PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Provincial Game Commission

REPORT

For the Year ended December 31st,

1947

VICTORIA, B.C.:
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1948.

To His Honour C. A. BANKS,
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, 1947.

G. S. WISMER,
Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department,
Victoria, B.C., 1948.

OFFICE OF THE GAME COMMISSION,
VANCOUVER, B.C., July 1st, 1948.

Honourable G. 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, 1947.

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

FRANK R. BUTLER,
JAMES G. CUNNINGHAM,
Game Commissioners.

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Report of the Provincial Game Commission, 1947.

There was a very substantial increase in revenue over the previous year, as in 1946 a total of $609,912.97 was collected, while in 1947 the sum of $696,873.44 was the total revenue, an increase of $86,960.47. This increased revenue was due to increased sale of resident and non-resident licences and in trophy-fee collections. The number of non-resident hunting licences issued was 4,090, an increase of 1,104 over the previous year. There were 15,468 non-resident anglers' licences issued, an increase of 3,352 over 1946. Non-residents paid trophy fees on 3,805 big-game animals, which resulted in a collection of $96,350, an increase of $21,830 over the 1946 collection. It is interesting to note that the total sum collected from non-resident hunters and fishermen was $292,777 out of a total revenue of $696,873.44. Examination of these figures shows very clearly that revenue from non-residents forms a substantial portion of the revenue collected under the " Game Act."

Some of our resident sportsmen are complaining that there is or has been too great an annual influx of outside sportsmen, and some are questioning the wisdom of allowing this increase to continue, but it would seem at the moment that there should be no great concern, as the situation is being very closely watched and can be controlled by the imposition of larger fees, whether for licences or trophies. It seems only right to point out that in any game-management programme a great deal depends on the money available for this purpose, and it is suggested that this probably can only be obtained through revenue derived annually under the " Game Act." In other words, any reduction in game revenue may be a serious drawback to our planned conservation set-up.

We are very much concerned over the future in respect to the possibilities of being able to maintain a sufficient game and fish population so as to supply the ever-increasing demand of both resident and non-resident sportsmen, but all our investigations are based on the matter of increasing our game and fish resources. It is of interest to note that in 1944 the total number of hunting and fishing licences issued was 76,971, while in 1947 the over-all figure of 130,583 was reached.

The supply of big game and sport fish in the Province is good, but there are areas that have been receiving too great a concentration of hunters and fishermen. In the Cariboo, Lillooet, Kamloops, and East Kootenay Districts the heaviest hunting took place. Some alarm has been expressed by resident sportsmen over the apparent decrease of moose in certain parts of the Cariboo District, but we anticipate this decrease to continue in spite of any efforts that we might be able to put forward. In many parts of the Province, moose have overbrowsed their winter range to such an extent that a great number of these animals, due to malnutrition, are unable to survive the winters. This is borne out through scientific investigations which are being conducted throughout the principal districts in which moose are to be found in the Central Interior sections of the Province. James Hatter, scientific investigator, is carrying out these investigations under the supervision of the Department of Zoology of the University of British Columbia and your Game Commission. It is proposed, from time to time, to publish reports dealing with not only the moose investigation, but other similar investigations as well.

The " Game Act " was amended during the 1947 Session of the Legislature to provide for the appointment of scientifically trained men as advisers to your Commission, and subsequently Drs. W. A. Clemens and Ian McTaggart Cowan, Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia, were appointed. Both of these scientists are experts in their various fields, and their views on game and fish problems are most highly respected throughout North America. One of the greatest steps ever taken

toward the conservation of game in British Columbia was taken in the appointment of these two scientists. Many important scientific investigations are now being carried out under the supervision of Drs. Clemens and Cowan.

In 1947 we again established a checking-station at Cache Creek, which is on the Cariboo Highway. Very valuable information was obtained through this station, and it is proposed to continue the operation of this important detachment each year. A total of 2,826 animals were checked through this station between September 23rd and December 15th. In 1946 and during the same period 2,377 big-game animals were checked in possession of hunters passing through this station. During the 1947 season, hunters brought out through this station the following big-game animals:—

Bear	114	Mountain-sheep	21
Mountain-goat	43	Game birds	2,173
Wapiti (Elk)	2	Deer	1,272
Caribou	10	Moose	1,364

A great deal of scientific information was obtained through careful examination of the trophies brought through this station, and it might be mentioned that a representative of the Department of Zoology of the University of British Columbia was stationed at Cache Creek during most of the checking period, and this representative was enabled to secure scientific data which he might otherwise have been unable to obtain. Some seventy-six prosecutions resulted through this check, and a conviction was secured in every case. The total amount of fines collected was $820.

Your attention is respectfully drawn to the statement appearing later on in this report of the big-game animals taken by non-resident hunters. It is unfortunate that a statement cannot be supplied showing the game taken by resident hunters, but it might be mentioned that an effort was made to obtain this information in a voluntary way by providing game-return forms to each resident hunter and requesting him to submit same at the end of the hunting season. It is to be very much regretted that the returns received were only a very small proportion of the total number of big-game licences issued, and, as a matter of fact, 400 returns were sent in out of approximately 60,000 licences issued. Another effort will be made during the coming year to obtain a more complete return, but should we not be successful in securing a voluntary return from licensed hunters, then in order to carry out our scientific investigations, it may be necessary to require that each licensed hunter must submit a return of the game taken.

In accordance with your request, a Provincial-wide game convention, at which elected representatives of game associations were present, was convened at Harrison Hot Springs on May 29th and 30th. This convention proved, without doubt, a milestone in the history of game-protection in British Columbia, as the views of sportsmen from every section of the Province were presented along with very excellent and valuable papers prepared by game scientists. This two-day conference resulted in clearing up many issues that have confronted the sportsmen of the Province for some time, and it is felt that no greater conservation step could have been taken than the holding of this convention, and it is respectfully recommended that these conventions be held annually.

REGISTRATION OF TRAP-LINES.

We are confident that through our system of trap-line registration, which now has been in force some twenty-one years, the fur resources of the Province are, and will be, preserved. It is probably of interest to note that this system of trap-line registration, which was first started in the Province of British Columbia, is now being wholly, or partially, established in many of the other Provinces of Canada.

The purchase of land within the boundaries of registered trap-lines which have been protected is causing some dissatisfaction, as generally the land is purchased or

acquired for the purpose of trapping the fur-bearing animals thereon which have been afforded protection by the registered trappers. Under existing legislation, however, there would seem to be nothing that we can do to protect the registered trapper in cases of this nature.

The British Columbia Registered Trappers' Association, under the leadership of Eric Collier and E. W. Bobb, held meetings several times during 1947. This association has been operating for three years, and while the executive officers have been putting forward every effort to increase their membership to a point where they might have a fair representation of trappers from all parts of the Province, unfortunately the average trapper does not appear interested enough in his own problems to organize in the same manner and strength as accomplished by the sportsmen of the Province. We are most anxious that a strong association of trappers as well as guides be organized in the Province.

Mr. Collier is president of the organization referred to, and he has been agitating for the passing of regulations prohibiting the taking of beaver, muskrats, and squirrels by the means of firearms, but with the facts at our disposal, we hesitate to introduce such a regulation. It might be mentioned that only recently a communication was received from one of the other Game Departments in Canada requesting our co-operation in having legislation passed that would prohibit the taking of beaver by any other means than by the use of firearms. We know that the recommendation put forward by the British Columbia Trappers' Association would not meet with the full approval of registered trappers in the northern part of British Columbia.

After some years' experience in the tagging of beaver-pelts, we realize that there is need for changes to be made in the existing regulations, and we are carefully studying the problem with the object in view of putting forward recommendations for new regulations in the not too distant future.

REGISTRATION OF GUIDES.

As in 1946, the demand for the services of big-game guides this year far exceeded the number of experienced available guides that were in the business, and consequently it was necessary, against our better judgment, to issue guides' licences to persons who did not have any great amount of previous experience in this line of work. In 1944, 237 guides' licences were issued, but in 1947 this number increased to 1,131. To control this unfortunate situation, new and more drastic regulations must be put into effect, but we feel that we must proceed very slowly and cautiously before asking for the passing of any drastic regulations. New plans of control, however, are in the making, and we hope in a few years' time to have in this Province as good a big-game guide service as is to be found in any other portion of the continent.

BOUNTIES.

In 1947 bounty was paid on 1,102 wolves, 2,976 coyotes, and 519 cougars. We have had a large number of requests for higher wolf bounty, especially in the Cariboo District and throughout the cattle-grazing areas of the Province. Reports from cattlemen would seem to indicate a decided increase in wolves. During 1947, in view of an increased appropriation, the bounty on wolves was increased from $10 to $25 per animal, but this increased bounty did not result in any more wolves being killed in the Cariboo District, in spite of the reported increased wolf population. In 1946 bounty was paid on 108 wolves through the Government Agencies at Clinton, Williams Lake, and Quesnel, and in 1947, under the increased bounty, the same number of pelts were presented. The question of payment of bounties is a most contentious one, and it would seem to be very difficult to convince those suffering damage to stock that the payment

of bounties is not the answer to the problem of predation. Higher bounty might encourage a more vigorous campaign against predators, but we feel, as do scientific men who have studied this problem, that the best method to employ in the control of predators is the employment of specially trained and properly equipped predatory-animal hunters. Unfortunately, however, trained hunters are not available, and it will be necessary for us to build up a staff of these trained hunters so that they might be dispatched to any area in the Province where the question of damage by predators is one that requires special attention.

With the object in view of training a number of predatory-animal hunters employed by the Department, a new branch was formed, and a number of hunters were engaged and placed under the supervision of Chief Predatory-animal Hunter James Dewar. Trained cougar dogs were purchased and imported; the necessary kennels were built for these dogs at Extension on Vancouver Island, and our predatory-animal hunters are being thoroughly trained in the art of hunting not only cougars, but other predatory animals as well, and it is hoped that in the not too distant future we will have sufficiently trained hunters to enable us to send these men into districts in which it is necessary to cut down the predatory-animal population. It might be mentioned that the establishing of cougar-dog kennels on Vancouver Island was deemed advisable in order that we might raise and train cougar dogs so that eventually each Game Warden in the Province in charge of a district in which cougar are to be found might be supplied with trained dogs.

PUBLICITY AND TOURIST TRADE.

We have not, during the past few years, embarked on any large-scale advertising programme because we felt from the decided increase in non-resident hunters and fishermen, coupled with the shortage of experienced guides, that this did not warrant any great amount of advertising of our game resources. However, at every opportunity we have accepted invitations to exhibit our game and fish films and to lecture to schools, service clubs, game associations, and other organizations interested in our wild life.

GAME PROPAGATION.

During the month of August a number of blue grouse were liberated on Texada Island, with the object in view of establishing this wonderful native game bird on this island. The birds liberated were obtained from the logged-off land in the Campbell River district on Vancouver Island, where they were trapped by Game Warden R. S. Hayes. From reports received, the work we have been doing in respect to the restocking of game-bird coverts has been most successful. During the year 13,200 pheasants were purchased from resident licensed game-bird farmers and were liberated in districts on Vancouver Island, the Lower Mainland, and the Southern Interior. As usual, the bulk of the birds purchased were liberated in the Lower Mainland area, due to the tremendous concentration of licensed hunters in this very confined and small district.

UPLAND GAME BIRDS.

