of trout, I am of the opinion, on the other hand, that the taking of the limit as

provided in the Fishery Regulations is detrimental to a lake newly thrown open for fishing. One cannot depend on the angling enthusiast to use discretion. The habit at present where a road leads to a lake is to consistently take all the big fish out in the first two years.

Pillar, Peterhope, and McConnell Lakes are instances of where heavy fishing has spelled and is spelling their ruination as Class "A" lakes. It is difficult to close the season on lakes where capital of an extensive nature is invested and on which we are now encouraging a policy of providing accommodation and boating facilities. Where lakes are being overfished, perhaps the logical thing to do would be to rest the lake for a year or two. In many cases this can be done without hardship. The principle of making the bag-limit 15 lb. and one fish would work well on lakes that are newly thrown open and would prevent the cleaning-out of these lakes where it is reported that the fish are of unusual size. Anglers might catch this limit in a very few minutes and their sport for the day at that lake would be finished.

There might be some anglers under those circumstances who would angle for trout without taking them out of the water, but there is the danger of injuring and destroying the fish, especially in the hands of the inexperienced. Most lakes in British Columbia have alternative lakes within easy reach of the main lake, on which accommodation is at present provided. The varying of the bag-limit to one of weight plus one fish would also work well on lakes having a large number of small fish. This depends again on how heavily that lake is fished. It is largely one of close observation by the fishery officer and also by members of the various Game Associations conscientious enough to make conservative recommendations on bag-limits, keeping in mind at the same time the interests of those who have invested their capital in order to accommodate the visitors to the lakes in question.

The present regulation in the matter of bag-limits is, in some cases, against a policy of Class "A" conservation. While it is true that there would be some confusion if a change were to be made along the lines suggested, I am of the opinion that a list of the bag-limits on certain lakes, placed in alphabetical order and giving the official and native names of the lakes, would be a very simple matter which could be easily understood by the average angler. The assistance of the various Game Associations is highly appreciated, but I hold the view that quantity and size of fish in the lakes could be better judged by members of the Game Association, most of whom visit our lakes regularly, to serve as a guide, together with a creel census from the various lodge-owners and estimate of the number of boats on the lakes from day to day, for the benefit of the Game Department, so as to enable them to arrive at an intelligent estimate of a lake's requirements and available food-supply. The extent and success of the spawning facilities on each lake would have to be a part of this scheme. The lake's requirements would then be a matter for the trained fishery officer and his recommendation based also on his own observation would then be submitted to the Game Commission for proper and final consideration. The number of fry or eggs to be planted should be left almost solely to the discretion of the Department and its officers, since the responsibility for the success of its programme rests largely with them.

I would suggest that close scrutiny be made as to the suitability of any lake for stocking with fish. While the analysis of the water should be carried out, the question of expense arises. For the present the observations of the Fishery Supervisor will have to be relied upon. There are several lakes in this Division which, in the past, have been stocked quite heavily and which to all appearances were good prospective habitats for fish that so far have shown negative results. I would advise that no " rush requests " for barren lakes be filled, even if they have the backing of some interested Game Associations, without a thorough survey as to its suitability for fish propagation.

There is one lake in the Kamloops area which could be considered as a model for other lakes of a similar size and type, and where similar control could be obtained. The restocking is judged according to the creel census taken during the open season which is known exactly. The spawning facilities are controlled and regulated every year. A gentleman's request is made in the matter of bag-limits and the request is always obeyed by visitors. To-day, the fish are large, healthy, and in numbers available for a moderately good influx of visitors. Without this control the lakes would be fished out in a comparatively short space of time. This lake has been a producer of good fishing for many years, and would come into the Class "A" category. Even a rough attempt on a similar scale in many of our lakes, especially where similar control could be exercised, would be something at which to aim and of which

to boast. It is a splendid example of what can be done by common sense methods and accurate observation.

The inclement weather conditions during the early part of the year did not help the angler and as a result the fluctuations in fishing were a disappointment to many. The trend of opinion amongst anglers is that a fair catch of fish averaging around 2 lb. is better than having to spend many hours in the hopes of landing one big fish. Nevertheless, there are many lakes where big trout are the rule rather than the exception.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to Fishery Supervisor C. H. Robinson, of Nelson, B.C., for the splendid assistance and advice he has given to the Wardens of this Division. The highly efficient work done by Fishery Officer F. Pells and his staff at Lloyds Creek is worthy of mention. The operations at Penask Lake and Beaver Lake Hatcheries were also successfully carried out by Fishery Officers E. M. Martin and R. A. McRae. The Game officers also worked well and efficiently, considering their limited experience in fishery operations. The Game Associations in many cases rendered valuable assistance to Department officers and their efforts were greatly appreciated by our staff.

Summary and General Remarks.

The pheasant season during 1939 was considered by many hunters to be about the best they have had for many years. The nesting season was not any too good because of the heavy rains. The same thing could be said of grouse and, in fact, all upland game birds.

Caribou are not as numerous around Clearwater as formerly. There should either be a much shorter season or it should be closed for two or three years.

An effort will be made during the coming year to supply beaver to other Divisions, both for irrigation projects and the restoration of depleted trap-lines caused through poaching. There are also many areas in the Province where the presence of beaver would be of considerable value. Unless adequate protection is assured for these animals, however, it would be a waste of time transplanting them. By all means keep beaver away from farm property where they will do more damage than good.

In the matter of hunting accidents I am convinced that there are far too many firearms in use to-day in a bad state of repair. The trigger-pull is far too light, both in shotguns and rifles. The use of those worn hair-trigger firearms should be carefully scrutinized.

The wolf situation appears to be more in evidence than ever. No doubt remedies will be found where they are doing damage to stock. The greatest destroyer of coyotes is not the trapper, but disease. Mange has taken a heavy toll of coyotes in certain sectors, and it is quite possible that this disease may affect the wolves in time. The remains of big-game animals long since buried and uncovered in earth-slides show that they roamed over areas in the past that are now entirely barren. No doubt wolves followed these animals as they are doing to-day. It appears to be another cycle of game and predatory movement that has no doubt taken place many times in the past.

A combined total of forty-seven days was spent by the Game Wardens in this Division assisting the Provincial Police during the year just passed, and over 2,110 miles were covered during this time. We also received generous assistance from the Provincial Police, under the able command of Inspector J. Shirras. Staff-Sergeant Harvey and the various Sergeants were a source of reliable advice and help, and their efforts were also highly appreciated.

To the Forestry Department I am indebted in a variety of ways, and their proximity to this Department and the co-operation existing for our mutual benefit was of considerable value.

Additional policies now developing will take us more in contact with other governmental departments, and I feel sure that the same harmony will develop as now exists with other units of the Government Service.

To the Wardens co-operating in our work I can only express my deep appreciation for their untiring efforts. To Mr. J. A. Munro, Chief Federal Migratory Bird Officer for British Columbia, I would like to express thanks for assistance and information supplied in connection with our duties.

"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 for the year ended December 31st, 1939.

Big Game.

Moose, Caribou, Wapiti, and Deer.—Light snowfall and unusually high temperatures during the past winter created very favourable conditions for all animals of the deer family. Food was easily obtained and, owing to light snowfall, all animals could easily escape their greatest enemy, the wolf. A great increase in the numbers of all species of the deer family is anticipated.

Bear (Black).—These animals are very numerous, and suggestions have been received advocating that they be classed as predatory animals and a bounty allowed for their hides.

Bear (Grizzly).—These animals are of great value from a trophy point of view and very highly prized by the big-game hunters, and as they live mostly in the densely wooded and mountainous parts of the Division they are not coming in contact with the settlers; therefore no complaints regarding possible depredations by these animals have been received. The bag-limit of one per season should be maintained.

Mountain-sheep.—Mild weather prevailing during the past winter has been beneficial to these animals, but as they suffered great losses during the two previous winters, 1937–38 and 1938–39, a small bag is again suggested.

Mountain-goat.—These animals are to be found in great numbers on all our mountain ranges. As very few are killed each year there is no danger that they will become greatly reduced in numbers. The bag-limit, set at two last season, should be maintained.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Land Animals.—Reports received last year as to the increase of all fine fur-bearers have been substantiated by a very good catch this winter, which will be slightly in excess of the average.

The open season, from November 1st to February 28th in each year, is satisfactory and meets with the approval of all trappers.

Water Animals.—The beaver is the most important of the water animals, and I beg to draw your attention to the number of pelts produced over a period of ten years in this Division which, with little fluctuation, averages around 5,200 pelts per annum, the bulk being secured by white trappers.

The matter of educating our natives is again brought to your attention. At present the Indian, imbued with the idea that if he does not catch the beaver, rats, or other fur-bearers on his line, somebody else will, kills at all times every animal that comes his way, resulting in eventual shortage of fur-bearers on the Indian trap-lines.

The younger generation should be taken in hand when still of school age and disabused of the ideas and practices now held and practised by their elders.

The Indian Department, being the guardian of these people, should be the most concerned with their education. Should the fur-bearers become depleted to such an extent that the Indians can no longer make a living from trapping, they will naturally turn to the Indian Department for relief. This could be avoided by adopting educational measures, as set out in my last year's report.

The Northern Indians should receive immediate attention, as they depend entirely on the fur-bearer for their living.

Upland Game Birds.

Grouse.—Owing to favourable weather during the last two breeding seasons, a substantial increase in the numbers of all species is noticeable. However, in order to fully re-establish the various species to their former great numbers, the small bag-limit set last season is again recommended.

Ptarmigan.—These birds are very numerous and not many are being killed, so they are not in danger of becoming greatly reduced in numbers; therefore no special regulations are required.

Migratory Game Birds.

Ducks and Geese.—A noticeable increase in the number of locally bred ducks and geese is reported from every section of " D " Division.

The longer hunting season, ten weeks, allowed last year was quite justified and greatly appreciated by all sportsmen. A similar season is suggested for the coming year.

Vermin.

Timber-wolves.—The northern part of " D " Division reports fewer wolves compared with past years. The southern part, however, reports an increase, especially in the Ootsa-Tetachuck Lake (Tweedsmuir Park) area, where they are fast becoming a menace to the domestic animals of the settlers.

The Department of Agriculture will no doubt be appealed to by the farmers in order to obtain help in the eradication of the pests.

A number of pelts produced at this office for bounty showed decided signs of mange, and the spreading of the disease among the predators will in due time bring their number down to normal. The use of poison should, however, not be considered.

Coyotes.—The numbers of these predatory animals have been reduced by hunger, disease (mange), etc., but owing to the increase in the rabbits it is expected that the coyote will also make a recovery; therefore the summer bounty of $2 should be maintained, but the Bounty Regulations should be amended, extending the period of payment from April 1st to October 31st in each year.

Cougar.—Due to high temperatures during the past winter, these animals wandered farther north than usual, but a severe winter, 40° below zero over a period of from two to three weeks, will kill practically all cougars that ventured too far north. Therefore the Bounty Regulations in force are satisfactory in so far as this Division is concerned.

Game-protection.

The usual patrols were undertaken in the enforcement of the " Game Act " and Regulations, resulting in eighty-six prosecutions. Every mode of transportation was made use of, as follows:—

	Miles.		Miles.
Train	5,650	Boat	13,699
Auto	66,986	Plane	4,345
Foot (including dog-team)	10,309		
Horse (including sleigh)	3,167	Total	104,156

Game Propagation.

Hungarian partridge were introduced at McBride, Prince George, Vanderhoof, Smithers, and Terrace.

Owing to improper crating, 14 per cent. of the birds purchased were found dead in the crate or died soon after arrival. The surviving birds were liberated in the vicinity of well-established farms. A number of coveys were reported last autumn in the vicinity of Prince George and Smithers.

No further birds of this species should be liberated until it is definitely established that they will survive the rigours of our winters.

Game Reserves.

The only reserve in " D " Division, " Kunghit Island," the southernmost island in the Queen Charlotte group, has as yet not been reported upon. When opportunity offers a patrol of same will be undertaken.

Sanctuaries established at Prince George, Lake Kathlyn, Terrace, and Prince Rupert have been regularly patrolled.

A number of ducks visited the Prince George and Lake Kathlyn sanctuaries during their seasonal flight north or south.

Fur-trade.

From all reports received, the fur-traders handled a greater number of pelts than the last two or three years. Prices paid were higher and the pelts of better quality.

No complete data are obtainable covering the quantities of fur produced in the Division, as a great deal of the catch is shipped to Vancouver. It is safe, however, to estimate the production of pelts in this Division at two-thirds of the fur produced in the Province.

Fur-farming.

The fur-farming industry is increasing from year to year, but most persons starting in the business of farming fur-bearing animals are in need of expert advice, and I respectfully suggest that the recommendation submitted last year—that an animal pathologist be attached to the Department—be given serious consideration.

Some 150 fur-farms are established in the Division, and the services of a pathologist, experienced in the diseases, care, and breeding of fur-bearing animals, would be greatly appreciated by all.

Registration of Trap-lines.

The work of registering all trap-lines is progressing very favourably. Owing to remoteness of trap-lines in the north-eastern part of the Division the registration-work is progressing very slowly in that area, but it is expected that the work will be completed in from two to three years.

In view of the great number of transfers of trap-lines, I suggest that the regulations be amended to include the payment of a fee of $2.50 to cover the cost incurred by the Department in transferring a trap-line from a registered owner to a new applicant, or to include the transferred trapping area within the limits of another registered trap-line. Such a fee would tend to reduce the number of transfers to a minimum and provide a substantial increase in our revenue.

About 1,800 trapping areas were registered and in good standing at the end of the year under review.

Registration of Guides.

Recommendations submitted last year in regard to amendments to the "Registration of Guides' Regulations" are again submitted for your consideration, as a number of big-game hunters did not get satisfaction and the blame must rest with the guides.

It is again recommended that no person should be registered as a guide unless he has served a specified time with a registered guide as an apprentice. On completion of such specified services, and on production of certificates of same signed by the registered guide in whose employ the apprentice served his time, and on passing an oral or written examination set by regulation, and if the Department is satisfied that such person is of good character and qualified, a certificate of competency would be issued and the person registered as a guide.

In view of the increasing numbers of big-game hunters visiting the Province each succeeding year, it is of the utmost importance that the "Registration of Guides' Regulations" be amended, and the above recommendations are respectfully submitted for your consideration.

One hundred and twenty big-game hunters visited "D" Division, obtaining 176 trophies —namely, 39 caribou; 2 mule-deer; 33 mountain-goat; 38 mountain-sheep; 36 moose; 18 grizzly bear; and 10 black bear.

Special Patrols.

Every Game Warden, and some of the Constables of the B.C. Provincial Police in "D" Game Division, have made patrols of a special nature. It is quite difficult to mention any one Game Warden in particular in connection with special patrol-work.

The Game Wardens stationed at Finlay Forks, Fort Nelson, and McDame Creek, by the very nature of the country and the geographical situation of their districts and the equipment available, make patrols which in any other district of the Province would be commented upon by the Press and the public in general, but these men perform their patrols, at times very dangerous, unheralded and unnoticed.

The work of these three Game Wardens is brought to your attention. Copies of reports received from them and covering the most outstanding patrols of the year are attached hereto for your information and edification.

Among the B.C. Police Constables who performed patrols of an outstanding nature and of interest to the Game Department, I have the pleasure of bringing to your attention the patrol undertaken by Constable Blakiston-Gray, i/c Telegraph Creek Detachment, B.C.P.P., during the month of June, 1939, when he visited the new goldfields of Boulder Creek, B.C., covering 437 miles, mostly with pack and saddle horses.

The patrol made by Constable W. Aylward, i/c Bella Coola Detachment, when, during the month of August, 1939, he visited the Anahim Lake—Hanceville area. Copy of this report was forwarded to your office on September 1st last, and is hereby again brought to your attention.

Hunting Accidents.

On February 3rd, 1939, Berton Eugene Goodvin, of Taylor, B.C., was killed by Henry Edward Vogel, of Taylor, B.C., in mistake for a moose. No action taken, as Coroner's jury found shooting to be accidental.

On February 8th, 1939, George Campbell, of Cale Creek, B.C., was accidentally killed by his uncle, Arthur Damms, of Cale Creek, B.C. The latter was charged with manslaughter and the case dismissed.

On September 23rd, 1939, Robert Weisbrod, of Chief Lake, B.C., was shot by Stephen Harkins, who pulled the trigger, not realizing that the rifle was loaded. Coroner's jury found the shooting to be accidental.

On November 19th, 1939, Leslie Clayton Rhindress, age 10, of Mapes, B.C., was shot near his home by W. F. Pebernat, age 9, by the accidental discharge of a firearm. In view of the tender age of the boys concerned, no action was taken. The boy recovered.

On November 21st, 1939, Alfred Deane, 11 years of age, of Port Simpson, B.C., was accidentally shot by Donald Deane, age 14, also of Port Simpson, and brother of Alfred. Owing to Coroner's jury finding the shooting accidental, no action was taken.

On November 26th, 1939, William Wilson was accidentally shot in the foot by Daniel McDonald, both of Prince Rupert. William Wilson recovered. No action taken. Shotgun has been repaired.

Summary and General Remarks.

The majority of shooting accidents were caused by juveniles. Should the number of accidents of this kind increase, it would be advisable to refuse licence to boys and girls under the age of 18 years.

The happy relationship and co-operative spirit between the Police and Game Departments has been maintained, and I wish to extend my thanks to all ranks of the two Departments for the assistance they rendered in bringing the two forces closer together. This close co-operation has been the means of bringing various criminal and game cases to a successful ending.

To the Rod and Gun Clubs in "D" Division we are indebted for the fine spirit of sportsmanship shown at all times, and great interest taken in all our work, especially the Clubs in McBride, Prince George, Vanderhoof, Smithers, and Prince Rupert for the fine work carried on by them in the propagation of Kamloops trout through their respective fish-hatcheries.

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

Excerpts from reports of Game Wardens covering game conditions in "E" Game Division for the year ended December 31st, 1939.

Game Animals.

Bear.—Grizzly bear are not overabundant in this Division, but can be found at the head of Jervis, Toba, or Bute Inlets, as well as in certain isolated sections of the Chilliwack Detachment.

Reports again indicate the abundance of black bear. Complaints of these animals doing damage to domestic stock and orchards are continually being received and are dealt with as speedily as possible.

Deer.—Owing to a very mild fall successful deer hunting was very difficult in most sections of the Division, but from reports to hand deer were and still are fairly plentiful and nearly every Game Warden reports deer on the increase. Complaints have also been received of deer doing damage to crops in some sections of the Division.

Moose.—In the Pemberton District these animals, through protection by a close season, are increasing. Moose are fairly common in the Bella Coola District where an open hunting season is in effect on bull moose each year. Due, however, to the difficulty of reaching this area they are not hunted to any great extent.

Mountain-goat.—These animals are found in many remote sections of the Division, and as they are not heavily hunted they are not decreasing in numbers. Goat are to be found at the heads of Coquitlam, Pitt, Allouette, Stave, Harrison, and Chilliwack Lakes, as well as in the Powell River and Skagit areas. On the Goat Island Game Reserve and the mountains bordering Powell Lake mountain-goat are decidedly on the increase, due no doubt to the fact that in the latter-mentioned area they are not hunted to the same extent as in former years.

Wapiti (Elk).—Nearly every year or two some of these animals are liberated in a section of the Howe Sound District. From reports to hand these liberated animals have adapted themselves to their new home and are slightly increasing.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Beaver.—Even though most of this Division is near the centre of the main population, beaver are still to be found in fair numbers.

Fox (Red).—Throughout the Lower Mainland these animals are not protected, but this continual open season does not seem to keep their numbers down as one would expect. Game Wardens and trappers have, however, accounted for a fairly large number of these animals during the year, especially in the Chilliwack sector.

Muskrats.—This is one of the principal fur-bearing animals on the Lower Mainland and according to reports at hand they appeared or were taken in fair numbers this year. Muskrats, however, owing to the heavy trapping in the dyked or farming areas will never be permitted to increase in any great numbers in the Lower Mainland section.

Other fur-bearing animals such as mink, marten, otter, racoon, skunk, and weasel are fairly plentiful.

Upland Game Birds.

Grouse.—Generally, Game Wardens report ruffed and blue grouse as not being very plentiful, but in most sections there has been no marked decrease in the stand of these birds.

Pheasants.—Pheasants were fairly plentiful but again reports have been received of adverse weather conditions during the breeding season which seriously affected the young bird crop. This loss, however, was offset by the liberation of an increased number of pheasants and hunting was fairly good during the open season provided on these birds. During the year, 11,974 pheasants were purchased and liberated by the Game Department in this Division.

The law prohibiting the hunting of pheasants before 12 o'clock noon on the first two days of the open season is undoubtedly a good conservation measure, but one that is very difficult of strict enforcement.

California Quail.—In the Delta District, or at least that portion in the vicinity of Ladner, was provided with a short open season on these birds without any noticeable harmful results. Quail are fairly plentiful in the area mentioned, but should a severe winter be encountered then their numbers will be again seriously curtailed.

Hungarian Partridge.—These birds are not plentiful in any section of the Division. If finances would permit the purchase and release of a large number of partridge over a period of years, then these birds would probably take hold and provide good sport for many years.

Migratory Game Birds.

The Game Warden at Port Coquitlam reports that during the hunting season migratory game birds were more plentiful than for some years past, but most of these birds left the district by the 10th day of November, for some unaccountable reason. In the Chilliwack District, due to a very open and mild winter, hunting of ducks was poor compared to past years. The Game Warden at Ladner, however, reports ducks as being very plentiful, but owing to fair weather birds remained out off the mouth of the Fraser River and did not very often flight into the fields in the Delta region.

Canada geese were to be observed in the Pitt Lake region during the latter part of the hunting season. Snow geese were in their usual numbers off the foreshores of Lulu and Sea Islands as well as Boundary Bay.

Shore-birds did not seem as plentiful as in previous years, but this was probably due to the open winter as the birds were scattered over a greater range of suitable feeding areas.

Swans were observed in greater numbers. For about two weeks some twenty-seven of these birds were resting on Burnaby Lake, while many other birds were noticed flying through the Division from time to time.

Band-tailed pigeons have been fairly plentiful.

VERMIN.

Cougar were taken in most sections of the Division, while wolves were reported as being observed in the Coquitlam, Pitt, Allouette, and Stave Lake areas. Wolves would seem to be in greater numbers in the upper Pitt Valley.

Coyotes have been observed from time to time, but cannot be considered as being plentiful.

Domestic cats and dogs running at large have been, and still are, a serious menace to game of all kinds and a number of these animals have been destroyed by Game Wardens during the year.

Regular crow shoots have been conducted by Game Associations and Game Wardens, resulting in a fairly large number of crows being destroyed.

GAME-PROTECTION.

Patrols have been constantly carried on throughout the Division. Very valuable and welcome assistance has been rendered during the year by all members of the B.C. Police and Game Associations as well as farmers. Sportsmen generally have observed the game laws during the year.

GAME PROPAGATION.

Particulars in regard to game bird liberations are to be found in another section of this report.

GAME RESERVES.

Patrols have been made from time to time during the year of all game reserves in the Division. There is no doubt that these reserves are responsible for a good stand of game in the surrounding or adjacent districts. On the Goat Island Reserve in Powell Lake, mountain-goat are increasing.

FUR TRADE.

There has been a slight increase in the fur catch in the Division.

FUR-FARMING.

An increase has been noted in the number of fur-farms in the Division. Mink is the principal fur-bearing animal farmed. War conditions have had some effect on fur-farming, but not to any marked degree.

REGISTRATION OF TRAP-LINES.

Registered trappers are conserving the fur on their trap-lines, and the system of trap-line registration continues to function very smoothly and registered trap-lines are at a premium.

REGISTRATION OF GUIDES.

Only a few registered guides are operating in this Division.

SPECIAL PATROLS.

A number of special or surprise patrols have been made during the year with very beneficial results.

HUNTING ACCIDENTS.

Three fatal hunting accidents occurred in the Division during the year. There were some minor accidents as well and particulars covering these accidents can be found in a statement farther on in this report.

GAME-FISH CULTURE.

The increase in the planting or liberation of trout during the past few years in the Lower Mainland and Powell River sections of the Division is beginning to produce excellent results. Steelhead trout fishing in the Coquitlam River and other rivers on the north bank of the Fraser River has considerably improved.

Summary and General Game Conditions.

Game Associations, farmers, and others interested in game and fish conservation have rendered every possible assistance in the work of the Game Wardens throughout the Division. Officers and men of " E " Division of the B.C. Police have again given every assistance in our work and this assistance is very greatly appreciated.

Game conditions have been fair, but in some sections good hunting has been obtained, especially on pheasants.

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
1938	613	574	39	42	5,729.50	192,024.07	44,963.87
1939	547	526	21	21	4,776.50	193,170.53	49,187.00
Totals	10,922	10,160	734	717	$153,715.57	$3,482,326.47	$966,995.84

Statement of Resident Firearms Licences and Deer-tags, January 1st to December 31st, 1939.

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	733	$2,199.00	6	$24.00	7	$84.00	62	$614.00	9	$4.50	535	$133.75			12	$24.00	$3,083.25
Ashcroft	118	354.00	13	75.00			2	20.00	3	1.25	35	8.75			37	74.00	533.00
Atlin	8	24.00	6	36.00	1	12.00	17	170.00									242.00
Clinton	91	273.00	87	435.00	2	24.00	86	835.00	1	.25	110	27.50			51	102.00	1,696.75
Cranbrook	689	2,067.00	144	816.00	2	24.00	40	379.00	10	5.00	788	197.00			64	128.00	3,616.00
Cumberland	1,327	3,981.00	3	18.00	5	60.00	112	1,114.00	14	6.75	1,685	421.25	8	$20.00	70	140.00	5,761.00
Duncan	898	2,692.00	7	42.00	1	12.00	23	212.00	11	4.75	808	202.00			72	144.00	3,308.75
Fernie	289	867.00	79	474.00	3	36.00	59	581.00	11	4.75	344	86.00			35	70.00	2,118.75
Fort Fraser	150	450.00	72	407.00	1	12.00	152	1,453.00	2	1.00	79	19.75	5	12.50	119	237.00	2,592.25
Golden	142	426.00	50	300.00	4	48.00	48	480.00	6	3.00	191	47.75			47	94.00	1,398.75
Grand Forks	128	384.00					1	10.00			109	27.25			56	112.00	533.25
Greenwood	128	384.00	3	18.00			33	328.00			213	53.25			66	132.00	915.25
Hope							1	10.00									10.00
Kamloops	849	2,546.00	82	435.00	4	48.00	129	1,256.00	21	9.75	929	232.25			312	624.00	5,151.00
Kaslo	78	234.00	10	57.00	1	12.00	14	140.00			60	15.00			23	46.00	504.00
Kelowna	618	1,854.00	32	173.00	2	24.00	20	186.00	8	3.50	525	131.25			310	620.00	2,991.75
Lillooet	216	648.00	40	228.00	1	12.00	28	271.00			247	61.75			18	36.00	1,256.75
Merritt	170	510.00	9	48.00	2	24.00	36	345.00	2	1.00	69	17.25			47	94.00	1,039.25
Nanaimo	1,056	3,168.00	8	33.00	4	48.00	19	184.00	16	7.75	1,130	282.50			119	238.00	3,961.25
Nelson	870	2,610.00	32	175.00	10	120.00	110	1,100.00	19	7.00	913	228.25			360	720.00	4,960.25
New Denver	43	129.00	4	24.00			4	40.00			21	5.25			3	6.00	204.25
New Westminster	2,752	8,254.00	810	1,198.00	7	84.00	105	1,016.00	40	17.75	1,195	298.75			1,647	3,294.00	14,162.50
Oliver	114	342.00	3	10.00					3	1.50	163	40.75			119	238.00	632.25
Penticton	809	2,425.00	19	101.00	1	12.00	24	226.00	12	5.75	652	163.00			379	758.00	3,690.75
Pouce Coupe	110	330.00	42	235.00			276	2,713.00	1	.50	136	34.00	57	142.50	147	294.00	3,749.00
Powell River	313	939.00	11	66.00			26	251.00	3	1.00	223	55.75			9	18.00	1,330.75
Prince George	363	1,089.00	124	704.00	2	24.00	212	2,094.00	9	4.50	148	37.00	5	12.50	100	199.00	4,164.00
Prince Rupert	673	2,019.00	55	324.00	5	60.00	218	2,156.00	2	1.00	651	162.75			7	14.00	4,736.75
Princeton	497	1,490.00	7	33.00	5	60.00	16	158.00	6	3.00	394	98.50			35	70.00	1,912.50
Quesnel	227	681.00	88	500.00	6	72.00	81	789.00			237	59.25			65	130.00	2,231.25
Revelstoke	234	702.00	25	145.00			47	470.00	3	1.25	138	34.50			89	178.00	1,530.75
Rossland	762	2,286.00	25	126.00	2	21.00	1	10.00	8	4.00	552	138.00			1	2.00	2,587.00
Salmon Arm	188	564.00	16	82.00			45	448.00	6	2.75	244	61.00			271	542.00	1,699.75
Smithers	180	540.00	10	48.00			46	445.00			66	16.50	11	27.50	30	60.00	1,137.00
Telegraph Creek	4	12.00	15	90.00			58	580.00									682.00
Vancouver	4,842	14,526.00	244	1,335.00	20	240.00	140	1,359.00	59	23.00	1,881	470.25			252	502.00	18,455.25
Vernon	778	2,324.00	30	146.00	1	12.00	34	326.00	18	8.75	701	175.25			568	1,136.00	4,128.00
Victoria	1,662	4,964.00	11	60.00	6	72.00	20	174.00	26	10.75	1,374	343.50			246	490.00	6,114.25