Generally, the condition respecting native upland game birds was very favourable, but the grouse population in the Cariboo and other sections of the Interior was such that warranted the continuance of closed hunting seasons, which have been in effect during the last few years. Reports indicate that throughout the Cariboo and Chilcotin Districts, where grouse were seriously reduced in numbers a few seasons past, they are now coming back through enforced closed seasons.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

The stand of migratory game birds showed some improvement over the previous year, but the improvement was not as good as was anticipated, and it was necessary that open hunting seasons be drastically curtailed and reduced bag-limits put into effect. So far as British Columbia is concerned, however, it is felt that the reduction in the seasons and bag-limits in effect in this Province means very little as compared to the over-all picture presented in other sections of the Pacific flyway, where the number of hunters and the total kill is so much greater than in British Columbia.

The duck-feeding programme and controlled game reserves or sanctuaries, which was put into effect in 1946, was again carried on in the Lower Mainland with a view to providing food to entice the birds to remain in the area. This programme was conducted under the supervision of the Duck Stamp Committee appointed by the organized sportsmen, and financed through the sale of duck stamps and from voluntary contributions. While the efforts of the Duck Stamp Committee and members of the privately owned hunting clubs who allowed certain portions of their property to be set aside as game reserves were appreciated by the majority of the sportsmen on the Lower Mainland, still a certain amount of dissatisfaction was apparent, and it is more than likely that this duck-feeding programme will be discontinued next year.

GAME-LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Later on in this report will be found a statement showing prosecutions conducted during the year, and it might be mentioned that some 895 violations were brought before the Courts, resulting in 878 convictions and the imposition of fines in the amount of $11,837.50.

GAME-FISH CULTURE.

Our game-fish cultural programme is proceeding very successfully. Trout-fishing was reported to be above the average in most sections of the Province. The number of anglers' licences issued exceeded any previous year—15,468 non-resident and 47,117 resident anglers' licences were issued, making a total of 62,585, or 7,820 over the 1946 figure. The total revenue from the sale of resident and non-resident anglers' licences was $143,255.50.

With so many people interested and depending upon angling as a means of recreation and sport, increased efforts must be made to maintain our supply of sport fish. The residents in the northern part of the Province do not now require to obtain fishing licences in order to fish in waters north of the 52nd parallel of north latitude. Some residents are of the opinion that they should pay for a licence, as they are anxious to have more work done in their districts in order to improve the sport fisheries of the areas. There would seem to be a very great need of erecting and operating an up-to-date hatchery in the Cariboo District so that trout distributions may be increased in that area and in the northern sections of the Province.

As anticipated in our previous report, we made provision for the expansion in our activities by commencing the construction of two very modern trout-hatcheries—one on the Puntledge River near Courtenay, Vancouver Island, and the other at Summerland, Okanagan Lake. Suitable sites were obtained for these hatcheries, which will be of a size that will provide for increased production for some years to come, and the buildings will be constructed artistically of log-cabin siding and in a style suitable for the very beautiful surroundings in which they will be situated. We anticipate some difficulty in securing the necessary building materials, and with the ever-rising prices of these commodities it is probable that the cost of these hatchery buildings will exceed the amount provided for in our 1947–48 estimates.

During the year a battery of four cement trout-retaining tanks were constructed at Smiths Falls Hatchery, Cultus Lake, in order to be prepared for keeping a supply of brood stock of cut-throat trout, if such stock can be obtained. It might be mentioned that cut-throat eggs are very difficult to obtain, and consequently we are endeavouring to secure a brood stock of these trout so that we may take our own eggs from them. In the meantime these retaining-tanks are being used for the rearing of Kamloops trout, and we are very pleased to be able to state that the results have been most satisfactory, and would indicate that the type of retaining-tanks that we have constructed are very suitable for the raising of trout.

A problem that has been facing us for many years is now being investigated in the matter of the destruction of coarse fish for the purpose of finding out in our experiments the relationship between coarse fish and trout. The results of our investigation and experiment will not be available for printing and distribution for two years at least. Dr. W. A. Clemens and his staff have been experimenting with the problem of coarse fish in a chain of lakes in the Princeton district. Two of the lakes in the chain—namely, Borgeson and Dry Lakes—were infested with several species of undesirable fish, and it was decided to poison these lakes for the purpose of destroying all fish life found therein, and then replanting the lakes with trout in order to watch their growth. More complete information concerning these experiments will be recorded at a later date.

Through our expanding operations in game-fish culture-work, it is becoming more necessary to have the services of a scientifically trained fish culturist, and we are endeavouring to appoint someone to this position. There is no doubt that the appointment of a fish culturist will meet with strong approval from the organized sportsmen of the Province.

Further on in this Report will be found a statement showing the collections and liberations from our various hatcheries during 1947.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The very valuable assistance and friendly co-operation extended to this Department by all other Governmental Departments is very much appreciated. Commissioner John Shirras and all the officers of the British Columbia Police Force have been most co-operative. The very valuable work being undertaken by Drs. W. A. Clemens and Ian McTaggart Cowan, of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia, is not only appreciated by your Commission, but we are satisfied that the sportsmen in the Province are very fortunate in having the advice and knowledge of these trained scientists in their game and fisheries problems. The Federal Department of Fisheries; J. A. Munro, Dominion Wild-life Officer for British Columbia; game associations; farmers' institutes; and many other organizations and individuals have been very co-operative with your Commission, and we wish to extend to all these organizations and individuals our most heart-felt thanks for their splendid co-operation.

It is with considerable regret that we have to report the passing of an old and trusted member of the Department, the late Inspector T. Van Dyk, who for many years very capably supervised "D" Game Division. Our sincere sympathy is extended to Mrs. Van Dyk and her family in the loss they have sustained.

"A" DIVISION (VANCOUVER ISLAND, THE GULF ISLANDS, AND THE MAINLAND COAST FROM TOBA INLET NORTH TO CAPE CAUTION, INCLUDING THE ISLANDS ADJACENT TO THE EAST COAST OF VANCOUVER ISLAND NORTH OF CAMPBELL RIVER).

"A" Game Division is supervised from the headquarters office at Vancouver, and therefore the following consists of excerpts taken from reports of Game and Fishery Officers attached to the Division, along with observations made by the members of the Game Commission.

Bear (Black).—The continuous open season should not be changed, as these animals are far too numerous and in many sections are the cause for considerable complaint of damage to private property and domestic stock.

Bear (Grizzly).—In the Phillips Arm and Knight Inlet sectors are fairly numerous, but are not to be found anywhere on Vancouver Island.

Deer (Coast or Columbian).—In spite of heavy hunting, deer continue to be numerous in most sections of the Division. The heaviest kill, during the hunting season, has taken place in the past during the final two weeks in November, consequently Game Wardens and game associations have strongly recommended that the hunting season on Vancouver Island especially be terminated by November 15th in each year.

Wapiti (Elk).—Wapiti are to be found in scattered bands in many parts of Vancouver Island, but over a period of years they do not appear to have increased to any extent, and for the purpose of endeavouring to find out why this should be the case, a scientific investigation will be launched in the not too distant future.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Beaver, on Vancouver Island, are to be found in fair numbers. The season for the trapping of these animals has been closed for many years, but in cases where, after investigation, it has been found that registered trappers have protected their trapping areas and the stand of beaver thereon warrants trapping, permits have been granted authorizing the trapping of a limited number. This form of control seems to have adequately taken care of reducing beaver in overpopulated areas without resorting to an open season throughout Vancouver Island.

Other fur-bearing animals, especially racoon, are fairly plentiful throughout the Division.

Upland Game Birds.

Grouse (Blue).—Blue grouse have continued to be plentiful in many sections of Vancouver Island, and this has been responsible for large numbers of hunters partaking of the grouse-shooting each hunting season. In spite of the concentration of hunters in the best-known areas, such as Campbell River, limit bags were common during the open season. Bad weather during the first part of the open season undoubtedly permitted grouse to escape into the mountains, and there would seem to be every assurance of a good brood stock remaining that, with good breeding conditions, will be able to produce a good crop of birds for next year.

Grouse (Ruffed or Willow).—As in most districts of the Province, willow grouse appear to be scarce in some sections while in others they are in good numbers. These birds, however, cannot be considered as being overabundant in any section of the Division.

Pheasants.—Conditions in most portions of Vancouver Island and adjacent islands are not conducive to the natural propagation of pheasants. Some areas can support a few pheasants, but in such areas farming prevents any large-scale restocking of pheasants.

Partridge.—Coveys of partridge have been observed in the Cedar District near Nanaimo where they were planted by the Game Department a few years ago. Like pheasants, partridge must of necessity live in districts where there are plenty of grain-fields, and Vancouver Island is lacking in this respect.

California Quail.—Reported as being fairly plentiful in the Victoria district, but elsewhere this assuredly is not the case.

Migratory Game Birds.

Due to the need for curtailing the length of the open hunting seasons, good hunting was impossible to secure in every district of Vancouver Island. Hunters in this Division must necessarily be provided with fairly long seasons for shooting if any number of birds are to be brought to the bag. Migratory birds, however, could not be considered as being plentiful in any portion of the Division during the year.

Predatory Animals.

In 1947 bounties were increased on predatory animals—the wolf bounty from $10 to $25 and on cougar from $15 to $20. However, in spite of constant reports of increased activity by predators and the increase in bounty rates, only one more wolf and six more cougar were destroyed over the 1946 totals. Of the twelve wolf-pelts turned in for bounty, only eight were secured on Vancouver Island, the balance being taken on the Mainland Coast.

Game associations, other organizations, and individuals continually report an increased wolf population on Vancouver Island, but these claims are not substantiated by past reports of the Department, as on perusal of these reports one will find that in 1910 and 1911 bounty of $5 each was paid on 218 wolves while in 1947 bounty was paid on eight wolves only.

Registration of Trap-lines.

There would seem to be no question that the system of trap-line registration has been responsible for the healthy position of fur-bearing animals in "A" Game Division.

"B" DIVISION (KOOTENAY AND BOUNDARY DISTRICTS).

By C. F. Kearns, Officer Commanding.

I beg to submit herewith my annual report covering game conditions in "B" Division for the year ended December 31st, 1947. Annual report covering fish conditions in this Division submitted by Fishery Supervisor Robinson is appended hereto.

Big Game.

Moose.—Are well established in the East Kootenay area and are occasional in the West Kootenay and Arrow Lakes. A moose was seen during the summer of 1947 in the Christian Valley portion of the Kettle River, near Penticton. These have presumably migrated southward, but those reported from Arrow and Kootenay Lakes districts likely arrived from eastward through the Selkirk Mountain passes from the East Kootenay. A herd of five moose—a bull, two cows, and two calves—was observed during the summer in the vicinity of Creston at the lower end of Kootenay Lake. The heavy kill of the past three years had given concern, and the adverse weather of the last winter, 1946–47, was hard on all game, including moose. In addition, two cases of diseased liver in moose have been noted and have been diagnosed by J. Hatter of the University of British Columbia as "giant liver fluke." The animals from which the specimens were taken appeared to be in a healthy condition.

Wapiti (Elk).—These animals, although a large bag was taken during the open season, are still in good numbers in the East Kootenay and have extended their range

to the Selkirk Mountains as previously reported, being present in the areas immediately north of Creston in fair numbers. Small bands in the Princeton and Okanagan areas appear to be holding their own. Several complaints were received during the early spring and late winter months of damage to fences and haystacks.

Sheep (Rocky Mountain Big Horn).—Are still suffering from the epidemic of 1941 and have not yet regained their former numbers. Very few were taken by hunters in the East Kootenay, but the short open season in the Similkameen resulted in a fair bag of mature rams.

Caribou.—Are thinly distributed throughout the Division and are not greatly hunted, although several good specimens were taken during the season.

Mountain-goat.—Are well distributed in the East and West Kootenays but are only occasional in the Boundary District and with a somewhat confined range in the Similkameen.