STATEMENT OF RESIDENT FIREARMS LICENCES AND DEER-TAGS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1939—*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.	
Williams Lake	235	$705.00	81	$460.00	3	$36.00	132	$1,275.00	2	$1.00	257	$64.25	.....	.....	98	$196.00	$2,737.25
Windermere	139	417.00	75	441.00	5	60.00	39	368.00	1	.50	341	85.25	.....	.....	43	86.00	1,457.75
Totals	23,483	$70,409.00	2,378	$9,922.00	113	$1,353.00	2,516	$24,586.00	332	$147.25	18,144	$4,536.00	86	$215.00	5,927	$11,848.00	$123,016.25
Less amount paid out in miscellaneous refunds																	263.00
																	$122,753.25

STATEMENT OF RESIDENT ANGLERS', GUIDES', FREE FARMERS', AND PROSPECTORS' FIREARMS LICENCES ISSUED, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1939.

Government Agents.	Resident Anglers.		Guides.		Free Farmers.	Prospectors.		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	816	$816.00	----	----------	63	35	$12.00	$828.00
Ashcroft	159	159.00	----	----------	16	10	3.00	162.00
Atlin	------	----------	----	----------	1	28	----------	----------
Clinton	148	148.00	42	$210.00	26	23	2.00	360.00
Cranbrook	1,400	1,400.00	6	30.00	46	47	3.00	1,433.00
Cumberland	923	923.00	----	----------	128	2	----------	923.00
Duncan	724	724.00	----	----------	169	3	----------	724.00
Fernie	649	649.00	7	35.00	21	1	1.00	685.00
Fort Fraser	------	----------	17	85.00	52	20	1.00	86.00
Golden	102	102.00	10	50.00	34	2	----------	152.00
Grand Forks	161	161.00	----	----------	37	20	----------	161.00
Greenwood	154	154.00	2	10.00	48	39	----------	164.00
Hope	51	51.00	----	----------	1	22	3.00	54.00
Kamloops	1,325	1,325.00	14	70.00	228	55	23.00	1,418.00
Kaslo	195	195.00	----	----------	22	21	----------	195.00
Kelowna	1,039	1,039.00	----	----------	111	12	6.00	1,045.00
Lillooet	324	324.00	4	20.00	67	88	6.00	350.00
Merritt	293	293.00	----	----------	23	11	7.00	300.00
Nanaimo	1,078	1,078.00	----	----------	36	4	----------	1,078.00
Nelson	2,221	2,221.00	1	5.00	99	62	9.00	2,235.00
New Denver	101	101.00	----	----------	------	------	----------	101.00
New Westminster	3,151	3,151.00	----	----------	554	33	8.00	3,159.00
Oliver	151	151.00	----	----------	22	11	----------	151.00
Penticton	1,075	1,075.00	2	10.00	71	33	4.00	1,089.00
Pouce Coupe	------	----------	31	155.00	123	25	7.00	162.00
Powell River	446	446.00	----	----------	40	2	----------	446.00
Prince George	------	----------	16	80.00	81	109	49.00	129.00
Prince Rupert	2	2.00	3	15.00	31	33	3.00	20.00
Princeton	760	760.00	----	----------	30	112	6.00	766.00
Quesnel	6	6.00	11	55.00	130	154	39.00	100.00
Revelstoke	337	337.00	1	5.00	64	46	----------	342.00
Rossland	1,339	1,339.00	----	----------	3	17	----------	1,339.00
Salmon Arm	299	299.00	3	15.00	168	1	1.00	315.00
Smithers	------	----------	3	15.00	62	58	2.00	17.00
Telegraph Creek	------	----------	6	30.00	------	49	----------	30.00
Vancouver	5,179	5,179.00	3	15.00	85	223	73.00	5,267.00
Vernon	1,115	1,115.00	----	----------	316	39	7.00	1,122.00
Victoria	1,613	1,613.00	----	----------	191	42	5.00	1,618.00
Williams Lake	------	----------	31	155.00	48	41	11.00	166.00
Windermere	240	240.00	10	50.00	6	1	1.00	291.00
Totals	27,576	$27,576.00	223	$1,115.00	3,253	1,534	$292.00	$28,983.00

Revenue derived from Sale of Non-resident Firearms and Anglers' and Outfitters' Licences, January 1st to December 31st, 1939.

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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	$45.00	13	$65.00	.....	.....	$110.00
Ashcroft	4	$100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	42.00	8	40.00	.....	.....	182.00
Atlin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8.00	7	35.00	.....	.....	43.00
Clinton	13	310.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	58.00	37	185.00	.....	.....	553.00
Cranbrook	13	325.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	148.00	36	180.00	.....	.....	653.00
Cumberland	1	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	209.00	87	435.00	.....	.....	669.00
Duncan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	44.00	23	115.00	.....	.....	159.00
Fernie	11	275.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	596	694.00	128	640.00	1	$50.00	1,659.00
Fort Fraser	8	200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6.00	16	80.00	.....	.....	286.00
Golden	16	400.00	.....	.....	2	$30.00	20	23.00	6	30.00	2	100.00	583.00
Grand Forks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	221	304.00	67	335.00	.....	.....	639.00
Greenwood	10	250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	273.00	61	305.00	.....	.....	828.00
Hope	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	12.00	8	40.00	.....	.....	52.00
Kamloops	3	75.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	271.00	100	500.00	.....	.....	846.00
Kaslo	1	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	39.00	8	40.00	.....	.....	104.00
Kelowna	7	170.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	435	821.00	285	1,425.00	.....	.....	2,416.00
Lillooet	1	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4.00	4	20.00	.....	.....	49.00
Merritt	3	75.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	34.00	36	180.00	.....	.....	289.00
Nanaimo	1	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	63.00	76	380.00	.....	.....	468.00
Nelson	14	350.00	.....	.....	1	15.00	424	505.00	90	435.00	.....	.....	1,305.00
New Denver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5.00	2	10.00	.....	.....	15.00
New Westminster	146	3,650.00	4	$200.00	.....	.....	736	1,382.00	881	4,405.00	.....	.....	9,637.00
Oliver	17	425.00	1	50.00	.....	.....	153	308.00	132	660.00	.....	.....	1,443.00
Penticton	7	175.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	186.00	49	245.00	.....	.....	606.00
Pouce Coupe	24	600.00	.....	.....	3	45.00	65	65.00	10	50.00	2	100.00	860.00
Powell River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	104.00	1	5.00	.....	.....	109.00
Prince George	28	700.00	.....	.....	5	75.00	15	32.00	9	45.00	1	50.00	902.00
Prince Rupert	3	75.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	12.00	12	60.00	.....	.....	147.00
Princeton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	81.00	13	65.00	.....	.....	146.00
Quesnel	4	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3.00	4	20.00	.....	.....	123.00
Revelstoke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4.00	6	30.00	.....	.....	34.00
Rossland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	25.00	2	10.00	.....	.....	35.00
Salmon Arm	1	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	29.00	9	45.00	.....	.....	99.00
Smithers	1	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00

Telegraph Creek	6	$150.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	$150.00
Vancouver	80	2,000.00	1	$50.00	2	$30.00	58	$80.00	172	$860.00	1	$50.00	3,070.00
Vernon	------	------	------	------	------	------	14	21.00	17	85.00	------	------	106.00
Victoria	8	200.00	------	------	------	------	18	24.00	66	330.00	------	------	554.00
Williams Lake	4	100.00	------	------	------	------	2	2.00	4	20.00	------	------	122.00
Windermere	10	250.00	------	------	1	15.00	34	36.00	13	65.00	------	------	366.00
Totals	445	$11,105.00	6	$300.00	14	$210.00	4,000	$6,005.00	2,498	$12,475.00	7	$350.00	$30,445.00

Statement of Non-resident Ordinary Firearms Licences and Anglers' Licences, January 1st to December 31st, 1939.

Government Agents.	Non-resident Ordinary Firearms Licences.		Anglers' Licences (Minors).		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Ashcroft	----	----------	1	$1.00	$1.00
Atlin	----	----------	1	1.00	1.00
Clinton	----	----------	8	8.00	8.00
Cranbrook	----	----------	3	3.00	3.00
Cumberland	----	----------	9	9.00	9.00
Duncan	----	----------	2	2.00	2.00
Fernie	----	----------	27	27.00	27.00
Fort Fraser	----	----------	2	2.00	2.00
Golden	2	$6.00	-----	----------	6.00
Grand Forks	----	----------	1	1.00	1.00
Greenwood	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Hope	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Kamloops	1	3.00	8	8.00	11.00
Kaslo	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Kelowna	----	----------	52	52.00	52.00
Lillooet	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Merritt	----	----------	3	3.00	3.00
Nanaimo	----	----------	3	3.00	3.00
Nelson	----	----------	11	11.00	11.00
New Denver	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
New Westminster	----	----------	93	93.00	93.00
Oliver	----	----------	25	25.00	25.00
Penticton	----	----------	1	1.00	1.00
Pouce Coupe	4	12.00	-----	----------	12.00
Powell River	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Prince George	----	----------	1	1.00	1.00
Prince Rupert	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Princeton	----	----------	3	3.00	3.00
Quesnel	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Revelstoke	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Rossland	----	----------	1	1.00	1.00
Salmon Arm	2	6.00	-----	----------	6.00
Smithers	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Telegraph Creek	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Vancouver	2	6.00	12	12.00	18.00
Vernon	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Victoria	1	3.00	4	4.00	7.00
Williams Lake	----	----------	-----	----------	----------
Windermere	1	3.00	2	2.00	5.00
Totals	13	$39.00	273	$273.00	$312.00

REVENUE DERIVED FROM SALE OF FUR-TRADERS' AND TAXIDERMISTS' LICENCES AND ROYALTIES ON FUR, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1939.

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			10	$15.65					$65.65
Ashcroft					2	11.47					11.47
Atlin	2	50.00			7	153.68					203.68
Clinton	1	25.00			1	.65					25.65
Cranbrook	2	50.00			28	258.98					308.98
Cumberland					10	50.35					50.35
Duncan					19	142.20					142.20
Fernie					9	39.25					39.25
Fort Fraser	23	575.00			113	1,393.11					1,968.11
Golden	1	25.00			11	69.50					94.50
Grand Forks											
Greenwood					1	.75					.75
Hope											
Kamloops	3	75.00			16	116.95	1	$2.00			193.95
Kaslo											
Kelowna					8	52.11					52.11
Lillooet	1	25.00			1	10.45					35.45
Merritt	3	75.00			17	121.00					196.00
Nanaimo					5	18.40					18.40
Nelson	3	75.00			48	248.78					323.78
New Denver											
New Westminster					16	56.95					56.95
Oliver											
Penticton	3	75.00			5	5.25					80.25
Pouce Coupe	29	725.00			259	5,352.21	1	5.00			6,082.21
Powell River											
Prince George	12	300.00			88	1,222.08					1,522.08
Prince Rupert	12	300.00			49	689.10					989.10
Princeton					6	23.75					23.75
Quesnel	12	300.00			11	104.20					404.20
Revelstoke					3	16.20					16.20
Rossland											
Salmon Arm					2	3.60					3.60
Smithers	7	175.00			20	1,045.24					1,220.24
Telegraph Creek	7	175.00			7	52.80					227.80
Vancouver	47	1,175.00	1	$200.00	722	32,653.51	6	21.00	2	$10.00	34,059.51
Vernon	2	50.00			4	44.05			1	5.00	99.05
Victoria	3	75.00			91	163.30	3	6.00			244.30
Williams Lake	12	300.00			15	67.74					367.74
Windermere	1	25.00			10	34.74					59.74
Totals	188	$4,700.00	1	$200.00	1,614	$44,238.00	11	$34.00	3	$15.00	$49,187.00

TOTAL COLLECTIONS FROM FUR TRADE, 1921 TO 1939, 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
1938	39,423.87	5,540.00	44,963.87
1939	44,238.00	4,949.00	49,187.00
Totals	$873,510.45	$113,664.00	$987,174.45

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING PELTS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS ON WHICH ROYALTY HAS BEEN COLLECTED DURING THE PERIOD 1921 TO 1939, 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.	Squirrel.	Weasel.	Wolverine.	Wildcat.	Wolf.	
1921	2,489	473	711	62	259	297	.....	1,240	11,128	10,693	75,185	666	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	16,548	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	663	267	532	539	.....	1,599	8,066	10,528	106,920	807	3,171	543	.....	42,893	206	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	.....	43,666	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
1938	405	15,291	502	3,016	672	840	560	1,582	8,461	20,146	76,516	596	2,278	475	.....	44,159	215	.....	198	39,423.87
1939	456	18,748	538	3,312	552	628	472	1,125	9,038	27,579	85,553	667	2,107	329	62,797	50,197	191	.....	.....	44,238.00
Totals	18,950	328,523	13,206	24,518	20,028	24,429	2,861	61,383	190,036	327,341	1,672,764	14,797	76,520	12,192	62,797	771,557	5,354	559	3,593	$873,510.45

Particulars of Various Pelts of Fur-bearing Animals on which Royalty has been paid, January 1st to December 31st, 1939.

Government Agents.	Bear.	Beaver.	Fisher.	Fox, Silver.	Fox, Cross.	Fox, Red.	Fox, Blue (Farmed).	Lynx.	Marten.	Mink.	Muskrats.	Otter.	Racoon.	Skunk.	Weasel.	Squirrel.	Wolverine.
Alberni	3								5	24	7	1	3			11	
Ashcroft		8							10						4		
Atlin		64			1	28		32	14	55	71	6			196	158	15
Clinton						1					83						
Cranbrook		57		149	1	3		23	88	38	949			4	228	186	
Cumberland		1								464			1				
Duncan				140			426			7							
Fernie	3	31		2					6		4				2		
Fort Fraser	1	510	38	156	51	35		27	202	1,303	4,085	14			2,034	1,234	
Golden								8	49	20	108				53	75	3
Grand Forks																	
Greenwood				3													
Hope																	
Kamloops				6						301							
Kaslo																	
Kelowna				160				2	9		22				17		
Lillooet									10						15		
Merritt				484													
Nanaimo				28						114							
Nelson	6	105		71		1		2	44	290	467			5	240	224	
New Denver				17	1	1				494		1					
New Westminster																	
Oliver																	
Penticton				5						40							
Pouce Coupe	15	3,158	40	10	74	135		189	1,215	392	4,017	32		13	5,391	23,397	23
Powell River																	
Prince George	174	415	20	21	15	13	6	9	58	428	903	8		14	5,905	21,737	3
Prince Rupert	4	348	8	2	2	5		3	171	373	218	19	8		227	129	5
Princeton				55													
Quesnel			1	5		4		8	2		12				37	1,651	
Revelstoke	1									158							
Rossland																	
Salmon Arm										36							
Smithers	16	400	30		25	26		7	278	197	1,955	4		4	2,813	650	7
Telegraph Creek	2	10		1	1	1			34	1							1
Vancouver	201	13,625	401	1,665	379	366	40	811	6,791	22,084	73,644	582	2,082	289	32,894	13,295	133
Vernon				69													
Victoria	29			195		6			7	754	6		13		50		
Williams Lake		13			2	2			35	5					83	50	1
Windermere	1	3		68		1		4	10	1	2				8		
Totals	456	18,748	538	3,312	552	628	472	1,125	9,038	27,579	85,553	667	2,107	329	50,197	62,797	191

List of Fur confiscated under "Game Act," January 1st to December 31st, 1939.

Date of Confiscation.	Confiscated from.	Confiscated at.	Kind of Fur confiscated.									
			Badger.	Beaver.	Coyote.	Lynx.	Marten.	Mink.	Muskrat.	Squirrel.	Weasel.	Wolverine.
Jan. 27	Anderson, Axel	Ocean Falls	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----
Feb. 1	Borden, Richard	Prince George	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
,, 6	Reade, Wm.	McBride	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----
,, 6	Nelson, Louis	Dawson Creek	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	300	----	----
,, 10	Hockstenier, Wm.	Penticton	1	----	13	----	----	----	----	16	----	----
,, 15	Appleton, O. P.	Nelson	----	----	----	----	----	----	6	----	----	----
,, 24	Cherbonnean, A.	Prince George	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	23	----	----
Mar. 1	Olsen, Laris A.	Dawson Creek	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	84	29	----
Apr. 1	Remizoff, P.	Grand Forks	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
,, 12	Brewer, Arthur	Vernon	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	43	----	----
,, 12	Smith, D. W.	Dawson Creek	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	84	2	----
,, 14	Hughes, David	Merritt	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	----	----	----
,, 14	Clay, Chas.	Creston	----	8	----	----	----	----	100	----	1	----
,, 24	Paul, Tom	Victoria	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----
,, 26	Becker, Wilfred	Fort St. John	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	----
May 4	Sitybell, John	Clinton	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	----	----	----
June 1	Francis, Old	Fort Nelson	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
,, 27	Allenbough, L.	Telegraph Creek	----	6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
,, 30	Sutherland, J. W.	Telegraph Creek	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----
July 27	Loots, Dan	McDame Creek	----	13	----	----	----	----	3	----	----	----
Aug. 15	Krestenauck, Paul	Williams Lake	----	----	----	----	4	----	----	----	----	----
	Totals		1	29	13	2	4	2	117	551	41	1

List of Firearms confiscated under "Game Act," January 1st to December 31st, 1939.

Date of Confiscation.	Confiscated from.	Confiscated at.	Kind of Firearms confiscated.	
			Rifles.	Shotguns.
Jan. 28	Howie, Henry	Cloverdale	1	----
Mar. 10	Ingram (Jr.), Wm.	Burnaby	1	----
April 6	Hagfors, Arthur	Stewart	1	----
July 7	Warley, Geo. J.	Clinton	1	----
,, 26	Berlinguette, J. L.	Brighouse	----	1
Aug. 17	Ivey, Richard	Ladysmith	1	----
,, 17	Zorn, Ernie	Vancouver	1	----
Sept. 12	Springgay, L. J.	Dawson Creek	1	----
,, 25	Pringle, Thos. H.	Vernon	1	----
,, 28	Hutchinson, D.	Williams Lake	1	----
Oct. 14	McGinnis, Lloyd	Wyndell	1	----
,, 18	Fogg, Jack	Burnaby	1	----
,, 19	Chapman, Frank	North Vancouver	1	----
,, 19	Galetzo, Tony	North Vancouver	1	----
Nov. 29	Reid, Marritt	Burnaby	1	----
Dec. 6	McKeown, Raymond	Celista	1	----
,, 11	Deboo, Richard W.	Creston	1	----
,, 14	Deroche, E. I.	Mission	----	1
,, 15	Marshall, W. K.	Vancouver	----	1
,, 15	Grady, J.	Vancouver	1	----
,, 20	Garrett, Gordon	Victoria	1	----
	Totals		18	3

Note.—Revenue derived from the sale of confiscated and surrendered fur and confiscated firearms during the calendar year 1939 amounted to $647.38.

Bounties paid during the Year ended December 31st, 1939.

Government Agents.	Coyotes.	Wolves.	Cougars.	Total.
Alberni	.....	1	5	$115.00
Atlin	9	81	.....	1,168.00
Clinton	136	1	18	642.00
Cranbrook	256	.....	.....	512.00
Cumberland	.....	3	12	285.00
Duncan	.....	.....	22	440.00
Fernie	37	.....	1	94.00
Fort Fraser	169	54	13	1,358.00
Golden	8	1	1	51.00
Grand Forks	13	.....	.....	26.00
Greenwood	31	.....	7	202.00
Kamloops	95	.....	51	1,210.00
Kaslo	2	.....	.....	4.00
Kelowna	53	.....	4	186.00
Lillooet	16	.....	15	332.00
Merritt	107	.....	20	614.00
Nanaimo	.....	.....	8	160.00
Nelson	20	.....	17	380.00
New Westminster	.....	.....	4	80.00
Penticton	104	.....	7	348.00
Pouce Coupe	21	132	4	1,777.00
Powell River	.....	1	1	35.00
Prince George	102	354	12	5,069.00
Prince Rupert	5	117	2	1,580.00
Princeton	20	.....	17	380.00
Quesnel	103	30	17	926.00
Revelstoke	7	.....	.....	14.00
Salmon Arm	42	1	1	119.00
Smithers	30	34	4	577.00
Telegraph Creek	18	261	.....	3,581.00
Vancouver	6	59	48	1,647.00
Vernon	76	.....	15	352.00
Williams Lake	361	29	20	1,487.00
Windermere	124	.....	20	648.00
Totals	1,971	1,159	366	$26,399.00

Comparative Statement of Bounties paid from 1922 to 1939.

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	162	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	42,036.15
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
1938	915	384	2,094	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,018.00
1939	1,159	366	1,971	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,399.00
Totals	7,638	7,008	68,745	69,431	8,230	7,204	20,615	$510,413.80

Big-game Trophy Fees paid by Non-residents, January 1st to December 31st, 1939.