Mule-deer.—Generally abundant throughout the Division. The termination of the open season on November 30th met with general approval, as it was felt that an undue bag had been taken during the past two seasons.

White-tailed Deer.—Well distributed throughout the Division, and increasing in the Similkameen, where they are as yet not as plentiful as in other sections.

Bear (Black, Brown, and Grizzly).—Black or brown bear are well distributed throughout the Division. Grizzly are fairly plentiful in the East and West Kootenays but are scarce to occasional in the Boundary-Similkameen.

Fur-bearing Animals.

Due to the registered trap-line system there is very little new to report other than the annual catch of fur does not seem to vary from its present satisfactory condition. Trap-lines are natural fur-farms and for the most part are being administered as such. There is a persistent demand for trap-lines which we are unable to satisfy, as very few trappers give up a line unless it is for ill-health, etc., and any such lines are promptly arranged for so that there is no vacant trapping territory in the Division.

Upland Game Birds.

Blue Grouse.—Are scarce in the Similkameen-Boundary Districts and are not reported plentiful anywhere in the Division. It is quite possible they are suffering from a cyclic decline similar to the willow grouse, as this lack of birds is noticeable in the high areas which are not hunted.

Ruffed (Willow) Grouse.—Are generally scarce, with the exception of the Windermere-Golden area, where they are still in good numbers. Closed seasons in most of the Division last year will no doubt be of benefit, and should be continued.

Franklin (Fool-hen) Grouse.—Reported scarce throughout the Division.

Sharp-tailed Grouse.—In small numbers in the Cranbrook vicinity and a few still exist in the Boundary-Similkameen, but in no case are their numbers sufficient to warrant an open season.

Ptarmigan.—Throughout the Division at the high altitudes but are little hunted.

Hungarian Partridge.—Apparently quite scarce in the Boundary District and only a few in evidence at Creston. It would not appear advisable to have an open season on these birds this year.

California Quail.—In fair numbers in the Similkameen District along the United States boundary, but are not hunted to any extent.

Pheasants.—Unusually scarce in the Similkameen-Grand Forks areas, to which is attributed (without definite proof) the use of the newer sprays in the orchard districts. This condition did not prevail at Creston, but the extremely wet weather during the short season prevented much hunting. Most concern is felt as to the future of pheas-

ants in the fruit-growing areas, as numerous people have reported dead birds being seen before the opening of the season.

Migratory Game Birds.

Ducks.—The local hatch appeared to be normal, but the shortened season did not permit the taking of the usual northern flight which arrives as a rule in late November. A fair number of ducks remained all winter in the Kootenay Lake section (2,000 at Nelson) and approximately the same number at Kootenay Flats, and were fed during the icy conditions along the shore-line. Apparently these permanent ducks have lost the urge to migrate southward.

Geese.—Nested in suitable areas at Columbia Valley and Beacon Districts and provided fair sport there as well as in the Creston area.

Wilson Snipe.—Plentiful on the sloughs at times in migration, but are not sought as game birds.

Coots.—Plentiful.

Swan.—Several small bands were reported in migration at Duck Lake near Creston and in the vicinity of Nelson.

Vermin.

Seventy-six cougars, 73 coyotes, 16 eagles, 27 bighorn owls, 308 crows, 65 noxious hawks, 115 magpies, 30 ownerless dogs, and a number of wild house-cats were destroyed by game personnel during the year.

Game-protection.

There were 146 convictions and 1 dismissal during the year under the "Game Act" and regulations thereto. Fourteen prosecutions were initiated by the Provincial Police.

Game Propagation.

The Penticton Rod and Gun Club, Grand Forks Rod and Gun Club, Castlegar and Salmo Rod and Gun Clubs all experimented with the raising of pheasants locally, and a fair number of birds were released prior to the season. The usual quota of shipments forwarded by the Game Commission were received and distributed at Creston, Grand Forks, Nakusp, and the Similkameen.

Game Reserves.

The Elk River Reserve, comprising the upper watershed of the 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 at Nelson and Vaseaux Lake, south of Penticton, are also beneficial, and their establishment continues to meet with general approval.

Deer sanctuaries exist at Elko, Canal Flats, and the Kettle River. These are located on winter yarding-grounds, and serve as a haven should unusual conditions occur during the open season when deer might be too easily taken.

Fur Trade.

Most of the fur of this Division is handled by local resident fur-traders in Vancouver. Very little fur is being exported locally from the Province trappers.

Fur-farming.

This now comes under the Department of Agriculture and is a well-established industry. The raising of marten in captivity is now well past the experimental stage.

Registration of Trap-lines.

This is a good system, and there would seem to be no criticism of its operations, as the trappers who hold the lines are well satisfied.

Registration of Guides.

This is a very cogent question throughout the Division at the present time due to the influx of non-resident hunters, mostly from the United States. It is apparent that we must drastically revise the regulations governing guides and the hunters they take out.

This condition was mentioned in last year's report, but it accelerated rapidly last season, and it is trusted that the regulations may be amended to cope with the expected non-resident hunter influx during 1948.

Special Patrols.

Routine patrols were carried on as in the past by car, launch, rowboat, horseback, and on foot. Practically all Game Wardens made trips to the headwaters of streams in connection with fish-cultural work and also patrolled the back areas extensively during the winter on snowshoes while hunting predators.

Hunting Accidents.

David Warren Nasadyk, age 8 years, was hit on the side of the head by a rifle bullet (presumably .22) near his home at Invermere. The bullet came from the direction of a near-by farm. Immediate investigation by Game Warden H. Tyler did not disclose the person who fired the shot. The wound was superficial and no after-effects were suffered.

Alan Tegart, Invermere, B.C., was about to shoot a deer when both feet slipped on the icy ground. The rifle fired as he fell and shot the middle finger of his left hand completely off. Mr. Tegart has since completely recovered.

On December 1st, 1947, Alan McAlpine, of Creston, was wounded in the right hand by the accidental discharge of his rifle (a .22 Savage high power). He leaned his rifle against a stump and, after climbing the stump, reached down to pull the rifle up when it discharged, giving him a flesh wound in the right hand at the base of the thumb. The wound was not serious.

Summary and General Remarks.

Observations under this heading last year are still pertinent, particularly with regard to the non-resident hunters. The influx of non-residents meant that most of the Game Wardens spent their time trying to find guides for them to hunt with, and it also meant that we issued licences for guiding to certain men whose qualifications were not of the standard that we expect a guide to be.

To cope with this situation, we must do either one or all of several things. The first is to raise the trophy fees, or, if not, to reduce the bag-limits and shorten the seasons.

The situation may not be so drastic in other portions of the Province, but in the relatively small area of the East Kootenay where so many species of big-game animals are concentrated in easily accessible localities, it is absolutely necessary that we adopt some method immediately to regulate the number of hunters. They are everywhere, from the valleys to the mountain-tops during the open season, and, save for closed areas, the game is given no respite.

At the present time when a non-resident buys his licence he is not confined to any particular section of the Province, and most of them come to the East Kootenay because

they can drive almost to the hunting-grounds; in many cases actually to the places where they intend to hunt. There is room in the East Kootenay for a reasonable number of non-residents, but last year the number was in excess of what the district will stand.

Modern transportation being what it is, we must amend our regulations to cope with it, bearing in mind there is no accessible part of North America that has the variety of game animals that South-western British Columbia has.

Some concern was expressed a year ago regarding the number of deer that were killed due to the heavy early snow last fall. It is pleasant to note that winter conditions in the fall of 1947 were normal, with only a moderate amount of snow, and that the hunting throughout the Division, while very fair, was not as easy as it has been in other years. Shortening of the season by two weeks was a very beneficial step.

The present winter has been a good one for all animals of the deer family. The snowfall has been light and the weather at the time of writing (January 31st, 1948) quite moderate.

Report of C. H. Robinson, Fishery Supervisor, covering Game-fish Conditions in " B " Game Division.

Herewith I beg to submit report covering a review and trend of the sport fisheries of " B " Game Division for the year ended 1947.

Reports and personal contact with the organized and individual sportsmen indicated that the inclement weather affected surface feed and fishing generally. Otherwise the increased precipitation was beneficial toward ova collections in some instances and in streams affected with drought.

Most waters accessible to auto travel were fished extensively by the increasing numbers of resident and non-resident anglers. Consequently, it is very doubtful if the productive capacity of most waters will continue to supply the desired catches of trout for all that desire to fish unless further restrictions are placed on the catch-limits, together with possible shorter fishing seasons, etc.

In contrast to accessible lakes and streams, some of the distant alpine lakes are still overpopulated with trout, and unless reasonably cropped to balance natural reproduction and food-supplies, poor-conditioned fish will continue. A more generous daily catch-limit could be permitted in waters mentioned, provided a suitable regulation could be drawn up for proper enforcement.

The construction of trout-rearing ponds slackened due to the scarcity of cement in some instances. Preliminary investigations were carried out at Osoyoos Lake in view of pond constructions by the organized sportsmen, also experimental plantings of trout were made in semi-natural ponds leased by the organized sportsmen of Princeton.

To conform with the adopted policy of reducing or eliminating coarse fish in certain lakes by the Game Commission, experimental tests were carried out under the direction of Dr. W. A. Clemens, Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia, which is referred to later in this Report.

In connection with the Columbia River Basin surveys and possible development later, for sport-fish interests, a preliminary survey was carried out by Dr. R. E. Forrester, Director, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, on behalf of the Fisheries Research of Canada and the Game Commission, from July 7th to 16th, 1947.

Trout distributions are covered elsewhere in the report of the Game Commission.

Review of Conditions.

Similkameen and South Okanagan Waters.—Apparently it was an off-season for trout-fishing in certain lakes of Princeton and Merritt districts. This might be attributed to weather conditions. However, to relieve the heavy drain on the present trout

populations and to prevent serious depletions, three quite productive barren lakes were stocked—namely, Burns, Harvey-Hall, and Robertson Lakes—immediately accessible to secondary auto roads.

Alleyne, Crater, Boss, Davis, Hornet, Murphy (Bear), Thalia, Otter, Missezula, and Osprey Lakes produced the average catches of trout taken by fly and troll, etc. Wolfe, Lorne, Fremyd, and Thynne Lakes failed to produce many trout, possibly due to the increasing numbers of coarse fish.

There was no improvement in the catches of trout from Blue (McCaffery), MacKenzie, Dry, Borgeson, and Allison Lakes where scientific experiments were conducted by the biologists in connection with the coarse-fish problem.

Trapper Lake and others situated in the Ashnola region via the Princeton–Hope Highway were studied by the biologists, as apparently the trout planted in the year 1940 and their progeny were in poor condition, due probably to the diminishing food-supplies, which is not uncommon in high-altitude lakes. Hence poor fishing and the deferment of stocking other barren lakes.

Clearwater Lake, Hedley.—It is of interest to mention the improved condition and growth of the Kamloops trout in this lake (elevation, 6,000 feet). Whereas four years ago the largest trout weighed around 1¼ lb., last fall well-proportioned specimens were taken on the fly and troll up to 3½ lb. The improvement is probably attributed to the splendid co-operation received from the organized sportsmen at the Nickel Plate Mine and five other elements, namely: Use of commercial fertilizers, introduction of weed-growth, fresh-water shrimps, kokanee, and deferred restocking for four years, etc.

Twin, Horn, or Nipit Lakes.—The expense of restocking these lakes with rainbow and some Eastern brook trout has been partly borne by the property-owners, which to some extent has controlled the fishing. However, on referring the matter to the authorities as to the ownership of the lakes, it is now apparent the lakes are public waters, and provision will be made for public access by road, etc.