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).	
Clinton—										
Anderson, G. A., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	$15.00
Bauer, Herman, Poulston, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Burton, W., Everett, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Crinstein, Dr. A., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Gaeth, C. J., Everett, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Gillespie, L. A., Brewster, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Gulgard, T., Poulston, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Horne, B. E., Lawrence, Mass.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	25.00
Krebs, O. M., Anacortes, Wash.	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Lillis, J. L., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Marlin, J., Bellingham, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Martin, Jack, Bellingham, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Mason, J., Mount Vernon, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
May, A. A., Kendrick, Idaho	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Miller, J. H., Long Beach, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
McCulloch, J. H., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Nelson, A. W., Bellingham, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Peterson, C. A., Everett, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Schrock, R. L., Okanagan, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Shaffer, M., Bellingham, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Walters, A., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Yoris, E. W., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Cranbrook—										
Alexander, G. J., Prosser, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	25.00
Ballard, O. K.; Goodwin, W.; and Whitney, G. W., San Diego, Cal.	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	1	2	105.00
Gilbert, A. C., New Haven, Conn.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	25.00
Harbough, O. S., San Diego, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	40.00
Duncan—										
Duthie, J. F., Seattle, Wash.	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	45.00
Fernie—										
Barry, Paul E., Richland, Pa.	----	1	----	----	----	2	----	1	1	95.00
Bohn, Harvey, Richland, Pa.	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	55.00
Denison, John, Detroit, Mich.	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	30.00
Howard, Dr. W. W., Medford, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	25.00
Johnson, M. R., Kalispell, Mont.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	25.00
Minzel, H. I., Colville, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	25.00
McAuley, Dr. F. C., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
MacLemore, Dr. I. O., Seattle, Wash.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	40.00
Pistole, Dr. W. H., Memphis, Tenn.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	40.00
Woods (Sr.), E., Memphis, Tenn.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	50.00
Fort Fraser—										
Allen, Herman, Hampshire, Ill.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Blair, O. L., Redmond, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Brown, W. D., San Francisco, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Clise, Alfred, Seattle, Wash.	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	40.00
Ford, Claire, Lebanon, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Hart, Floyd, Medford, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Jolie, P., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Kellenberger, E., Lebanon, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Meyers, F. H., Olive, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Powers, J. W., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Salvino, V., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Stead, C. B., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Golden—										
Brown, F., Wapata, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Caye, W. N., Louisville, Ky.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	25.00
Davidson, John, Beverley Hills, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	40.00
Gould, F. M., New York, N.Y.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1939—*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.*										
Harrison, Geo., Banff, Alberta	1	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	1	$80.00
Krippner, Wm., New York, N.Y.	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	50.00
Larenthal, Dr. S., and Smith, Dr. A. B., Brooklyn, N.Y.	----	1	----	----	----	4	----	----	2	125.00
Lipscombe, V., Wapata, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Mayer, Wm., Los Angeles, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
McCaye, W., Louisville, Ky.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	25.00
McClaim, Dick, Dolores, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
McNab, J. L., San Francisco, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	1	65.00
Reid, H., Wapata, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Strom, Erling, Banff, Alberta	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	40.00
Thompson, J. O., Tulso, Okla.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Thompson, O. B., Raswell, N. Mex.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Valkman, P., Wapata, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Van Heek (Jr.), G. J., Holland	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Wilkinson, E. M., Calgary, Alberta	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	40.00
Greenwood—										
Bauer, E., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
De Makis, T., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Fleenor, J. W., Yakima, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Gwinn, M. D., Omak, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Hatten, J. F., Yakima, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Howell, Chas. F., Coulee Dam, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Paulson, E., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Schau, O., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Simley, E. S., Yakima, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Slender, B., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Zanidio, N., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Kamloops—										
Brender, O. S., Omak, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Cheney, Glenn, Portland, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Cheney, B. B., Tacoma, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Darling, Roy, Portland, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Gwinn, M. D., Omak, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Stewart, E. T., Omak, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Taft, F. H., Red City, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Lillooet—										
Degarimore, O. J., Bremerton, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Gadman, J. L., Keyport, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Hilen, A. R., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	2	----	----	----	60.00
Lewis, P. R., Bremerton, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Murray, A. W., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	1	----	1	----	70.00
Merritt—										
Baker, M. A., Everett, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Bauer, Wm., Kent, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	1	----	----	55.00
Bowers, H., Polsbo, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	40.00
Brill, F. W., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Bull, L. L., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	30.00
Bull, Mrs. L. L., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Crow, L. V., St. Bell, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Dempsey, F. V., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Geiger, B. C., Miami, Florida	----	----	----	1	----	2	1	----	----	70.00
Groninger, R. R., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Hobi, F. D., Aberdeen, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Hofster, W. J., Mount Vernon, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Johnson, H. F., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
June, L. H., Everett, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Laramore, W., Miami, Florida	----	1	----	1	----	1	1	1	----	95.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1939—*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).	
Merritt—*Continued.*										
Leven, N., Portland, Ore.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	$15.00
Markham, John, Centralia, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Osten, Dr. A. M., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Oliver, C. T., Kent, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Replogle, Dr., Los Angeles, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Rastall, B. M., Belvedere, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Savage, S. L., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	50.00
Salvino, Frank, Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Schafer, M., Bellingham, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	40.00
Schaefer, R. C., Redfield, N.D.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Snow, G. H., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Taylor, J. O., Auburn, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Van Hook, M. H., Hurrington Park, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Vockrodt, H. K., Everett, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Wallace, Bruce, Los Angeles, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Watchie, H. C., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Whitcombe, C. M., Everett, Wash.	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
New Westminster—										
Ayers, Andy, Corvallis, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	1	----	55.00
Bauer, Eddie, Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Belknop, W., Port Orchard, Wash.	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	5.00
Corboy, P. F., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Clark, Dr. L. R., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Crawford, J. A., Weldon, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	50.00
Diafos, Geo., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	1	----	----	55.00
Gehman, L., San Francisco, Cal.	----	----	----	2	----	----	1	----	----	55.00
Graham, D. G., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Hilkert, A. W., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Hoff, H. B., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Jones, J. C., Salem, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Ketchan, E. J., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Marcus, D. A., Hollywood, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	55.00
Miller, W. J., Corvallis, Ore.	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	55.00
Morris, R. R., Los Angeles, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
MacFadden, S. P., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
McPhee, D. J., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Norcross, P. J., Los Angeles, Cal.	1	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	65.00
Reder, R. W., Vancouver, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Robison, Wm. S., Concrete, Wash.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Sanderson, J. P., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Sandvig, A., Everett, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Slegar, P., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Steen, W. H., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Strance, Dr. E. J., Edmonds, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Studebaker, C. W., Bremerton, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Todd, W. O., Los Angeles, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Watson, Earl, Blaine, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Zanides, Nick, Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Oliver—										
MacKintosh, Dr. P. G., Yakima, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Pouce Coupe—										
Adams, A. P., Burbank, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	30.00
Bowers, Dr. J. W., Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	90.00
Buch, Arthur, St. Louis, Mo.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Chapa, David, Benavides, Texas	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	2	----	115.00
Crawford, J. D., Pine Bluff, Ark.	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	50.00
Dirks, C. M., Toleta, Texas	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	65.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1939—*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).	
Pouce Coupe—*Continued.*										
Doerr, Fred, Alder Flats, Alta.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	$25.00
Ebenau, R., Slave Lake, Alta.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Harrell, T. B., Corpus Christi, Texas	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	65.00
Hoensbroech, Count L., Rhineland, Germany	1	----	1	----	----	----	1	2	----	125.00
Holland, E., New York, N.Y.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Holman, E., New York, N.Y.	----	----	1	----	----	2	----	2	----	105.00
Johnson, E. T., New York, N.Y.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	65.00
Kreuger, A. W., Victoria, Texas	----	----	1	1	----	----	1	1	----	90.00
Kreuger (Jr.), A. W., Victoria, Texas	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	65.00
Lindsay, J. P., Monroe, La.	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	65.00
Mendehall, Dr. T. E., Johnstown, Pa.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
McGuffin, Wm., Alice, Texas	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	1	----	90.00
McKee, W. W., Blackwell, Okla.	2	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	75.00
McLure, E. L., Memphis, La.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Oetiker, Mrs. F., Switzerland	1	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	----	100.00
Parr, Geo., San Diego, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Robinson, F., St. Louis, Mo.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Rossi, C. W., Corpus Christi, Texas	1	----	1	----	----	2	1	----	----	105.00
Rossi, Paul, Corpus Christi, Texas	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	40.00
Riedemann, H. V., London, Eng.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Ruhmann, E. P., Kennedy, Texas	----	1	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	80.00
Schaurte, Dr. W. T., Lanvenburg, Germany	1	----	1	----	----	1	1	2	----	140.00
Snyder, Harry, Montreal, Que.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	25.00
Steward, Dr. B. L., Coalridge, Ariz.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Steward, Dr. G. B., Florence, Ariz.	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	40.00
Suman, J. R., Houston, Texas	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	50.00
Tobin, Dan, San Diego, Cal.	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	2	----	115.00
Turnham, John, Freer, Texas	----	----	2	----	----	2	----	2	----	130.00
Prince George—										
Brass, H. W., Elkland, Pa.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Drew, Dr. C. L., Madison, Florida	2	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	65.00
Ellinger, A. E., Snyder, N.Y.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	50.00
Ellinger, Mrs. E. M., Snyder, N.Y.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	25.00
Frasier, Nelson, Glen Falls, N.Y.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Hord, E. L., Washington, D.C.	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	65.00
Jett, S. M., Akron, Ohio	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Kleinberg, Lester, Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Krech (Jr.), S., New York, N.Y.	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	50.00
Lenz, J. C., Richmond, Va.	1	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	90.00
Lord, E. L., Washington, D.C.	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	65.00
Mathieson, A., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Messenger, D. H., Richmond, Va.	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	65.00
McBride, K. R., Glenn Falls, N.Y.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Rusten, Dr. E. M., Minneapolis, Minn.	1	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	70.00
Schmaltz, R. H., Bloomington, Ind.	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	30.00
Sproute, Monte, Milwaukee, Wis.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Windham, K., Laytonsville, Md.	1	----	1	1	----	1	1	----	----	105.00
Prince Rupert—										
Collison, I. P., Port Orchard, Wash.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Mills, L. H., Portland, Ore.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Quesnel—										
Marsh, L. B., Long Island, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Muzzey, R., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Nicholson, D., Oregon	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Nicholson, E., Oregon	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Noonan, D. C., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Phieffer, M. H., Monroe, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00

BIG-GAME TROPHY FEES PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1939—*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).	
Quesnel—*Continued.*										
Ruth, W. E., Seattle, Wash.	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	$40.00
Ward, L. B., California	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Weiler, Herman, Oregon	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Smithers—										
Meyers, F. H., Olive, Cal.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Perrelet, Minnie L., Alhambra, Cal.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Telegraph Creek—										
Farwell, Perry, Englewood, N.J.	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	1	----	65.00
Millard, H. B., Anville, Pa.	2	1	2	----	----	2	1	----	----	170.00
Sykes, H. C., Englewood, N.J.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	40.00
Sykes (Jr.), H. C., Englewood, N.J.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	65.00
Sykes, C. W., Englewood, N.J.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	3	----	100.00
Vancouver—										
Buckley, Dr. G. E., Portland, Ore.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Chaplin, F., Scotland	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	25.00
Cleveland, E. W., Cleveland, Ohio	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Drew, Dr. C. L., Madison, Florida	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	40.00
Eubank, J. F., Houston, Texas	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Harley, C. S., Seattle, Wash.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Hill, J. D. G., Lincoln, Ill.	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	30.00
Li, Dr. F. F., Hong Kong, China	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Olds, Dr. W. F., Los Angeles, Cal.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Schofield, E. J., and son, Auckland, New Zealand	----	1	----	2	----	4	2	1	2	230.00
Shelton, A. E., Glendale, Cal.	1	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	65.00
Thompson, J. C., San Diego, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Whilfule, F., Middleborough, Va.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Wilken, G. C., San Diego, Cal.	----	2	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	55.00
Williams Lake—										
Barton, Dr. J. F., Longview, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Boynton, F. H., Hollister, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Doatman, L. L., Los Angeles, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	40.00
Draven, Ed., Los Angeles, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	40.00
Fair, A. J., Blaine, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Finney, L., Chula Vista, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Kenley, Frank, Phoenix, Ariz.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	50.00
Knudsen, T. R., Los Angeles, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.00
Scott, R. J., Los Angeles, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	50.00
Thompson, Carl, Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Whitfield, L., Middleburg, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Windermere—										
Arblaster, W. E., Alhambra, Cal.	1	----	----	----	----	1	1	1	----	90.00
Crow, L. V., Bell, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Cummings, U. B., Tell City, Ind.	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	40.00
Fortier, W. J., Fresno, Cal.	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	----	1	80.00
Gandy, O. M., Bremerton, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	----	1	55.00
Gilbert, F. L., Seattle, Wash.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	15.00
Hobi, F. D., Aberdeen, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Hook, M. H. A., Hunnington Park, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Iske, H. J., Hamilton, Ohio	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	30.00
Malone, J. H., Memphis, Tenn.	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	30.00
Marham, John, Centralia, Wash.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	25.00
Mott, John L., New York, N.Y.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	15.00
Poole, R. B., Riverside, Cal.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	50.00
Stenger, C. A., Dayton, Ohio	1	----	----	----	----	2	1	----	----	80.00
Totals	40	32	44	66	1	85	141	52	24	$10,275.00

Prosecutions (Provincial Game Divisions), January 1st to December 31st, 1939.

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.									
An Indian or farmer killing deer without required permit	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----
Exceeding bag-limit on big game	----	1	----	1	----	----	2	2	$20.00
Game on premises of a logging camp, hotel, etc.	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	50.00
Killing, hunting, or having in possession game animals of female sex	1	2	2	----	1	----	6	6	60.00
Killing, hunting, or having in possession game animals during close season	3	7	9	4	4	----	27	27	420.00
Possession of game animals under one year of age	2	3	3	1	1	----	10	10	155.00
Possession of pelts of fur-bearing animals during close season	1	1	1	----	----	----	3	3	35.00
Possession of carcasses of untagged deer	7	1	1	1	2	----	12	12	110.00
Removing all evidence of sex from game animals	----	----	2	----	----	----	2	2	----
Running deer with dogs	4	----	----	----	----	----	4	4	30.00
Setting out poison for game animals	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	2	100.00
Selling big-game animals or portions thereof	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----
Game Birds.									
Allowing dogs to hunt game birds during prohibited period	3	----	----	----	----	----	3	3	10.00
Exceeding bag-limit on game birds	----	1	1	----	1	1	3	4	20.00
Hunting or in possession of migratory game birds during close season	1	----	3	----	7	2	11	13	120.00
Hunting, killing, or having in possession upland game birds during close season	10	3	8	4	8	----	33	33	500.00
Hunting certain game birds with a rifle contrary to the game regulations	2	1	----	----	----	----	3	3	35.00
Hunting migratory game birds during prohibited hours	----	----	----	2	9	3	11	14	60.00
Hunting migratory game birds from a power-boat	----	----	----	----	3	----	3	3	30.00
Hunting upland game birds during prohibited hours	----	----	6	----	4	----	10	10	90.00
Hunting migratory game birds over baited area	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	10.00
Trapping.									
Interfering with a registered trap-line	----	1	6	5	----	2	12	14	345.00
Leaving traps set after end of open season	----	----	----	1	1	----	2	2	85.00
Trapping or carrying traps without a licence	2	5	5	8	----	----	20	20	140.00
Trapping during the close season	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----
Trapping without first securing registration of a trap-line	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	10.00
Unlawfully trapping big-game animals	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	10.00
Licences.									
Buying or trading in pelts of fur-bearing animals without a licence	----	2	----	1	----	----	3	3	100.00
Carrying firearms without a licence	20	26	28	30	39	1	143	144	815.00
Minor carrying firearms without a licence or without being accompanied by an adult	1	1	----	1	3	----	6	6	10.00
Non-resident carrying firearms without a licence	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	50.00
Non-resident carrying fishing-tackle or angling without a licence	1	2	----	----	----	----	3	3	30.00
Resident angling or carrying fishing-tackle without a licence	17	18	10	----	10	----	55	55	390.00
Using another person's licence or permit or allowing same to be used	----	1	----	----	2	----	3	3	175.00
Firearms.									
Carrying loaded firearms in or discharging same from an automobile, etc.	1	1	4	3	12	2	21	23	200.00
Carrying or in possession of unplugged pump, repeating, or automatic shotgun	----	----	6	1	2	----	9	9	100.00
Discharging firearms on or across a highway in a municipality	----	----	3	----	2	1	5	6	50.00

PROSECUTIONS (PROVINCIAL GAME DIVISIONS), JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1939—*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.									
Carrying firearms or traps within boundaries of game reserves	----	----	----	----	2	----	2	2	$10.00
Carrying firearms in automobile or launch during close season without required permit	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	10.00
Exporting pelts of fur-bearing animals without required permit	----	1	2	1	----	----	4	4	70.00
Failing to submit returns under Special (Trapping) Firearms Licence	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	10.00
Interfering with a Game Warden in discharge of his duties	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	2	10.00
Making false statement in obtaining a licence, etc.	3	1	5	1	----	2	10	12	40.00
Non-residents hunting big-game without a licensed guide	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	----
Trespassing in pursuit of game	----	1	4	----	2	2	7	9	65.00
Trespassing on a fur-farm without permission	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	10.00
Unlawfully feeding game to farmed fur-bearing animals	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	10.00
B.C. Special Fishery Regulations.									
Angling for trout during the close season	1	2	4	----	5	----	12	12	56.00
Angling with more than one line	----	----	----	----	2	1	2	3	12.50
Exceeding bag-limit on trout	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	1	10.00
Jigging trout or salmon	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	1	----
Setting nets across mouth of stream or illegally netting	3	----	----	----	----	1	3	4	----
Taking undersized trout	2	5	----	----	----	----	7	7	65.00
Unlawful possession or use of salmon-roe	5	----	----	----	----	----	5	5	33.00
									$4,776.50
Gaol Sentences.									
Angling in non-tidal waters without a licence	----	3	2	----	----	----	5	5	----
Carrying firearms without a licence	----	1	----	1	----	----	2	2	----
Dogs running game birds during close season	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----
Exporting pelts of fur-bearing animals without required permit	----	2	----	1	----	----	3	3	----
Hunting, killing, or in possession of game animals or birds during close season	----	3	2	----	----	----	5	5	----
Interfering with a registered trap-line	----	----	----	4	----	----	4	4	----
Killing or possession of game animals of female sex	----	2	----	2	----	----	4	4	----
Pit-lamping	1	----	----	1	----	----	2	2	----
Possession of game animals under 1 year of age	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----
Trapping or in possession of pelts of fur-bearing animals during close season	----	----	1	2	----	----	3	3	----
Trapping without a licence	----	1	----	2	----	----	3	3	----
Totals	92	101	119	88	126	21	526	547	----

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.

Hunting and Fishing Accidents, 1939.

Date.	Name of Wounded Person.	Name of Person responsible for Accident.	District.	Cause of Accident.	Nature of Injuries.	Result of Injuries.
Feb. 4	Goodvin, Berton	Vogel, Henry	Fort St. John	Mistaken for a moose	Shot in left arm	Died.
,, 8	Campbell, George	Damms, Arthur	Fort George	Mistaken for a moose	No particulars	Died.
Sept. 9	Buckle, H.	Unknown	Cowichan	Unknown	Shotgun pellet in neck	Not serious.
,, 13	Ray, Frank	Sykes, John	Courtenay	Stepping in line of fire of a shotgun directed at a grouse	Pellets in various parts of body	Not serious.
,, 17	McMynn, Douglas	Slee, Mike	Penticton	Mistaken for a deer	Wounded left leg and thigh	Serious.
,, 23	Weissbrod, R. (minor)	Harkins, Stephen (minor)	Fort George	Careless handling of a .22 rifle	Struck in head	Died.
,, 30	McKay (Sr.), Thomas O.	McKay (Jr.), T. O.	Cowichan	Stepping in line of fire of a shotgun directed at a grouse	Shotgun pellets in left leg	Not serious.
Oct. 1	Lord, George	Grieve, Charles	Victoria	Negligent handling of a 30.30 rifle	Struck in back and intestines	Died.
,, 7	Williams, Fred	MacGinnes, L. (minor)	Creston	Careless handling of a .22 rifle	Shot in foot	Not serious.
,, 8	King, M. Neil	Boud, Robert D.	Bridge River	Negligent handling of a 30.30 rifle	Shot in left leg	Died.
,, 8	Pryce, Alfred	Waite, Arthur	Vernon	Mistaken for a deer	Struck in head	Died.
,, 10	McTaggart, Wm. A.	Self	Courtenay	Careless handling of a rifle	Struck in neck	Died.
,, 10	Gill, Wilfred (minor)	Gill, Leslie	Alberni	In line of shotgun fired at a grouse	Struck in head by shotgun pellets	Not serious.
,, 12	MacDougall, Carl	Self	Creston	Negligent handling of a shotgun	Shot in left arm	Serious.
,, 17	Fluegel, Ralph	Self	Matsqui	Accidental discharge of a rifle	Shot in heart	Died.
,, 17	Kneller, Hugo (minor)	Kneller, Lawrence (minor)	Kelowna	Careless handling of a shotgun	Shot in head	Died.
,, 19	Lapointe, G. L. (minor)	Self	Nelson	Careless handling of a shotgun	Struck in right hand	Serious.
,, 21	York, John Russell	York, Milton	Ladner	Negligent handling of a shotgun	Wound in left shoulder	Died.
,, 22	Toop, Homer Bidgood	Wilson, Thos. Alfred	Sardis	Careless handling of a shotgun	Shot in chest	Died.
,, 22	Moffat, W.	Unknown	Delta	Careless handling of a shotgun	Shot in face	Not serious.
,, 26	Falconer, Jack	Smith, Ernest	Shawnigan Lake	Mistaken for a deer	Hit by shotgun pellets in left leg and left side	Not serious.
,, 29	Byrne, James	Self	Alberni	Careless handling of a rifle	Hit in right foot	Not serious.
Nov. 4	Hood, Wallace	Bowcott, Leonard	North Saanich	Careless handling of a shotgun	Shotgun pellets in left shoulder and face	Not serious.
,, 4	Skeeles, Cyril H.	Minarik, Ludwick (Peter)	Nanaimo	Mistaken for a deer	Hit in left arm and other portions of body with shotgun pellets	Died.
,, 8	Moore, Father E.	Hennessy, Father J.	Williams Lake	Careless handling of a shotgun	Shot in abdomen	Died.
,, 12	Bowcott, F. Gordon	Self	Sidney	Careless handling of a shotgun	Struck in left arm	Not serious.
,, 14	McGlashing, Gerald	Parker, Jack	Chilliwack	Careless handling of a shotgun	Hit in left leg	Serious.

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

STATEMENT OF MIGRATORY GAME AND NON-GAME BIRDS BANDED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GAME DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1939 AT THE MCGILLIVRAY CREEK GAME RESERVE, NEAR CHILLIWACK, B.C.

American coot	49	Lesser scaup	2
Baldpate	16	Mallards	2,387
Canvasback	2	Pintail	128
Green-wing teal	22	Wood duck	7

SUMMARY OF GAME-FISH DISTRIBUTIONS, SHOWING EGGS, FRY, AND FINGERLINGS, 1939.

Kind of Game Fish.	Eggs.	Fry.	Fingerlings and Yearlings.
Cut-throat	1,006,820	293,859	170,290
Eastern brook	.....	489,371	.....
Hybrids	38,580	102,625	.....
Kamloops trout	5,400,407	4,633,977	559,148
Kokanee	1,670,000	30,044	.....
Steelhead	4,374,524	.....	.....
Totals	12,490,331	5,549,876	729,438

SUMMARY OF GAME-FISH EGGS AND FRY ON HAND AT HATCHERIES, DECEMBER 31ST, 1939.

Hatchery.	CUT-THROAT.	EASTERN BROOK.		KAMLOOPS.	KOKANEE.	STEELHEAD.
	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.
Cultus Lake	5,893	.....	.....	172,351	.....	.....
Nelson	.....	404,000	10,000	.....	6,413	.....
Qualicum Beach	31,457	.....	.....	158,223	.....	.....
Smith's Falls	148,852	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,175
Stanley Park	37,149	.....	.....	172,115	.....	85,042
Veitch Creek	51,207	.....	.....	149,046	.....	.....
Totals	274,558	404,000	10,000	651,735	6,413	87,217

Summary.

Eggs	12,490,331
Fry	5,549,876
Fingerlings and yearlings	729,438
Total distributions	18,769,645
On hand at hatcheries, December 31st, 1939	1,433,923
Total	20,203,568

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 B.C. Game Department to the following: Powell River District Board of Trade; Revelstoke District Rod and Gun Club; Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club; Princeton Fish, Game, and Forest Protective Association; Penticton and District Rod and Gun Club.

Eggs were also supplied to the Rupert Rod and Gun Club, Prince Rupert; Ocean Falls Rod and Gun Club, Ocean Falls; Prince George Rod and Gun Club, Prince George; McBride Rod and Gun Club, McBride.

Included in above total are 40,000 cut-throat eggs which were turned over to Biological Board, Cowichan Lake, for subsequent liberation in Cowichan River watershed.

Game-fish Culture Branch—Summary of Trout Plantings for the Year 1939.

Hatchery or Station.	Kind of Fish or Eggs.															
Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.	Cut-throat.			Eastern Brook.		Hybrids.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.
Vancouver Island.																
Qualicum Hatchery.																
Beach Creek										87						
Becks Lake										5,000						
Blind Lake (Extension)										5,000						
Burnt Lake										500						
Cameron Lake										5,000						
Chain Lake										3,000						
Comox Lake										30,000						
Deadwood Creek			3,425													
Docherty Creek			650													
Englishman River			5,000							5,000						
First Nanaimo Lake										10,000						
Floating Bridge Creek										2,000						
Great Central Lake										25,000						
Hart Lake										2,000						
Henderson Lake										1,000						
Horne Lake			3,250							1,500						
Little Qualicum River			1,500													
Little's Creek			2,000													
Long Lake										5,000						
Loon Lake										5,000						
Maxwell Lake										1,000						
Michaels Lake										5,000						
Morrison Creek			1,000							1,000						
Nanaimo River			51													
Oyster River			5,000													
Quesnel Lake										5,000						
Rogers Lake										800						
Spencers Creek			1,500													
Sproat Lake										25,000						
Sutton Creek			2,275													
Swayne Creek			1,000							1,000						
Tsolum River			5,000													

Unnamed lake (Mount Brenton), Duncan District										225						
View Lake										500						
Westwood Lake			5,000							4,000						
Wolfe Creek			650													
York Lake			450													
Totals			37,751							148,612						
Veitch Creek Hatchery, Sooke.																
Fork Lake			500													
Grant Lake										5,000						
Little Thetis Lake										2,000						
Prospect Lake			10,368													
Quamichan Lake										5,057						
Shawnigan Lake			13,000							15,000						
Thetis Lake										10,000						
Wolf Lake										3,600						
Totals			23,868							40,657						
LOWER MAINLAND.																
Stanley Park Hatchery.																
Campbell River										10,000						
Capilano River										25,000						
Cowans Lake										9,000						
Deer Lake (Ioco)										10,000						
Douglas Lake										135						
Hairsine Creek										5,000						
Linfoot Lake										93						
McLeod Lake										60						
McNab Lake										60						
Nicomekl River			20,000													
Salmon River			10,500													
Serpentine River			20,042													
Seymour River										25,000						
Stave Lake										59,800						
Steelhead Creek										5,000						
Trout Lake (Vancouver)									10,000							
Totals			50,542						10,000	149,148						
Cultus Lake Hatchery.																
Allouette Lake								100,000								
Bear Creek (Serpentine)										24,000						

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS FOR THE YEAR 1939—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station.	Kind of Fish or Eggs.															
Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.	Cut-throat.			Eastern Brook.		Hybrids.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.
Lower Mainland—*Continued.*																
Cultus Lake Hatchery—Continued.																
Blue Lake								38,250								
Campbell Lake								25,000								
Loch Erroch										724						
Grace Lake								40,000								
Hairsine Creek								200,000								
Hatchery Creek									10,000				200,000			
Hayward Lake										61,987						
Hicks Lake								100,000								
Kakawa Lake								100,000								
Lake of the Woods										20,000						
Miami Creek								70,000								
McConnell Creek								200,000								
Nicomekl River										24,000						
Popkum Creek								100,000								
Popkum Lake										6,910						
Silver Creek								100,000								
Sweltzer Creek			2,000										119,744			
Weaver Lake								80,000								
Wolf Lake								40,000								
Smith Falls Hatchery															30,000*	6,922†
Totals			2,000					1,193,250	10,000	137,621			319,744		30,000*	6,922†
Smith Falls Hatchery.																
Allouette River													500,000			
Atchelitz Creek			5,000													
Brown Creek													100,000			
Campbell River													100,000			
Capilano River													250,000			
Coquihalla River													100,000			
Coquitlam River													500,000			
Englishman River													70,000			

Hayward Lake										13,110						
Hope Slough			10,000													
Kakawa Lake										25,000						
Lake of the Woods										20,000						
Little Sumas River			10,000													
Marshall Creek			10,000													
Miami River										10,000			200,000			
Mill Lake										10,000						
Morris Creek													200,000			
Nanaimo River													250,000			
Nicomekl River													245,000			
Popkum Lake										5,000						
Qualicum River													180,000			
Rexford Creek													220,000			
Salmon River													120,000			
Serpentine River			16,129										125,000			
Stewart Creek			5,000													
Sumallo River													240,000			
Sweltzer Creek													654,780			
Cultus Lake Hatchery															200,000‡	186,758*
																10,000†
Biological Board, Cowichan Lake															40,000†	
Qualicum Beach Hatchery															100,000†	
Stanley Park Hatchery															150,000†	
Veitch Creek Hatchery															100,000†	
Totals			56,129							83,110			4,054,780		200,000‡	186,758*
															390,000†	10,000†
OKANAGAN DISTRICT.																
Lloyds Creek Hatchery.																
Adams Lake								75,000	25,000							
Alta Lake								20,000								
Andy Lake									10,000							
Aylmer Lake									30,000							
Bass Lake									5,000							
Beaver (Devick) Lake									2,500							
Big Badger Lake									30,000							
Blue River								20,000								
Bridge Lake								75,000								
Canim Lake								75,000								
Courtenay Lake									10,000							
Crown Lake									5,000							

* Kamloops. † Cut-throat. ‡ Steelhead.

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS FOR THE YEAR 1939—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station.	Kind of Fish or Eggs.															
Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.	Cut-throat.			Eastern Brook.		Hybrids.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.
Okanagan District—*Continued.*																
Lloyds Creek Hatchery—Continued.																
Dairy Lake									6,000							
Deka Lake								75,000								
Dominic Lake									10,000							
Dunn Lake									10,000							
Evans Lake								5,000								
Garcia Lake									5,000							
Genier Lake									10,000							
Gillies Lake									5,000							
Glimpse Lake									5,000							
Granite Creek								150,000								
Horse Lake								50,000								
Hull Lake									10,000							
Kelly Lake								35,000								
Knouff Lake									60,000							
Lac Des Roches								50,000								
Lac La Hache								70,000								
Lac La Jeune									100,000							
Leighton Lake									10,000							
Little River								150,000								
Loon Lake									30,000							
Levatt Lake								25,000								
Monte Lake									100,000							
McConnell Lake									10,000							
McDonald Lake								2,000								
Nita Lake								5,000								
Owl Lakes								75,000								
Palmer Creek								180,000								
Paul Lake									150,000							
Pavilion Lake									25,000							
Peffler Lake									2,000							
Peter Hope Lake									10,000							
Pillar Lake									20,000							

Pinantan Lake									150,000							
Pothole Lake									5,000							
Rex Lake								6,000								
Scuitto Lake									10,000							
Shuswap Lake (Big)								100,000	100,000							
Shuswap Lake (Little)									112,600							
Stake Lake									10,000							
Trout Lake									5,000							
Tunkwa Lake									15,000							
Tyaughton Lake								2,000								
White Lake									75,000							
Biological Board, Cowichan Lake								60,000								
Bulkley Valley Rod and Gun Club								50,000								
Cranbrook Hatchery															250,000*	
Cultus Lake Hatchery															200,000*	
McBride Rod and Gun Club								50,000								
Nelson Hatchery															550,000*	
Ocean Falls Rod and Gun Club								50,000								
Powell River Board of Trade								100,000								
Prince George Rod and Gun Club								110,000								
Prince Rupert Rod and Gun Club								100,000								
Qualicum Beach Hatchery															200,000*	
Revelstoke Rod and Gun Club								200,000								
Stanley Park Hatchery															200,000*	
Summerland Hatchery															250,000*	
Veitch Creek Hatchery															200,000*	
Totals								1,965,000	1,178,100						1,850,000*	
Penask Lake Hatchery.																
Adams Lake								100,000								
Nicola River								103,090								
Tranquille Creek								50,000								
Cultus Lake Hatchery															1,225,000*	
Cranbrook Hatchery															565,000*	
Lloyds Creek Hatchery															225,000*	
Nelson Hatchery															1,265,000*	
Summerland Hatchery															600,000*	
Terrace Rod and Gun Club								50,000								
Totals								303,090							3,880,000*	

* Kamloops.