Cathedral Lakes.—Situated in the eastern section of the Ashnola Range, were not fished to any extent, hence poor-conditioned fish.

Osoyoos Lake.—Under reciprocal arrangement with the Washington State Game Department and the organized sportsmen of Oroville, 25,000 Kamloops trout fry were allotted to them for their rearing-ponds, and the resultant fingerlings raised will be liberated in the lake next spring. In addition to this arrangement, the sportsmen of Oroville arranged for the liberation of 30,000 rainbow trout fingerlings 5 to 7 inches in length, plus the resultant fingerlings raised in a semi-natural pond, which were liberated in Osoyoos Lake in 1947.

Skaha (Dog) Lake.—This large, important, and accessible body of water is not producing the desired catches of Kamloops trout considering the substantial yearly fry liberations, and in view of the alleged serious depletion of trout, conditions will be scientifically investigated to determine this cause and further plans made for replenishment.

Okanagan Lake (South End).—During the spring and fall, catches of Kamloops trout improved, mostly taken on the troll and varying in weight to 15 lb. and less. With the operation of the new hatchery at Summerland and rearing-ponds, in due course the planting of fingerlings in place of fry should bring fruitful results.

The numerous small alpine lakes situate in the Oliver-Osoyoos, Okanagan Falls, Penticton, Summerland, Peachland, and Naramata regions continued to produce average catches of rainbow trout, mostly from the results of fry liberations from the Summerland Hatchery. Probably the two most outstanding lakes were Munro Lake, which supplied excellent fly-fishing resulting from the 1944 fry planting, and Richter Lake, which supplied good trolling for rainbow trout weighing 10 lb. and less from fry planted 1944–1945.

Boundary District Waters.

All fairly accessible waters to auto travel were fished extensively by non-resident anglers from across the Border; even with the sacrifice made by the resident sportsmen in support of the regulations of reducing the fishing season governing the Kettle River and West Fork for twelve weeks, it still remains a complex problem to produce sufficient legal-sized trout for all who desire to fish.

Conkle (Fish), Arlington, Bull, Copper, Collier, and Williamson Lakes, etc., provided fair fly fishing, and as these lakes are not readily accessible, except Arlington Lakes, the supplies remain fairly good.

Boundary Creek.—This typical productive mountain stream, flowing through the Greenwood Valley, has become sadly depleted of trout, and in consequence a closure was recommended. This was not practical, and in place thereof, fry and eyed-egg plantings will be increased; strict enforcement of the fishery regulations and an educational campaign will be carried on amongst the juveniles to conserve the small fish.

To offset the heavy drain on the trout-supplies in accessible waters, the organized sportsmen of Beaverdell will attempt to open up trails and construct a road leading to Clarke, Cup, Muloney, Lassie, Luke, and Buck Lakes situated near the headwaters of Beaver Creek. Subsequently the potential supplies will be investigated for transfer or otherwise.

Jewel Lake.—Was well patronized by the non-resident anglers, with some improvement in the catches of Kamloops trout, mostly under 8 lb. With the fair showing of immature trout it would indicate that the yearly fry plantings have been fairly successful in spite of the presence of shiners, which appear to be not too plentiful.

Wilgress (Loon) Lake.—A very productive body of water and has for several years yielded good catches of Kamloops trout taken by fly and troll. The lake is now teeming with quite large shiners, illegally introduced and discovered in the lake in July, 1945. It is quite possible the voracious shiner will seriously deplete the plankton-food supplies of the small trout.

Granby River (North Fork).—With continued closure of tributary streams to Burrell Creek and the West Fork of the river, small trout are plentiful toward the upper reaches. The drainage of Smelter Lake will undoubtedly affect the future supply of trout in the lower reaches of the river.

Exenia Lake (Little Christina).—(Barren of fish life.) Was stocked with rainbow trout fry. Due to the possible difficulty of reaching the lake with pack-horses, the organized sportsmen of Grand Forks hired an aeroplane to convey the fry to the lake, which apparently was successfully accomplished.

Lake Christina.—Similarly, as during the year 1946, reports indicated improved catches of Kamloops trout, varying in weight 20 lb. and less. Apparently excellent specimens of trout were taken mostly by deep trolling. Also the catches of immature trout showed some improvement, indicating that possibly the yearly planting of eyed eggs in tributary streams has been successful.

Small-mouthed Black Bass.—Few bass now inhabit the south end of the lake, but fair catches are obtainable toward the head of the lake which provides good summer fishing when the Kamloops are not biting so freely.

West Kootenay Waters.

Big Sheep, Little Sheep, and Beaver Creeks.—Continued to produce fair catches of Eastern brook trout for the numerous anglers of Fruitvale, Trail, and Rossland. Natural reproduction assisted by early closure and yearly plantings of fry is proving effective.

Champion Lakes.—The yearly small allotments of Kamloops trout fingerlings (Gerrard stock) in the lake are providing fair angling and trolling, varying 10 lb. in weight and less.

Columbia River.—The stretch of river flowing between Castlegar and Waneta yielded fair catches of rainbow trout, taken mostly by fly, bait, and spinner. The formation of Roosevelt (Coulee) Lake on the river in the United States has not materially improved the supply of trout, but instead, so far, coarse fish continue to increase.

Lower Arrow Lakes.—Yielded fair catches of Kamloops and Dolly Varden trout for the increasing numbers of people from Trail. The planting of trout fingerlings is now desired in place of fry, planted yearly in the lower reaches of Pass Creek with good results.

Upper Arrow Lakes.—Similarly as during the year 1946, reports indicated improved trolling and fly-fishing for the Kamloops and Dolly Varden trout, mostly under 10 lb. in weight. Some of the trout were in poor condition, due to slow recovery from spawning and possibly owing to glacial conditions.

Whatshan Lakes.—These popular lakes were well patronized and continue to supply good fly fishing and trolling. So far natural reproduction and yearly plantings of eyed eggs have maintained the supply of Kamloops trout, also fair numbers of Dolly Varden trout were taken on trolls.

The sixth substantial shipment of cut-throat eyed eggs were hatched out, and the resultant free-swimming fry were liberated in Summit, Victor, Three Valley, and Griffin Lakes from the Revelstoke Hatchery. The possibility of the cut-throat trout replacing the Kamloops trout suspected of outward migration to Shuswap Lake remains in doubt, as so far the reports are not very encouraging.

Moreover, an allotment of Kamloops trout was hatched out in the Revelstoke Hatchery, and the resultant free-swimming fry were liberated in the above-mentioned lakes, together with Begbie, Beaver, and Butter Ball Lakes, and Greely Creek. The Kamloops-trout fishing was fair and very good in Echo Lake, first stocked with fry in 1945. Prior to that the lake contained no fish.

Trout Lake.—Although this lake is not very accessible, it was well patronized by non-resident anglers, and excellent catches of Kamloops trout and Dolly Varden trout were taken, 25 lb. and less. Over quite a long period natural spawning in Trout Creek and in the Lardeau River (Gerrard) has maintained a reasonable supply of Kamloops trout in this lake.

Wilson and Box Lakes.—Authentic reports indicated improvement in the catches of Kamloops trout, mostly under 5 lb., taken by fly and troll. In spite of yearly plantings of Kamloops trout fry in Summit Lake adjacent to the highway, not much interest is shown in the lake. Possibly the increasing number of coarse fish is the drawback.

Slocan Lake.—This accessible and quite large body of water produced fair catches of Kamloops trout, mostly under 10 lb., by trolling. Also fly-fishing for the smaller trout was good at the mouths of several inlet creeks, except Carpenter Creek, which remains seriously polluted from the operations of the Zincton Mines, Limited.

Evans, Cahill, and Beatrice Lakes.—Continued to yield fair catches of Kamloops trout taken on fly and troll. The condition of the trout has improved in the two latter lakes, and now natural reproduction appears sufficient to balance with the food-supplies, hence the deferred planting of eyed eggs since the year 1939.

Slocan and Kootenay Rivers.—The first-named stream supplied fair fly-fishing, with an improvement toward the early fall; also the famous Slocan Pool, in Kootenay River, yielded average catches of rainbow trout, mostly taken on fly, baited spinners, etc. As the Brilliant hydro dam affects the up-stream migration of trout, all possible consideration is being given to the restocking of the streams mentioned.

West Arm, Kootenay Lake.—This important stretch of water, some 28 miles throughout to the Corra Linn Dam, showed some improvement in the catches of Kamloops trout. No doubt the improvement can be credited to the liberation of fingerlings (Gerrard stock), and to determine the migration of circulation of the fish, a percentage of fingerlings were marked by the removal of the adipose and one ventral fin—1945–46–47. The representative marked specimens taken support the policy adopted of replenishment and explodes the theory that there is a 99-per-cent. outward migration of fish planted in local and American waters.

Kootenay Lake.—Produced fair catches of fairly large Kamloops trout, although spotty at times, but toward the late fall the catches showed considerable improvement taken by trolling. At times, according to reports, never in the history of Kootenay Lake was fly-fishing and trolling for the immature trout better, which indicates natural reproduction and artificial replenishment is proving effective, making allowance for the changed conditions in the last twenty-five years with an increase from three fishing camps to twenty-five, plus improved equipment and some 90 miles of fine roads running parallel to the lake. One creel census was kept at a little fishing camp on the lake where 144 Dolly Varden and 2,290 Kamloops trout were recorded, 16 lb. and less.

The Nelson Gyro Club conducted their eighth annual Kootenay Lake Rainbow Trout Derby from May 1st to November 16th for resident and non-resident anglers. A total of 242 trout of 5 lb. and over were recorded and weighed in; total weight, 2,689 lb. The largest fish, winner of the competition, was 22 lb. 8 oz. In comparison, the derby results in 1946 were 374 trout recorded, weighing 4,151 lb., and the largest fish caught weighed 23 lb. 6 oz. Most trout were caught during the months of May and November.

The numerous, somewhat small alpine lakes—namely, Six Mile, Cottonwood, Kokanee, Barrett, Porto Rico, Panther, Wolfe, Redfish Creek, Wheeler, Sunset, Loon, Leviathan, Milford, Tam O'Shanter, Baker, Arkansaw, and Devil's Hole Lakes—and the numerous mountain streams continued to produce fair catches of rainbow, cut-throat, and Eastern brook trout, mostly from natural reproduction.

Goat River.—The possibility of increasing the numbers of migratory Kamloops trout (steelhead) in the lower reaches of the river is receiving attention in planting fry and eyed eggs. However, it is doubtful whether the extreme muddy and cloudy water in the Kootenay River will offer much inducement to the spawning Kamloops trout from the south end of Kootenay Lake and River, although prior to the pollution of Summit Creek, good numbers used the stream. The upper reaches of Goat River above Kitchener and onward to the West Fork, etc., continued to yield limit-catches of cut-throat trout from natural spawning and planting of eyed eggs.

West Kootenay Waters.

The waters of Cranbrook district were fished extensively where convenient to reach. Some lakes did not produce the desired catches of trout, others showed improvement.

Moyie River.—Flowing parallel to the main highway, was fished steadily and fair catches of cut-throat, hybrid, and Kamloops trout were taken. The abundant fall rains and increased waterflow aided conservation.

Moyie Lakes.—Yield varied considerably relative to the catches of cut-throat, hybrid, and Kamloops trout taken from these accessible lakes. While the fishing was spotty and in numerous instances average catches were taken, we have reason to believe the trout are fairly plentiful from yearly plantings. With the establishment of kokanee, the growth and condition of the Kamloops trout should improve.

Mineral Lake.—Prior to sawmill operations at this lake in 1945, excellent angling was enjoyed for cut-throat and Kamloops trout; apparently due to unsuitable water

conditions the trout have gradually disappeared, and it is doubtful whether recent plantings of trout fry survived.