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS FOR THE YEAR 1939—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station.	Kind of Fish or Eggs.																
Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.	Cut-throat.			Eastern Brook.		Hybrids.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.
Okanagan District—*Continued.*																
Kelowna Rearing-ponds.																
Boyce's Creek									166,698							
Pothole "A"									36,231							
No. 2 Pond									72,462							
No. 3 Pond									181,155							
Totals									456,546							
Beaver Lake Hatchery.																
Bear Creek								104,000								
Beaver Lake									150,000							
Crooked Lake									15,000							
Damer Lake									4,000							
Dee Lake									10,000							
Deer Lake									10,000							
Doreen Lake									6,000							
Echo Lake									4,000							
Green Lake									4,000							
High Lake									4,000							
Island Lake									10,000							
Labanon Lake									10,000							
Lost Lake									5,000							
Okanagan Lake									225,745							
Rod Lake									5,000							
Ron Lake									4,000							
Round Lake									2,000							
Shannon Lake									15,000							
Spurrier Lake									4,000							
Woods Lake								46,000	10,000							
Wilma Lake									4,000							
Kelowna Rearing-ponds															482,515*	
Summerland Hatchery															602,000*	
Totals								150,000	501,745						1,084,515*	

Summerland Hatchery.																
Agar Lake									5,000							
Allendale Lake									10,000							
Bear Lake									7,000							
Bergesson Lake									10,000							
Bassette Creek								150,000								
Cathedral Lake									10,000							
Clarke Lake									12,000							
Chain Lake									20,000							
Con Barge Lake									5,000							
Coldstream Creek								200,000								
Coquihalla Lake								5,000								
Crescent Lake								10,000								
Culver Lake									5,000							
Deer Lake									10,000							
De Renzie Lake									5,000							
Echo Lake									15,000							
Eleanor Lake									1,500							
Glen Lake									5,000							
Hidden Lake									2,000							
Link Lake									10,000							
Long Lake									5,000							
Lost Lake									5,000							
Lusk Lake									30,000							
Madden Lake									10,000							
Marron Lake									10,000							
Montana Lake									5,000							
Munroe Lake									3,000							
Murray Lake									5,000							
McCulloch Lake									10,000							
McKenzie Lake									10,000							
McLean Lake									5,000							
Okanagan Lake								49,067	215,678							
Otter Creek								50,000								
Osprey Lake									20,000							
Princeton Rearing-ponds									25,000							
Robinson Lake									15,000							
Shuswap River								100,000								
Silver Lake									10,000							
Skaha Lake									165,000							
Taylor Lake									5,000							
Uno Lake									2,000							

* Kamloops.

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS FOR THE YEAR 1939—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station.	Kind of Fish or Eggs.															
Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.	Cut-throat.			Eastern Brook.		Hybrids.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.
Okanagan District—*Continued.*																
Summerland Hatchery—Continued.																
Vernon Rearing-ponds									30,000							
Victor Lake									5,000							
Wolf Creek								25,000								
Yellow Lake									5,000							
Totals								589,067	728,178							
Kootenay District.																
Nelson Hatchery.																
Alta Lake											10,000					
Arlington Lake								25,000								
Arrow Lake								50,000								
Barratt Lake								15,000								
Bear Lake								20,000								
Beaver Creek					30,000											
Beaver Dams					4,371											
Big Sheep Creek					50,000											
Bonanza Creek											230,000					
Boundary Creek								25,000								
Boundary Lake					100,000											
Box Lake									20,000							
Buck Lake								10,000								
Cahill Lake								30,000								
Campbell Creek											50,000					
Cariboo Lake					30,000											
Cherry Creek					20,000											
Christina Lake								60,000								
Collier Lakes									10,000							
Conkle Lake								35,000								
Cottonwood Creek												30,044				
Cottonwood Lake									16,351							

Crawford Creek (Lower)								25,000								
Crawford Creek (Upper)								20,000								
Deer Creek											50,000					
Deer Lakes	50,000															
Diorite Creek											80,000					
Dog (Skaha) Lake											60,000					
Earie Lake					25,000											
Enterprise Creek									10,000							
Fish Lake					30,000											
Flick Lake									2,000							
Four Mile Creek											100,000					
Granby River									50,000							
Grassy Lake					10,000											
Gray Creek									10,000							
Grohman Creek								15,000								
Haiselden Lake								10,000								
Hill Lake								10,000								
Horseshoe Lake								10,000								
Inonoaklin River					25,000											
Jewell Lake									40,000							
Kalamalka (Long) Lake											150,000					
Kaslo Creek											50,000					
Kaslo Creek (South Fork and Upper Reaches)	30,000															
Keremeos Creek					20,000											
Kettle River (Westbridge)								60,000								
Kettle River (West Fork)								30,000								
Kokanee Creek											100,000					
Kokanee Lake		32,619														
Kootenay Lake (West Arm)									120,100							
Kootenay River									100,000							
Kuskanax Creek								20,000								
Lemon Creek									10,000							
Little Lake								10,000								
Little Slocan Lakes					30,000											
Loon Lake					25,000											
Meadow Creek					30,000											
Mill and Spring Creeks					20,000											
McGregor Lake					10,000											
McMynn Lake								10,000								
McRae Creek											75,000					
Noakes Lake								10,000								
Nursery Creek									10,000							
Okanagan Lake											590,000					

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS FOR THE YEAR 1939—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station.	Kind of Fish or Eggs.															
Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.	Cut-throat.			Eastern Brook.		Hybrids.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.
Kootenay District—*Continued.*																
Nelson Hatchery—Continued.																
Palmer Bar Creek					20,000											
Pass Creek									56,517							
Pass Lake								10,000								
Pats Lake									10,000							
Redfish Creek											25,000					
Rosebud Lake									30,000							
Salmon River								30,000								
Sander Creek											75,000					
Sheep Lake								30,000								
Sitkum Creek											25,000					
Six Mile Lake								30,000								
Slocan Lake									100,000							
Slocan Pool									60,000							
Slocan River									60,000							
Smelter Lake								50,000								
Squaw Creek								50,000								
Summit Creek								35,000								
Summit Lake									30,000							
Syringa Lake									25,000							
Tam O'Shanter Lake								30,000								
Tonawatla Creek					10,000											
Whatshan Lake								50,000								
Wilgress Lake									30,000							
Williamson Lake									20,000							
Willson Lakes								40,000								
Cranbrook Hatchery															85,000*	
Kaslo Hatchery															145,000*	
Stanley Park Hatchery															200,000*	
Totals	80,000	32,619			489,371			855,000	819,968		1,670,000	30,044			430,000*	

Gerrard Hatchery.																
Kaslo Hatchery															276,435*	
Nelson Hatchery															385,000*	
Totals															661,435*	
Kaslo Hatchery.																
Bjerkness Rearing-ponds									30,266							
Boulder Creek Bay									14,000							
Deer Creek Bay									30,000							
Fletcher Creek									20,000							
Kaslo Bay									30,000							
Kaslo Creek Bay									87,901							
Kaslo Creek Rearing-pond									100,000							
Melford Lake								15,000								
New Denver Rearing-pond									50,000							
Powder Creek Bay									29,878							
Totals								15,000	392,045							
Cranbrook Hatchery.																
Arrow Creek	25,000															
Backwater Lake									20,750							
Baptiste Lake	20,000															
Bark Shanty Creek	62,555															
Bartholomew Lake	11,850					11,700										
Blackwater Lakes									29,000							
Bruce Lake		5,000														
Burton Lake									4,000							
Bush Lake								50,000								
Caithness Creek	25,000															
Cedar Lake									13,940							
Columbia Lake								75,000								
Cotton Creek	67,000															
Doyles Lake	19,240															
Dunbar, Twin, Bott Lakes	50,000															
Echo Lake									19,285							
Edwards Lake								25,000								
Elk River	100,000															
Fish (Munro) Lake		4,000					5,000									
Garbutts Lake	50,000								10,000							

* Kamloops.

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS FOR THE YEAR 1939—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station.	Kind of Fish or Eggs.															
Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.	Cut-throat.			Eastern Brook.		Hybrids.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.
Kootenay District—*Continued.*																
Cranbrook Hatchery—Continued.																
Goat River	110,950															
Grave Lake									30,000							
Halfway Lake		10,000														
Hall Lake	10,000															
Heart Lake	25,000															
Hidden Lake									4,000							
Holgrave Lake	15,000															
Horseshoe Lake									27,000							
Lead Queen Lake		10,000														
Lillian Lake									12,000							
Little Land Creek	25,000															
Loon Lake									13,000							
Lund Lake									4,000							
Manistee Lake									10,000							
Mineral Lake	30,000						27,530									
Moyie Lake									60,000							
Moyie River	61,000								20,000							
Munroe Lake		34,250					37,670									
McBains Lake									15,000							
North Star Lake									24,000							
Paddy Ryan Lakes		35,000														
Palliser River		25,000														
Peavine Creek		32,910				26,880										
Peckhams Lake									12,000							
Premier Lake									49,100							
Rock Lake									21,500							
Rothwell Lake									4,000							
Silver Springs Lake									13,500							
Smith Lake							7,315		35,320							
St. Joseph's Creek	22,600															
St. Mary's Lake		80,080					2,000									
Summit Lake		25,000							30,000							

Surveyors Lake									10,000							
Swansea Creek	46,625															
Tie Lake									41,000							
Twin Lakes									5,000							
Wards Lake							23,110									
White Swan Lake								50,000								
Windermere Lake								100,000								
Wise (Char) Lake								30,000								
Wiseman Lake	10,000															
Zwick & Dalziel Creek	100,000															
Nelson Hatchery															113,570†	
Totals	886,820	261,240				38,580	102,625	330,000	537,395						113,570†	

† Cut-throat.

RETURNS FROM 2,167 HOLDERS OF SPECIAL FIREARMS (TRAPPING) LICENCES, SHOWING BIG GAME, FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, AND PREDATORY ANIMALS KILLED, SEASON 1938–39.

Big Game.

Bear	372	Mountain-goat	97
Caribou	95	Mountain-sheep	8
Deer	1,153	Wapiti (elk)	4
Moose	407		

Fur-bearing Animals.

Beaver	6,518	Otter	206
Fox	966	Racoon	1,009
Fisher	283	Skunk	88
Lynx	699	Squirrels	30,078
Marten	6,444	Weasel	30,774
Mink	5,624	Wildcat	177
Muskrats	49,728	Wolverine	144

Predatory Animals.

Cougar	30	Wolves	284
Coyotes	2,324		

FUR-FARM RETURNS, 1939 (STATEMENT NO. 1).

Kind of Animals.	Adult and Young (Reared) Animals.	Died.	Killed.	Sold.	Total on Hand as at December 31st, 1939.
Foxes	5,597	351	3,379	113	1,754
Marten	141	.....	31	33	77
Mink	33,083	.....	19,189	1,540	12,354
Muskrats	573	.....	364	14	195

NOTE.—Figures in respect to muskrats only approximate. Cancelled permits, 92; *nil* returns, 10; no returns received, 57.

FUR-FARM RETURNS, 1939 (STATEMENT NO. 2).

Kind of Animals.	Adult and Young (Reared) Animals.	Died or killed.	Sold.	Total on Hand as at December 31st, 1939.
Beaver	152	37	.....	115
Fisher	69	12	3	54
Fitch	4	2	.....	2
Nutria	545	83	114	348
Racoon	28	2	.....	26

NOTE.—Figures in respect to beaver only approximate.

STATEMENT OF VERMIN DESTROYED BY GAME WARDENS DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Kind of Animals or Birds destroyed.	Game Divisions.					Total.
	"A."	"B."	"C."	"D."	"E."	
Animals.						
Bear	.....	.....	22	.....	1	23
Bob-cats	1	.....	2	.....	1	4
Cougar	4	11	10	.....	.....	25
Coyotes	.....	48	109	1	8	166
Foxes	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	17
Ground-hogs	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50
Wild (domestic) cats	254	74	138	5	631	1,102
Wild (domestic) dogs	107	38	26	.....	61	232
Skunks	.....	1	.....	.....	22	23
Birds.						
Crows	1,044	356	1,482	347	1,690	4,919
Hawks	46	75	172	26	58	377
Eagles	62	7	7	18	21	115
Magpies	.....	106	1,007	.....	.....	1,113
Owls	1	21	117	22	29	190
Ravens	58	4	5	23	6	96
Starlings	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
Vultures	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1

Summary of Liberations of Game Birds, 1939.

Area.	Pheasants.	Partridge.
Vancouver Island—		
Alberni	388	-------
Cowichan	855	-------
Cobble Hill	53	-------
Courtenay	152	-------
Denman Island	16	-------
Nanaimo-Parksville	544	-------
Victoria—		
North and South Saanich	1,352	-------
Sooke	304	-------
Metchosin	96	-------
Totals	3,760	-------
Lower Mainland—		
Agassiz	397	-------
Cloverdale (Surrey)	1,606	30
Chilliwack	1,780	-------
Delta	1,363	20
Lulu and Sea Islands	1,722	-------
Mission (Nicomen-Hatzic)	1,194	-------
Matsqui	522	-------
North Vancouver	4	-------
Pitt Meadows	1,632	-------
Sumas Prairie	1,754	31
Totals	11,974	81
Interior—		
Ashcroft	177	22
Cranbrook (Canal Flats)	125	-------
Creston	48	-------
Chase	35	-------
Edgewood	12	-------
Grand Forks	57	-------
Kamloops	260	10
Kelowna	-------	14
Keremeos	48	-------
Lillooet	253	-------
Lumby	57	-------
McBride	-------	12
New Denver	27	-------
Nakusp	36	-------
Penticton	156	-------
Prince George	-------	12
Robson	12	-------
Salmon Arm	84	-------
Smithers	-------	12
Terrace	-------	12
Vernon	133	14
Vanderhoof	-------	12
Totals	1,520	120

Summary.