Monroe Lake.—This popular lake continued to produce the average catches of cut-throat trout from yearly plantings of fry.

Smith Lake.—Last season there was some doubt regarding the supply of large trout in the lake. However, a noted improvement in the catches of this season with a good showing of smaller Kamloops trout indicate the plantings of fingerlings were successful, with no serious loss of parent trout from entering Jimsmith Creek, the outlet.

New Lake.—This somewhat small land-locked and weedy lake provided excellent trolling for the Kamloops trout from small allotments of fingerlings planted.

Premier Lake.—This popular and ideally situated lake was fished extensively and continued to supply fair catches of Kamloops trout ranging from 14 lb. and less.

St. Mary Lake and Tributaries.—Produced fair catches of cut-throat trout considering the amount of angling carried on. Also fair specimens of Kamloops trout were taken, ranging from 4 lb. and less. Logging operations in the area may have some bearing on fishing conditions, etc.

Skookumchuck River.—Supplied fair catches of cut-throat trout, ranging from 3½ lb. and less, including Dolly Varden trout, which in each case are more or less migratory to the Kootenay River. Moreover, the cut-throat are now well established in the river above the falls.

Kootenay River.—Is subject to severe glacial conditions during the summer. However, toward the early fall, when the waterflow cleared, good catches of cut-throat and Dolly Varden trout were taken by fly, spinners, and bait.

Bull River and Tributaries.—From natural reproduction above the falls, angling for cut-throat trout continued to be good; also fishing improved in the stretch of river between the falls and dam, wherein cut-throat trout are planted seasonally.

Ta Ta and Lost Dog Lakes.—Produced good specimens of Eastern brook trout, ranging from 3 lb. and less. The speckled trout has apparently entered the lakes on its own accord as no plantings were effected. The results of planting Eastern brook trout in Echo Lake remains obscure.

The several lakes—namely, Horseshoe, Peckham's, Garbutt's, Twin, and Copper—and the small mountain streams provided average fishing for cut-throat and rainbow trout.

Fernie District Waters.

While there was an improvement in the catches of trout in the Elk River system, apparently some of the lakes did not produce the desired catches of trout; in some instances possibly the waters are affected through the illegal introduction of undesirable fish.

Manistee and Loon Lakes.—Subject to seasonal conditions, these waters continued to produce fair catches of Kamloops trout, 20 lb. in weight and less, from yearly plantings of fry.

McBain's Lake (Rosen).—A popular summer resort. Angling for Kamloops and some cut-throat trout showed an improvement. This is gratifying considering the amount of fishing carried on.

Silver Springs Lakes.—These small lakes failed to produce the expected catches of Kamloops trout. This might be attributed to overfishing, presence of shiners, and insufficient protection afforded to the parent trout. This matter is receiving attention.

Edward's Lake.—With favourable water conditions, this lake has produced excellent catches of Kamloops trout, but apparently the lake did not supply limit-catches and the trout are decreasing in size.

North Star, Tie, and Burton Lakes did not produce many trout, and these lakes are being investigated.

Grave (Emerald) Lake.—For recreational purposes, the organized sportsmen are continuing their programme of improvements, and in our co-operation with them every consideration is being given because of maintaining the supplies of Kamloops trout and kokanee, fry and fingerlings, for the purpose of improving fishing conditions.

Elk River and Tributaries.—Although it is estimated that some 2,000 resident and non-resident anglers fish these waters steadily through the season, it is gratifying to mention an improvement in the catches of cut-throat trout, and some quite large Dolly Varden from the Wigwam, south fork of the river. No doubt the synthetic planting of eyed eggs in nursery waters, plus natural reproduction and closure of tributary streams, has contributed to the improvement.

Barnes, Hart, Snowshoe, Cherry Lakes, and several mountain streams continued to supply the average catches of cut-throat trout, mostly maintained from natural spawning.

Columbia District Waters.

Columbia Lake.—Supplied fair catches of Kamloops and occasional cut-throat trout for those who fished the lake, but due to accommodation and lack of boats this restricted fishing generally.

Windermere Lake.—During the first part of the season trolling for Kamloops trout was only fair. However, toward the early fall there was a marked improvement in the catches, indicating that trout populations are being successfully maintained from eyed eggs planted, etc.

Paddy Ryan Lakes.—Unfortunately, since the illegal introduction of shiners in this chain of ideal cut-throat trout waters, fishing has gradually declined in spite of the usual yearly plantings of fry. Attention will be given to these lakes for the purpose of endeavouring to improve fishing conditions therein.

Lillian Lake.—Contributed good catches of Kamloops trout and some Eastern brook trout during the spring and fall. Due to the unusual spring waterflow in Sparkling Creek, a tributary, good numbers of spawning trout were attracted to the creek, which were salvaged and returned to the lake owing to an anticipated unreliable waterflow.

Dunbar, Twin, Bott, Lead, Queen, Holgrave, Hall, Jeffrey, and Baptiste Lakes, etc., produced the average catches of cut-throat trout, mostly from artificial replenishment.

Cartwright and Deer (Whitetail) Lakes.—Provided fairly good trolling for introduced Kamloops trout.

Although glacial-water conditions affect certain waters of the Windermere area and thereby restrict angling generally, the trout-supply has increased from stocking efforts, which is essential for the increasing numbers of resident and non-resident anglers.

Magog, Cerulean, and Sunburst Lakes.—Ideally situated in Mount Assiniboine Provincial Park, supplied fly-fishing for cut-throat trout during the somewhat short season, mostly for non-resident visitors to the park via Banff, Alta.

Golden District.—Extreme glacial conditions restrict the expansion of sport fishing in this particular area.

Blackwater Lakes.—Immediately adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway, supplied good fly-fishing for the somewhat small rainbow trout for the resident and numerous non-residents travelling through the area.

Bush Lakes. — Provided fair trolling and some fly-fishing for Kamloops trout, mostly weighing under 3 lb. from the yearly plantings of eyed eggs and fry. There is some doubt whether or not fishing conditions can be improved upon, due to feed conditions and some outward migration of trout to the adjacent Columbia River.

Wiseman and Cedar Lakes. — Produced fair catches of cut-throat and Kamloops trout from yearly restocking. Also there was fair angling for cut-throat trout at the mouths of streams flowing into the Columbia River, possibly resulting from plantings of eyed eggs in Cedar and Wiseman Creeks.

Kokanee (Little Redfish).—Each year the kokanee are becoming more important as a forage and game fish, and due to their edible qualities they are often preferred to trout. In addition to waters which the kokanee already inhabit, they have been successfully introduced primarily for forage purposes in the following waters:—

Cahill Lake, Slocan: The size and growth, etc., is to be determined.

Clearwater Lake, Hedley: Consumed by the trout, also providing fly-fishing and trolling, average weight 12 oz.

Cottonwood Lake, Nelson: Forage and angling, average weight 8 oz.

Buch Lakes, Golden: Forage purposes for further investigation.

Grave (Emerald) Lake: Forage purposes, average 8 oz.

Moyie Lakes: Consumed by the trout, also taken on the troll; average weight 8 oz. and less.

Premier Lake: Consumed by the trout, and affords good fly-fishing and trolling, weight 1 lb. and more.

St. Mary Lake: Consumed mostly by the trout; weight about four to 1 lb.

Wilson Lakes: Consumed by the trout; also provide good fly-fishing and trolling; weight, three to 1 lb. Some kokanee from original planting weighed 3 lb.

Windermere Lake: Results of six yearly plantings to be determined.

Whatshan Lakes: Taken on fly and troll, average weight 8 oz.; also consumed by the trout.

Large-mouthed Black Bass.—These non-native fish that now inhabit the sloughs and channels off Kootenay River, Creston area, did not appear to be so plentiful nor were many observed, except in the close vicinity of the south end of Kootenay Lake. The bass provide early fishing for the resident anglers.

Summary of Hatchery Operations.

Summerland Hatchery.—Seasonal operations from May 15th to August 31st for South Okanagan and Similkameen waters. As preparations were under way to construct a new hatchery, a temporary set-up was operated successfully, and the following Kamloops trout eyed eggs were received from Beaver Lake Hatchery, 776,000, and from Penask Lake Hatchery, 200,000; total, 976,000. Resultant fry liberated, 917,775, in thirty-six lakes and streams and one set of rearing-ponds.

Revelstoke Hatchery.—Seasonal operations from June 1st to July 31st in co-operation with the Revelstoke Rod and Gun Club and subsidized by the Game Department. Cut-throat trout eyed eggs received from the Cranbrook Hatchery, 201,435; resultant fry liberated, 195,708, in four lakes. Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Beaver Lake Hatchery, 100,000; resultant fry liberated, 96,115, in seven lakes and one stream.

Nelson Hatchery.—Year-round operations for waters of East and West Kootenay, Boundary, and Okanagan Districts, etc. Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Penask Lake Hatchery, 1,200,000; resultant eyed eggs and fry planted, 1,165,000, in forty-three lakes and streams and one private sale of 1,000 fry. Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Gerrard Hatchery, 100,000; resultant fry liberated, 96,550, in Nelson Hatchery Rearing-ponds Nos. 3, 4, and 5. Kamloops trout eggs collected at Snowshoe Lake, 40,000; resultant fry, 22,250, released in Nelson Rearing-pond No. 2. Eastern brook trout eggs collected at Boundary Lake, Nelway, 173,000; resultant fry and fingerlings liberated, 131,050, in nine lakes and streams. Cut-throat trout eyed eggs received from the Cranbrook Hatchery, 45,875; resultant eyed eggs and fry

planted, 45,025, in one lake and two streams. Kokanee eggs received from Meadow Creek, Lardeau operations, 1,800,000; resultant eyed eggs planted, 1,315,000, in twenty lakes or streams, plus 356,000 eggs retained in hatchery for fry plantings.

Gerrard Hatchery.—Seasonal operations from April 1st to July 15th. Kamloops trout eggs collected, 456,500. Disposal of eyed eggs: Cranbrook Hatchery, 100,000; Kaslo Hatchery, 100,000; retained in Gerrard Hatchery, 96,500; Nelson Hatchery, 100,000; Staubert Lake, 20,000; total, 416,500. Resultant fry liberated, 93,000, in nursery waters in the upper reaches of Lardeau River.

Kaslo Hatchery.—Year-round operations. Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Gerrard Hatchery, 100,000; resultant fry released in Kaslo and Bjerkness Rearing-ponds, 98,884. Cut-throat trout eyed eggs received from Cranbrook Hatchery, 34,425; resultant fry liberated, 33,806, in two streams. Kokanee eggs received from Meadow Creek, Lardeau operations, 226,000; resultant eyed eggs and fry to be planted in four streams flowing into Kootenay Lake.

Cranbrook Hatchery.—Seasonal operations from April 1st to August 31st. Cut-throat trout eggs collected at Fish Lakes, 1,637,000; resultant eyed eggs and fry, 1,553,625—thirty-eight plantings and allotments to other hatcheries. Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Gerrard Hatchery, 100,000; resultant fingerlings liberated, 91,063, in thirteen lakes. Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Lloyds Creek Hatchery, 200,000, and Penask Lake Hatchery, 350,000; resultant eyed eggs, fry and advanced fry, and fingerlings liberated, 527,471, in thirty-seven lakes.

Summary of Rearing-ponds operated, etc.

Summerland Hatchery Rearing-ponds.—Operations temporarily suspended during construction of new hatchery.

Princeton Rearing-ponds.—Two semi-natural ponds or small lakes, leased and operated by the Princeton Fish and Game Protective Association—10,000 Kamloops trout fry released in lower pond in 1947 for experimental purposes.

Nelson Hatchery Rearing-ponds.—1946: Fingerlings liberated from No. 5 to No. 1 circular pond, 5,027. Liberations, 1947: 4,190 fingerlings from 5–7–10½ inches in length during May and June in West Arm of Kootenay Lake between Crescent and Sunshine Bays (fish marked by removal of adipose and left ventral fins).

Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Gerrard Hatchery, 120,000, June, 1946. Liberations of resultant fingerlings, June–July, 1947: From Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 ponds, 84,997 (4 to 6 inches in length), in West Arm, Kootenay Lake, between Crescent and Sunshine Bays; Lardeau River, near Gerrard, 16,000; Champion Lakes, 2,443. Transferred to No. 1 circular pond and retained, 6,089. Total distributions, 109,529.

Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Gerrard Hatchery, June 4th, 1947—100,000. Resultant fry, 96,550, released in Nos. 3, 4, and 5 ponds.

Kamloops trout eyed eggs collected at Snowshoe Lake, 40,000. Resultant fry, 22,250, released in No. 2 pond.

Kaslo Hatchery Rearing-ponds.—January 1st, 1947: Recorded number of Kamloops trout fingerlings, 157,286, carried over in the hatchery from 1946. Resultant fingerlings liberated, 22,000 (3 to 4 inches in length), in the Lardeau River near Gerrard, July 2nd and 12th. Remainder of fingerlings liberated, 102,000 (3 to 4 inches in length), Kootenay Lake (Kaslo Bay, etc.), June–July; also 1,890 fingerlings (3 to 6 inches in length) in Kootenay Lake, October 9th.

Kamloops trout eyed eggs received from Gerrard, June 4th, 1947—100,000; resultant fry, 2,000, released in Bjerkness No. 1 pond August 4th; retrieved from pond October 12th, 1,700 fingerlings, from 2 to 3 inches in length, transferred back to hatchery troughs; total number of fingerlings retained in the hatchery troughs as at December 31st, 1947—96,848 (from 2 to 4 inches in length).

Bjerkness Rearing-ponds.—Used temporarily, pending increased water-supply, etc.

New Denver Rearing-ponds.—Operations suspended due to the serious pollution of Carpenter Creek from concentrator operations of the Zincton Mines, Limited.

Matthew Creek Natural Rearing-ponds.—Twenty-five thousand cut-throat trout fry released therein, which gradually enter the St. Mary River.

Fernie City Rearing-ponds.—Due to unfavourable conditions of Nos. 2 and 3 ponds, considered advisable not to use the ponds in 1947.

Ova Collections.

As the Nelson Hatchery is dependent on the supplies of Kamloops trout eyed eggs from Penask and Lloyds Creek Hatcheries, and in view of the increasing demand of these eggs, the possibility of obtaining eggs at Snowshoe and Whatshan Lakes was investigated, and a small number of eggs were collected at Snowshoe Lake (40,000). Male trout for fertilization were extremely scarce.

Approximately 325,000 Eastern Brook trout eggs were collected at Boundary Lake, Nelway, under more favourable conditions than the season 1946, when 173,000 eggs were taken.

Early extreme high water in the Lardeau River again seriously affected the collection of Kamloops trout eggs, when 456,000 were taken, in comparison with the season 1946 when 554,000 eggs were taken.

For waters of the Interior, 2,026,000 kokanee (redfish) eggs were collected at Meadow Creek, Lardeau, in comparison to 2,000,000 eggs in 1946.

The annual collection of cut-throat trout eggs at Kiahko (Fish) Lakes, Cranbrook district, amounted to 1,637,000; 1,823,500 eggs were collected in 1946.

Hatcheries.

Cranbrook Hatchery.—Since the inception of cut-throat trout ova collections in 1923, the Cranbrook District Rod and Gun Club constructed and operated a hatchery for fish-cultural purposes, under concessions granted by the Corporation of the City of Cranbrook and grants from the Federal Fisheries and Game Department. However, at an executive meeting held by the club in Cranbrook, April 8th last, it was mutually agreed by the members present and under terms of agreement subsequently submitted for the Game Department to take over and operate the Cranbrook Hatchery as from April 1st, 1947.

Further, with the possibility of the Cranbrook water-supply being affected by chlorination under consideration by the City of Cranbrook after August 31st, 1948, close contact is being kept with the situation in view of any possible change-over to a new hatchery-site and suitable water-supply.

Summerland Hatchery.—The construction of a new modern and spacious building at Summerland in readiness for spring operations in 1948 should prove a valuable asset toward maintaining the supply of trout for waters of the Okanagan and Similkameen Districts.

Meadow Creek Station.—For the convenience of the staff whilst engaged on the yearly collections of kokanee eggs and for storage of equipment, the original building was enlarged by an addition of 10 by 12 feet.

Miscellaneous Subjects.

Fertilization of Lakes.—Pending the conclusion of scientific experiments conducted at Paul Lake, Kamloops, relative to the use of commercial fertilizers to increase the productivity of certain lakes, no further attempts or applications have been considered.

Salvage and Transfer of Trout.—With favourable climatic conditions and abundant fall rain, there was no loss of trout in streams at times affected with drought and

scanty waterflow, nor was it necessary to salvage and transfer any trout to more favourable water conditions.

For the conservation of the natural food-supplies in Fish Lakes, Cranbrook district, and to prevent similar overcrowding during the season 1946, 346 surplus male cut-throat trout were transferred from the traps to Monroe Lake for the benefit of resident anglers.

Destruction of Coarse Fish.—In view of the interest and steps taken by the organized sportsmen of Princeton and vicinity during the season of 1946 and the attempts made to reduce the numbers of coarse fish in certain lakes, on behalf of the Game Commission and under the direction of Dr. W. A. Clemens, Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia, scientific experiments were conducted at Dry and Borgeson Lakes, Princeton, with satisfactory results. However, it is possible the cost of surveys and chemicals used will restrict such operations; that is, to eliminate entirely the coarse fish from numerous lakes where considered detrimental to sport fish.

Toward the latter part of the summer considerable numbers of coarse fish congregated below the power dam on Kootenay River, and the following fish were taken by two licensees and fur-farmers:—

	Number.	Weight (Lb.).
Kootenay River—		
Rocky Mountain whitefish	4,000	2,400
Suckers	3,400	4,500
Squawfish	33	66
Upper Arrow Lakes (Nakusp Creek)—		
Squawfish	891	1,200
Suckers	22	30
Columbia River and Sloughs—		
Squawfish	260	247
Suckers	23	23
Windermere Lake and Sloughs—		
Squawfish	260	248
Suckers	22	27
Okanagan River, Penticton*	------	------
Christina Lake—		
European tench	960	2,000
Carp	1	5
Squawfish	216	650
Suckers	132	400
Lardeau River, Gerrard—		
Rocky Mountain whitefish	390	200
Suckers	22	40
Ling	1	14

* Due to prevailing high water during spawning period of coarse fish, no fish were taken in the traps.

Obstructions.

Duncan River.—Confirming remarks of 1946 relative to the formation of a log-jam on the lower reaches of the river, approximately 1 mile north of the confluence of Meadow Creek, tentative arrangements were made by the Dominion Department of Public Works to remove same to facilitate navigation, and a 40-foot channel was opened up through the obstruction, thus affording free passage to the spawning migratory trout from Kootenay Lake.

Whatshan Lakes.—Hydro-electric power development is under consideration by the British Columbia Power Commission. For sport-fisheries interests, due and careful attention is being given to this proposed development by all concerned.

Fishways.—The five small fishways installed in dams under 10 feet in height situated on the outlet of Okanagan Lake, Eholt Creek, McBain's Lake, Alexander Creek, and Paddy Ryan Lakes are in fair working condition, except at the latter lakes, which matter is receiving attention.

Smith Lake.—For fish-cultural purposes, conditions investigated as to maintaining the natural food-supplies and water-levels of the lake. A water licence has been granted in that respect, and with the co-operation of the organized sportsmen of Cranbrook, improvements to the outlet and the proposed construction of a small concrete dam will receive attention when climatic conditions permit.

Meadow Creek, Lardeau.—During the early fall, improvements were made to the site of the kokanee ova collection set-up by widening out the creek channel and protecting the banks to prevent any possible flooding of the highway and the private land adjacent.

Lardeau River.—In keeping with the policy of affording free passage to parent Kamloops trout from Kootenay Lake in reaching their respective spawning areas adjacent to Gerrard Hatchery, during the fall all minor obstructions were completely removed from the north channel of the river adjacent to the Handy Log-jam. The channel in question now carries the normal waterflow. Further, the boom-sticks used seasonally across the mouth of the river during spawning operations were repaired. An attempt will be made to move the boom, logs, and debris, etc., instead of permitting such materials, when collected, to enter the river to form additional obstructions.

Pollutions (Mining Industries, etc.).

Renewed mining activities have again brought to our attention the pollution of waters frequented by fish. However, it is of interest to report that with the exception of a few operators, splendid co-operation is being received for the benefit of fish life, water-fowl, and fur-bearing animals.

Similkameen River.—The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting, and Power Company, Limited, of Copper Mountain, has, at considerable expense, created storage-ponds to take care of ash discharged from their electric steam plant, and from a mining standpoint the river is free from substances that might affect fish life, and similar action has been taken by the Kelowna Exploration Company and the Mascot Mining Company at Hedley and the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting, and Power Company, Limited, at Copper Mountain.

The Atkinson Dredging Company, of Princeton and Vancouver, commenced dragline and dredging operations on the Similkameen River, November 7th, 1947, to recover gold and platinum. There was some concern as to how the disturbance and handling of 2,500 to 3,500 yards of gravel, etc., daily would affect fish life in the river. So far, from investigations conducted, the suspended earth in the waterflow and cloudiness has not seriously affected fish life.

Columbia River.—A certain amount of pollution occurs, resulting from the operation of plants by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, at Trail.

Salmon River and Sheep Creek.—The pollutions continue unabated, resulting from mining and concentrator operations by the Sheep Creek Gold Mines, Limited. No attempt has been made by the management to stop or reduce the pollution from the discharge of tailings direct into Wolfe Creek, flowing into Sheep Creek, etc.

Salmon River.—The Canadian Exploration Company, Salmo, B.C., purchased the Emerald tungsten mine and commenced concentrator operations last spring, but before doing so the management, at considerable expense, created impounding areas or settling-ponds on land originally purchased for that purpose to prevent the escape of concentrator refuse and the pollution of the Salmon River.

Pend d'Oreille River.—The management of the Reeves-MacDonald Mines, Limited, Salmo, B.C., will, in due course, construct and operate a concentrator to treat a con-

siderable daily tonnage of silver, lead, and zinc ores. In order to prevent the serious pollution of the river, provision is being made to store or impound the resultant tailings on bench land adjacent to the stream.

Jewel Lake.—During the month of October the Dentonia Mines, Limited, 572 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C., commenced concentrator operations to treat gold-bearing ore from its mine. Prior to resumption of operations, arrangements were made with the management to impound the refuse, similarly as carried out several years ago, to prevent the serious pollution of Jewel Lake.

Kootenay River.—The Kenville Gold Mines, Ltd., purchased some mining property known as the Granite Poorman mine, etc., and in view of treating gold-bearing ores, a plot of land on the shore-line of Kootenay River, Taghum, was leased from the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, Trail. At considerable expense a storage area was created for the concentrator refuse to prevent any serious pollution of the river. The arrangement so far has functioned satisfactorily.