District.	Pheasants.	Partridge.
Vancouver Island	3,760	------
Lower Mainland	11,974	81
Interior	1,520	120
Totals	17,254	201

STATEMENT OF GAME-BIRD FARMERS, 1939.

Number and Kind of Birds on Hand as at January 1st, 1939.

Pheasants	4,980	Ducks	6
Quail	18		

Number and Kind of Birds raised, 1939.

Pheasants	19,480	Partridge	10
Ducks	25		

Number and Kind of Birds purchased, 1939.

Pheasants	1,294	Geese	2
Quail	3	Partridge	15
Ducks	21		

Number and Kind of Birds sold, 1939.

Pheasants	17,981	Quail	6

Number and Kind of Birds on Hand as at December 31st, 1939.

Pheasants	6,054	Geese	2
Quail	15	Partridge	18
Ducks	40		

NOTE.—During the year 1939 there were 184 licensed game-bird farmers in the Province, but during the year nineteen of these farmers discontinued operations.

Eleven licensed game-bird farmers have not submitted their returns.

Game-bird bands sold to licensed game-bird farmers during the year 1939—669 bands at 10 cents—$66.90.

List of Guides and Non-resident Outfitters, 1939.

Barkerville and Quesnel Districts.

Cochran, J. D.	Barkerville.	Tibbles, F.	Quesnel.
Dale, W. A.	Kersley.	Tibbles, Jack	Quesnel.
Evans, Chas.	Quesnel.	Tibbles, James	Quesnel.
Miller, I. E.	Punchaw.	Youngs, Grover A.	Barkerville.
Quanstrom, Wm.	Quesnel.		

Okanagan and Boundary Districts.

Gould, Walter	Summerland.	Noren, Carl S.	Westbridge.
Haskell, Gordon	Westbridge.	Peterson, S. G.	Westbridge.
Mallory, Donald	Okanagan Falls.	Willis, G. E.	Keremeos.

Cariboo District.

Anderson, Dave	Clearwater.	Krebs, Dick	Canim Lake.
Archie, Geo.	Canim Lake.	Larson, Ole	Roe Lake.
Bell, Darwin	70-Mile House.	Larum, Sig.	Fawn.
Bishop, C. W.	Clinton.	Levick, J. S.	Fawn.
Blomberg, Chas.	Macalister.	McKort, C.	Alexandria.
Boyle, Hugh	Bridge Lake.	Monkman, F. G.	Narcosli Creek.
Bradford, R. J.	Bridge Lake.	Muench, Harry	Lac la Hache.
Butler, L. H.	Tatla Lake.	Myers, Alfred	Horsefly.
Cleveland, L. C.	Bridge Lake.	Odian, Ernest	Lone Butte.
Coldwell, H. W.	Jesmond.	Ogden, Percy	Lac la Hache.
Colin, A. A.	Dog Creek.	Park, J. P.	70-Mile House.
Colin, Peter H.	Clinton.	Parminter, J. W.	Horsefly.
Cudmore, W. S.	Clinton.	Peters, Machel	Clinton.
Daniels, Steve	Canim Lake.	Pollard, J.	Clinton.
Daniels, Geo. A.	Canim Lake.	Prest, Charles	70-Mile House.
Decker, English	Canim Lake.	Rioux, Ed.	Roe Lake.
Dewees, Richard	Likely.	Rosenau, Steve	70-Mile House.
Dillabough, Geo.	Horsefly.	Scallon, J.	Big Creek.
Dougherty, E. G.	Clinton.	Scheepbouwer, J. A.	70-Mile House.
Eagle, Clifford	Lac la Hache.	Scheepbouwer, J. C.	70-Mile House.
Fairchild, Cecil	Williams Lake.	Sellers, A.	Soda Creek.
Gott, Joe	Clinton.	Shook, F. A.	Clearwater.
Hamilton, G. G.	Williams Lake.	Stephenson, Allan	Likely.
Hamilton, H. M.	Lac la Hache.	Thomson, Miles L.	McLure.
Hamilton, Thomas	Williams Lake.	Thorsteison, Chas.	100-Mile House.
Hansen, J. F.	Bridge Lake.	Turney, Ralph	Fawn.
Hansen, R. L.	Bridge Lake.	Vaness, John J.	Horsefly.
Hansen, W. B.	Bridge Lake.	Vickers, Robert	Fawn.
Hockley, Geo.	Horsefly.	Walters, Gerald	Likely.
Hooker, F. C.	Horsefly.	Walters, Glenn	Horsefly.
Hooker, S. B.	Horsefly.	Walters, L. E.	Horsefly.
House, S. V.	Ochiltree.	Weir, Dan	Chilco Lake.
Labordie, Eddie	Clinton.	Winquist, W.	Likely.
Langeler, Fred	Fawn.	Young, Herbert	Lac la Hache.
Jenner, Ernest	Horsefly.	Young, Wm.	Clinton.
Johnson, O. M.	Fawn.		

Chilcotin District.

Church, R. H.	Big Creek.	Mackill, C.	Kleena Kleene.
McCormick, P.	Kleena Kleene.		

Cassiar District.

Brooks, Ned	Telegraph Creek.	Lawrence, Charles	Telegraph Creek.
Creyke, John	Telegraph Creek.	McClusky, Pat	Telegraph Creek.
Etzerza, Belfry	Telegraph Creek.	Williams, Mike	Telegraph Creek.

LIST OF GUIDES AND NON-RESIDENT OUTFITTERS, 1939—*Continued.*

Coast District.

Draney, Geo.	Bella Coola.
Ratcliff, Walter	Bella Coola.
Skuce, Herbert	Kimsquit.
Stanton, J. R.	Glendale Cove.

Fort George District.

Blackman, Chas.	Tete Jaune.
Bowman, Art	Tete Jaune.
Carr, S. J.	Tete Jaune.
Chesser, C. A.	Mount Robson.
Davidson, C. B.	Vanderhoof.
Davidson, L. H.	Vanderhoof.
Dennison, G. M.	Mount Robson.
Foote, Hollis B.	Fraser Lake.
Hargreaves, R. F.	Mount Robson.
Honeyman, James	Dome Creek.
Hooker, G. B.	Bend.
Hooker, J. B.	Bend.
Jones, Isaac H.	Vanderhoof.
Lebeck, Ole	Tete Jaune.
Lonsdale, F. E.	Snowshoe.
Poole, Harold E.	Mapes.
Purjue, Oliver	Chilco Lake.
Reimer, Abe	Tete Jaune.
Reinertson, Clarence	Vanderhoof.
Shankland, Geo.	21-Mile Post via Evelyn P.O.
Smith, J. M.	Red Pass.

Hazelton District.

Carroll, P. J.	Wistaria.
Clark (Jr.), J. E.	Ootsa Lake.
George, Thomas	Telkwa.
Harrison, R. B.	Wistaria.
Laveck, Wm. J.	Nithi River.
McNeill, Clifford	Ootsa Lake.
McNeill, J. W.	Ootsa Lake.
Munger, F. W. R.	Walcott.
Rehill, Manlie	Ootsa Lake.
Thomas, Jimmie	Telkwa.
Van Tine, E.	Ootsa Lake.
Van Tine, Meryl V.	Ootsa Lake.

Kamloops District.

Blackman, Ted	Valemount.
Blackman, W. M.	Valemount.
Blair, Irvin	Kamloops.
Humble, Thomas W.	Little Fort.
Jim, G. L.	Little Fort.
Latremouille, J. L.	Little Fort.
Maciejko, Jack	Avola.
Marsden, G.	Criss Creek.
Mobley, C. W.	Tappen.
Mobley, F. G.	Tappen.
Mobley, Howard	Salmon Arm.
Nation, Wm.	Kamloops.
Ray, John B.	Clearwater Station.
Smith, Lewis H.	Salmon Arm.
Welland, Thomas	Red Lake.

Kootenay District.

Anderson, Andrew B.	Corbin.
Ashman, Levi	Waterton Lakes P.O., Alberta.
Baher, M. C.	Natal.
Canning, Fred	Skookumchuck.
Clorac, Leon	Skookumchuck.
Desimone, Samuel H.	Revelstoke.
Dilworth, James	Athalmer.
Feuz, Walter	Golden.
Ford, Robert	Kingsgate.
Harrison, Wm.	Edgewater.
Hawley, James	Yahk.
Jones, R. K.	Golden.
Krivensky, Joseph	Natal.
Lake, Wm. P.	Invermere.
Lawrence, C. G.	Golden.
McClintick, Lee	Golden.
McKay, G. G. J.	Athalmer.
Nixon, D. C.	Invermere.
Nixon, W. J.	Invermere.
Nordstrom, Charles	Natal.
O'Brien, James	Natal.
O'Laughlin, Edward	Spillimacheen.
Philipps, E. O.	North Vancouver.
Philipps, F. A.	North Vancouver.
Pommier, E.	Skookumchuck.
Rutherford, G. M.	Invermere.
Sheek, W. P.	Castledale.
Stewart, C. W.	Spillimacheen.
Tegart, R.	Windermere.
Terrion, James	Michel.
Thomas, Willard S.	Parson.
White, J.	Fort Steele.
Wiedenman, O. W.	Leanchoil.
Wood, Nells Vernon	Invermere.
York, R. A.	Invermere.

LIST OF GUIDES AND NON-RESIDENT OUTFITTERS, 1939—*Continued.*

Lillooet District.

Campbell, Pete	Big Bar.
Collins, E. M.	Cache Creek.
Grinder, John	Big Bar.
Land, B.	Shalalth.
Madden, E. E.	Cache Creek.
Manson, W.	Lillooet.
Matier, James H.	Ashcroft.
Michel, T.	Lillooet.

Peace River District.

Anatole Baptiste	Fort St. James.
Artemenko, W. M.	Fort St. John.
Calliou, Joe	Moberly Lake.
Calliou, John	Moberly Lake.
Calliou, Pat	Kelly Lake, B.C., via Goodfare P.O., Alta.
Calliou, Peter	Moberly Lake.
Calliou, Sam	Moberly Lake.
Callison, Elisha O.	Charlie Lake.
Cameron, Patrick	Moberly Lake.
Cameron, Ralph	Moberly Lake.
Campbell, Al.	Kelly Lake, B.C., via Goodfare P.O., Alta.
Campbell, Milton	Kelly Lake, B.C., via Goodfare P.O., Alta.
Cochrane, W. T.	Rolla.
Dopp, Edgar	Bear Flats.
Durney, Milo	East Pine.
Esswein, P. B.	Little Prairie.
Golota, F. W.	Dawson Creek.
Hambler, George	Kelly Lake, B.C., via Goodfare P.O., Alta.
Lamont, Al.	East Pine.
Letendre, Roland	Big Slough, Mt. Valley P.O., Alta.
Logan, Robert	Moberly Lake.
McCusker, K. F.	Fort St. John.
MacDougall, John	Hudson Hope.
McLean, Wm.	Moberly Lake.
Morton, Edmund	Charlie Lake.
Parr, Frank	Dawson Creek.
Peck, Vernon	Hudson Hope.
Ross, J. A.	Dawson Creek.
Rutledge, Leo	Hudson Hope.
Sheffield, Calley	Fort St. John.
Thomas, J. N.	Arras.
Wanandie, St. Paul	Kelly Lake, B.C., via Goodfare P.O., Alta.
Westergaard, E. G.	Bear Flats.

Non-resident Outfitters.

Harrison, George	Banff, Alta.
Osborn, A. L.	Pipestone Creek, Wembley, Alta.

Personnel of Game Department as at December 31st, 1939.

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

Headquarters.

Sergeant	R. P. Ponder	Vancouver (on active service).
Clerk	J. B. Smith	Vancouver.
Clerk	G. E. Marshall	Vancouver.
Stenographer	Miss T. Jones	Vancouver.
Stenographer	Miss I. Pettigrew	Vancouver.
Junior Clerk	F. Lobb	Vancouver.

Game Fish Culture Branch.

Superintendent	A. Robertson	Cultus Lake.
Fishery Supervisor	C. H. Robinson	Nelson.
Fishery Officer	E. Hunter	Nelson.
Fishery Officer	J. F. Thompson	Nelson.
Fishery Officer	C. O. Mellor	Vancouver.
Junior Fishery Officer	H. L. Rose	Vancouver.
Fishery Officer	J. D. Inverarity	Sooke.
Fishery Officer	A. Higgs	Qualicum.
Fishery Officer	F. Pells	Cultus Lake.
Fishery Officer	R. A. McRae	Kelowna.

"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).

Inspector	C. F. Kearns	Nelson.
Stenographer	Miss M. Marapodi	Nelson.
Game Warden	A. F. Sinclair	Invermere.
Game Warden	N. Cameron	Golden.
Game Warden	R. W. MacMartin	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).

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	G. Sandiford	Kamloops.
Game Warden	J. P. C. Atwood	Lillooet.
Game Warden	E. H. Martin	Merritt.
Game Warden	O. Mottishaw	Quesnel.
Game Warden	L. Jobin	Williams Lake.
Game Warden	F. D. Kibbee	Barkerville.
Game Warden	D. E. Ellis	Kamloops.

"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.
Clerk	R. A. Johnson	Prince Rupert.
Game Warden	W. O. Quesnel	Dawson Creek.
Corporal	H. J. Engelson	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.
Game Warden	G. Davis	McDame Creek.

"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.

C. Shuttleworth	Kamloops.	J. Dewar	Chase River.

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