Sitkum Creek.—Last spring operations were resumed by the Alpine Gold Mines, Limited, and precautionary measures were taken by the management to impound the concentrator refuse, which is a difficult matter due to the precipitous nature of the ground. As the treatment of ores is straight flotation, the escape of small quantities of tailings or sand does not seriously affect fish life in the West Arm of Kootenay Lake.

Woodbury Creek.—At some future date there is a prospect of the management of the Pontiac-Scranton mine, situated 11 miles up the creek, constructing a concentrator to treat ores from the mine. Should this occur, the operators have already been approached regarding the control of refuse to prevent the pollution of the creek and Kootenay Lake, and the management has signified its intention to do this.

Kaslo Creek.—Intermittent operations were carried on by the management of the Kootenay Belle Gold Mines, Limited, at the Whitewater mine and ore-dumps. In the course of ores treated, the concentrator refuse and impoundment of same received all possible attention to avoid the serious pollution of the creek flowing into Kootenay Lake, except when the machinery was out of order.

Seaton and Carpenter Creeks.—The management of the Zincton Mines, Limited, made some attempt to overcome the escape of concentrator refuse into Seaton Creek, thence into Slocan Lake. As conditions will permit the storage of tailings, the matter was again referred to the management of the Sheep Creek Gold Mines, Limited, who is responsible.

Summit Creek.—The Bayonne Consolidated Mines, Limited, suspended operations in 1946.

St. Mary River.—The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company takes all possible precautionary measures to prevent the serious pollution of the river mentioned by the efficient impoundment of concentrator refuse in connection with the treatment of ores from the Sullivan mine.

Elk River.—The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Fernie, B.C., continues to divert and impound coal sludge from their washing plants on Coal Creek and Michel to avoid the serious pollution of Elk River and Michel Creek.

Okanagan River.—The escape of fuel-oil into Okanagan River, thence into Skaha Lake, is receiving attention by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Penticton, and it is expected shortly that standardized concrete sumps will be in operation, but in the meantime close attention is being given to the replacement of earth sumps.

Lumber Industries.—The operators of stationary and portable sawmills have complied with the fishery regulations to prevent pollution of waters frequented by fish.

Diseases.—During the year no mortality occurred amongst the sport fish in waters of " B " Game Division from observations made and reports received.

Co-operation. — Excellent co-operation was received from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Water Rights and Forestry Branches, organized sportsmen, and individual municipalities for the advancement of game-fish culture, and the scientific information supplied by Dr. W. A. Clemens and Dr. G. Clifford Carl is gratefully acknowledged.

"C" DIVISION (KAMLOOPS, YALE, OKANAGAN, CARIBOO, CHILCOTIN, AND SQUAMISH 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, 1947.

BIG GAME.

Moose.—As usual the Bridge Lake and Horsefly areas were heavily hunted by large numbers of non-resident and resident hunters. From the known figures taken from the Cache Creek checking-station, plus the known number of combined licences sold in the Cariboo, largely to residents and the number of Indian families, which run into the hundreds, the approximate figure stands at 3,000 moose killed in the Cariboo during the eighty-three-day open season. It would be safe to assume, if we take unknown factors into consideration, that the total kill would be more in the neighbourhood of 3,500 animals.

Related to this situation are the heavy concentrations of registered guides, particularly in the Bridge Lake and Horsefly districts. Sketches of guiding locations submitted by most of the 670 guides operating over the entire Division, showing areas over which hunting parties are ordinarily conducted, reveal an unbalanced situation. In one locality in the Cariboo at least twenty-five guides are operating in an area of 100 square miles. The sale of guides' licences has been very wisely stopped in the Cariboo, and new applications for guiding privileges are closely scrutinized to prevent chaotic conditions. Distribution of guides and hunters over a wider expanse of territory is most essential.

Winter feeding-grounds for moose have in many cases been largely stripped because of snow-depth, which hampered movement. Under favourable conditions, moose were easy prey to predators. From McLure to Upper Clearwater moose very largely disappeared during the last half of the open season. Heavy hunting pressure and milling around of wolves were to some extent responsible. It stands to reason when hundreds of guides and hunters are everywhere in the search for moose that there must be a continual movement of big game. A scarcity for several days or even weeks in some localities was reported, along with heavy concentrations in other areas. Reports coming from various places, especially in the Cariboo, confirmed this belief. Moose are moving south from the Cariboo rather than east and are showing up around the Mamette and Penask Lake areas. During the open season many of the exits for moose to the east were blocked by concentrations of guides and hunters.

Under existing, and one might say temporary, conditions, record big moose-heads are not sought, but the meat is more in demand. In the Bridge River and Yalakom areas an increase in moose is reported. By far the most important factor before us is the unbalanced hunter-guide combination in portions of the lower Cariboo. These concentrations of guides will have to be eliminated by diverting the non-resident hunter to northern centres through a form of increased trophy fees. Once a thinning-out of the unwieldly guide situation is expected, a more equitable distribution of guides could be organized. I have for some considerable time favoured the idea of group registration of guides. The proposed plan, if the moose-crop is to be scientifically

regulated and a maximum kill allowed to each guide, would, it is suggested, be well worth a trial.

In the Red Pass district it is reported that a considerable number of moose were killed on the Canadian National Railway tracks between Red Pass and Grant Brook. The report puts the number at sixteen moose and nine wapiti. The snow along the track is banked so high that big game have no chance to escape from oncoming trains. The momentary extinguishing of engine lights in places considered safe is not a solution to the problem. Perhaps some form of protected exit along the railway may provide the answer. The matter is being investigated.

Mountain-sheep.—Like the moose, this species will require watching during the next few years. Some consideration will have to be given to the number of hunters invading mountain-sheep areas. R. H. Church, of Big Creek, a registered guide of thirty years' experience, has drawn this to our attention. If the pressure is increased, he adds, and more guides and hunters continue to hunt the Churn Creek area and one area to the north, there will be no sheep left. A patrol will be made by the writer on June 15th next to investigate the above possibility. This view-point is not that of a lone guide only, but reflects the opinions of other guides who know the above sheep country better than many others who visit and hunt the areas only once a year. In the Grouse Mountain district near Bear Creek, west of Kelowna, five ewes were seen with young. These came from the Shorts Creek district to the north.

In the Yalakom Game Reserve mountain-sheep are reported to be increasing. Wolves are reported there, but as to what actual effect they have on the sheep is not definitely known.

Squilax area reports a fair-sized band of sheep. However, between the trains, which knock over a few, and a few Indians who have acquired a liking to this type of meat, this band will be lucky if its numbers increase. In future we should never liberate sheep adjacent to Indian reserves. No disease was reported in mountain-sheep bands. However, they are easy prey in deep snow and on occasions they have been approached by humans without any attempt to escape. Mountain-sheep are reported plentiful west of the Fraser River and on the Limestone Range, but this information has not been fully confirmed.

Caribou.—There should be a continued closed season on caribou in this Division, and while this is in operation, a thorough investigation should be made by competent observers as to the reason for their scarcity. It is not due to hunters that a decrease is reported everywhere. The actual kill by hunters is negligible. There are two possibilities: One is disease and the other is predator action. In the upper Clearwater one wolf was killed and its stomach examined, in which caribou hair and meat were found. Caribou have moved from the Battle Mountain-Philip Mountain area. A patrol made two years ago by the writer proved this. To the east of this and more to the south fifteen caribou were seen in December, 1947. I am inclined to believe that wolves travel continually over a wider expanse of territory than any other predator and in large numbers. It obviously stands to reason that a greater percentage of big-game animals will be in many cases driven from their temporary or permanent habitat. If winter conditions, as in the case of moose, are responsible for a deterioration in food-supply, big game will move or be driven to new localities. Reports from many trappers and guides seem to so indicate. Caribou are not in prolific numbers, and it is quite within reason that the food-supply or lack of it is not the contributing cause of their disappearance from many areas where they were previously numerous.

Fear expressed by guides and trappers and Wardens as to what extent big game can stand in the way of hunting pressure is prompted because of their disappearance from winter yarding-grounds where they have been seen daily for years past on their trap-lines and even around the farmyards and on open range and meadow-lands.

Guides from time to time report big game more difficult to locate. The sum total of these complaints means that there is a situation demanding close scrutiny, and we should take cognizance of these reports from men of the hills. Caribou have been seen west of Ahbau Lake, Beaver Pass, Upper Swift River, and the Itcha Mountains. Approximately eight caribou were killed in the Itcha Mountains, according to reports. The Williams Lake Detachment reports no increase.

Wapiti.—In the Adams Lake area to the north very few were taken, largely due to lack of transportation facilities. In the Red Pass district wapiti are on the increase. They are also spreading to the east of the north end of Adams Lake. Sixteen wapiti were reported in the Hurley River areas on June 6th, 1947.

Grizzlies.—Reported numerous in the Bowron Lake area and in the eastern portion of Williams Lake Detachment. In the Quesnel Detachment approximately four were killed. They are reported to be still quite numerous in the Itcha Mountain district. Due to lack of proper trail facilities, no hunting parties visited the Texas, Whitecap, and Bear Creek areas in the Lillooet Detachment. In the Upper Shuswap and Cherry Creek basins in the Vernon Detachment, grizzlies are seldom hunted.

Deer.—In the Empire and Churn Creek areas deer are numerous. Coast deer are apparently decreasing in the Squamish district. In the Bridge River and Moha districts they were quite scarce, due, perhaps, to increased mining population. Elsewhere, with the possible exception of Kelowna, deer are numerous. I do not think we need ever worry about the deer population. Deer will be here long after other species. With a greatly increased hunting population, Ontario has no scarcity.

Fur-bearing Animals.

After checking the brief reports from various detachments, the basic fur-bearer, the beaver, should receive attention, as it is responsible for water-storage, growth of aquatic insect and plant life, in fact, a drawing-card in itself in that through its prodigious efforts it can change the entire face of a countryside. If we as a Department afford adequate protection to this fur-bearer, and when I say adequate protection I mean supervision from beaver-dam to fur-buyer, there would be little to worry about on the rest of our fur resources or big game and water-fowl for that matter. Writers through the various magazines have and are doing their share in trying to enlighten the trapper relative to the conservation of beaver. Fur prices play a big part in the regulations of the fur-catch. Notifying trappers that their lines will be inspected during the open season also plays a big part in restraining the overzealous trapper, but we have not a big enough staff to handle this section of our resources, which run into the millions of dollars. The price of fur has slowed up the fur-catch up to the time of writing. There are sections where fur-bearers have increased and others again where the trapper needs some checking and educating. We have the framework of a very adequate system of beaver-protection, but it requires the efforts of all concerned to make it what we would like to plan.

Upland Game Birds.

Pheasants.—These birds are scarce in Kamloops, Merritt, Kelowna, and in some sections of Salmon Arm. There is a suspicion that grasshopper poison used around Merritt was responsible for the destruction of young birds. I doubt this very much, as no birds have been turned in for examination. If poison of this kind is left around in lumps, it might take effect. In certain sections of the Kamloops area there are more pheasants than at first reported. In Kelowna there appears to be a lack of suitable cover. Primary reasons for scarcity may be due to:—

(1) Reduced liberations in spring.

(2) Poor nesting seasons.

(3) The two-bird-per-day bag-limit drove most of the birds to the benches, where adequate protection in the form of sage-brush and cactus was afforded.

(4) Concerning the liberation of pheasants, we are checking up on the use of D.D.T. and its effect on bird life. Some control in the use of D.D.T. seems necessary. It is not a safe poison.

Blue Grouse, Willows, Franklins, Prairie-chicken, Quail. — Blue grouse are still scarce in the Cariboo, but there is an improvement in the general situation. Kelowna reports a very encouraging increase in blues, but willows and Franklins should remain closed. In the Vernon district, optimistic reports come to hand of a general increase in upland game birds. Kamloops reports a mediocre increase in blues. Salmon Arm reports a steady increase in ruffed grouse, but no increase in blues. In the Interior, European partridge are continually on the move. There is no report to hand of a resident population increase.

Migratory Game Birds.

Geese have not been reduced in numbers to the same extent as ducks. There are hundreds all over this Division in places such as Pemberton Valley, Canim Lake, Williams Lake, and Kamloops. Bowron Lake is a stop-over on migration.

Whistler swans wintered, as they have in previous years, along the Thompson River from Kamloops east for a distance of 6 miles. Several hundred ducks also wintered along the same stretch of water. The total kill of ducks taken by sportsmen visiting the Cariboo was very low. Cold-storage facilities have saved a great deal of game, but it also reflects to some extent the amount of game killed and is a reminder that future generations of hunters will have to be considered. The principle of large bag-limits during these days of heavy hunting pressure should be thrown to one side. There is a growing dislike everywhere, except perhaps in the larger cities, at the sight of hunters leaving and arriving back with heavily loaded trucks and cars containing game. While this does not apply to migratory game birds to-day, it does apply in a general sense, and the principle of killing game, more than the average hunter and his family will ever need, is rapidly gaining widespread disapproval.

Vermin.—Eleven Game Wardens killed the following: Crows, 490; magpies, 497; wolves, 1; coyotes, 138; eagles, 15; cats, 91; dogs, 41; cougars, 1; hawks, 125; bears, 12; owls, 45; and ravens, 151.

In addition, two full-time predatory-animal hunters and one part-time man accounted for the following: Crows, 376; magpies, 344; wolves, 2; coyotes, 162; eagles, 25; cats, 78; dogs, 20; cougars, 28; hawks, 101; bears, 38; owls, 65; ravens, 24; crow eggs, 180; and magpie eggs, 151.

Thomas Squinas, during the winter of 1946–47, killed seventeen wolves and one cougar in the Anahim Lake area.

Game-protection.

Since we have had many reports of wolf predation both from cattle-raisers and trappers alike, the problem of dealing with matters of this kind requires more extensive organization than appears on the surface.

When we realize that some of the wolf-damage complaints come from localities well back in the hills, it would seem that suitable cabins, well stocked with provisions, would have to be built. In addition to this, the services of thoroughly experienced trappers in the the use of poison could be utilized.

Trapping of wolves during the winter months, or any other time for that matter, is an exceptionally difficult problem. It is necessary, therefore, that poison in the hands of trained predatory-animal hunters be used until the wolf is no longer a menace,

especially in the stock-raising districts. In areas apart from stock-raising the predator has a very important part to play in maintaining a proper balance.

GAME PROPAGATION.

Pheasants were liberated as follows:—

Date.	Detachment.	Number liberated.
March 21st, 1947	Kamloops	30
June 28th, 1947	Vernon	96
June 28th, 1947	Kelowna	48
July 4th, 1947	Kamloops	96
August 8th, 1947	Kelowna	80
August 8th, 1947	Kamloops	80
August 27th, 1947	Kamloops	98
August 27th, 1947	Salmon Arm	100
August 29th, 1947	Salmon Arm	11
September 12th, 1947	Salmon Arm	100
Total		739

The pheasant-shooting was fair in some places and poor in others. This subject is dealt with under the game-bird heading. More birds are required in some places before the nesting season takes place. In one small area alone in the North Thompson, Wardens counted roughly 400 birds. Little or no damage to crops was reported.

GAME RESERVES.

Bowron Lake and Yalakom are the main game reserves. There should be a game reserve established somewhere in the mountain-sheep country to the south of Big Creek. There is far too large an invasion by guides and hunters of the above areas.

FUR TRADE.

Most of the fur trapped in the Interior is sent to the Coast. There is considerable need for closer co-operation between trappers, fur-buyer, and Government. I would like to see a convention of trappers covering or representing all of British Columbia, at which a goodly gathering of fur-buyers could be invited. Co-operation on one side only is of limited duration. On the part of the fur-buyer there should be something more than the dollar sign. The trappers have from time to time discussed their problems, and at these meetings only two representatives of prominent fur-houses have attended. It is an industry worth millions of dollars, but it lacks an over-all plan and more co-operation from the fur-buyer.

FUR-FARMING.

Suggestions were made years ago that a fur-farming research station be established in British Columbia as a post-war measure. It was felt that something of this kind was necessary in view of the impending foreign competition from abroad. As the Department of Agriculture has now assumed control of this industry, further suggestion is apparently unnecessary.

REGISTRATION OF TRAP-LINES.

A checking system on beaver conservation could possibly be established over the entire Province. We have carried this out in "C" Division for several years, but it requires the interest and industry of all concerned. Up to the present this effort, it is felt, provides the basis for greater expansion.

Registration of Guides.

Guides have jumped in numbers in this Division from a mere handful in 1931 to 670 in 1947, most of whom are located in the Cariboo. To get some idea of where these guides and hunters were operating, each guide was asked for a sketch of the area over which he ordinarily conducted hunting-parties. Up to December 31st we received 450 sketches, and when recorded on our maps, it revealed a badly balanced situation, showing a great concentration of guides and hunters in the Bridge Lake and Horsefly districts. It is evident from this survey that a more equitable distribution of guides is required.

It is obvious that the situation in these districts cannot be allowed to continue. The general trend and possible adverse results accruing from these trends can only be observed by a general survey and tabulation at each Divisional headquarters office of what is happening in the field. Very few of the guides who accommodate non-resident hunters have taken resort-owners' licences. More stringent guides' regulations are necessary. Inspection of equipment and examination of guides and the prevention of invasion by guides in areas already overcrowded is very necessary.

A recent survey conducted over 100 square miles of the heavily hunted Cariboo showed the following:—

Twenty-four *known* guides operating.

Number of moose taken by non-resident hunters (according to returns) during eighty-three days open season, 114.

Number of square miles per guide, 4.2.

Average kill of moose per guide, 4.71.

The actual total of non-resident hunters operating in this area is unknown. We must allow that there were more there than stated above because some undoubtedly had no success, and guides have a habit of neglecting to report on unsuccessful trips. If we add to the above total 25 moose as an estimate of the kill of resident hunters and then add a further 24 as a reasonable estimate of the kill of the guides themselves, there would be a grand total of 163 moose from 100 square miles.

Special Patrols.

A special patrol was made by Game Warden Welsman and the late Game Warden J. S. Hodgson to the headwaters of the North Thompson River. This patrol, of a most strenuous nature, was carried out in deep snow, with heavy packs, and was executed in response to a complaint of illegal trapping. While no prosecutions were obtained, it nevertheless demonstrated that there are few places in this Division out of reach of game enforcement. In future I believe it would be far more economical to use an aeroplane and it would be less exhausting.

Incidentally the question of life insurance of Game Wardens engaged in dangerous flights is one for serious consideration of the Government.

A special patrol was made by J. Hatter, biologist, and Game Warden Hillen to the Batnuni Lake country in a survey of the moose situation and conditions affecting their welfare. Other Departmental matters were carried out while there.

Half of the waterways of the Bowron Game Reserve were patrolled by Inspector Robertson and Game Warden Holmes. General conditions were observed and studied. This area has a variety of scenery from the lower glaciated areas to mountain peaks, untouched and untravelled. Water-levels would require to be adjusted to make travel safer. Colour photographs were taken of this patrol. A short patrol was made to Murtle River and Pyramid Mountain by Inspector Robertson, Predatory-animal Hunter Shuttleworth, and Game Warden Cherry in an effort to ascertain the cause of moose disappearance from the upper Clearwater. Ample moose-feed was evident everywhere.

Innumerable hunting-parties visited this district, as in former years, without even sighting a bull moose. A band of twelve wolves was found to be operating there, but only one deer kill was reported from a previous patrol. No kills were observed on this occasion. I feel that, with so many hunting-parties and wolves milling around, moose were, as they were in the Cariboo to the west, continually kept on the move during the whole of the hunting season. The scarcity of moose extended from Clearwater to McLure.

Hunting Accidents.

October 14th: Taking his loaded rifle from a tree during a cattle-drive near Quesnel, Carl A. Thompson, Ocean Falls, shot himself. The bullet passed through the groin. He recovered. The weapon was a .35 Remington pump.

October 19th: Eleven-year-old Arnold Odiorne was cocking his .22 rifle to shoot at a squirrel on October 19th, 1947, near Quesnel, when the rifle discharged. The bullet entered the heart of his brother, Jimmie, who died instantaneously. The boys lived at Strathnaver.

Summary.

There is no one particular section of our game resources which holds priority of importance over the other. All sections, from fur-bearer to big game and from insect to fish, are very much in the limelight. The increased population of non-resident hunters and anglers, coming here to enjoy what we have, merely stressed the need for further reflection. The question asked by so many is "Are we wise in our deliberations over the expenditure of our greatest and most sought-after attraction?"

Some doubt exists in the minds of our most conservation-minded citizens, and these doubts are in many cases well founded. We can gauge by cold calculation just how far we should go, but the irresistible impression seems to prevail that something should be done now to prevent out-of-hand increases in non-resident hunters and anglers and the advent of the aeroplane in a threatened "operations unlimited" schedule, the outcome of which we may live to regret for many long years to come.

I can go on year after year sending in reports on game conditions, and I doubt if 1 per cent. of the hunting population ever reads these reports. The facts given are taken from Wardens, guides, trappers, hunters, anglers, and personal observation, and, if they are published within reasonable time-limits, should act as a compendium of information for those wanting to know the facts.

Improvements in guns, ammunition, and the ever-increasing long arm of the modern aeroplane in unlimited numbers should set even the dullest mind to thinking, and thinking seriously. Unlimited use of D.D.T. and other insect destroyers, which have brought forth protest from entomologist and scientist alike, should be noted.

Our big-game resources, if capitalized within reason, are a major attraction. Heavy intrusions by hunters and guides without some semblance of balance is possibly bound to react unfavourably.

I would like at this point to express, on behalf of the officers of this Division and myself, thanks for the invaluable advice, co-operation, and assistance rendered by Colonel Parlow and his staff of the Kamloops District Forestry Office and others in the field. The Provincial Police, under the supervision of Inspector Mansell, were also co-operative. The Public Works Department, under Mr. Ramsay, District Engineer, and the Water Rights Department, under A. G. Hatton, gladly rendered assistance at all times. The various game associations were instrumental in helping out in many ways. The co-operative efforts of all concerned gave us that feeling of assurance so necessary in the execution of our duties.

This Division and the Game Department as a whole suffered a grievous loss with the untimely death of Game Warden J. Stuart Hodgson, one of our most promising younger men.

Although only 24, Hodgson had shown his calibre on many occasions, and it was a sad blow to all who knew him when, in a characteristically daring parachute jump from an aeroplane at Kamloops, he fell to his death in the South Thompson River.

The new Wardens, all of whom were overseas, veterans of World War II, did well considering the short time they have been so engaged, and to these and senior Wardens my thanks are extended.

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

BY W. A. H. GILL, OFFICER COMMANDING.

BIG-GAME ANIMALS.

Moose.—There has been a great increase in the number of resident and non-resident hunters in this area. From reports received, there is a very noticeable decline in the moose population in this Division, except in the Burns Lake area where there is perhaps an overpopulation, but this winter several reports have been received of moose dying in that area. This, I feel, is due largely to disease, as these animals are found to have large pus-pockets on them, similar to samples which were sent in for investigation.

Deer.—These animals are decreasing throughout the whole Division, except the Prince Rupert area, where it is reported they are increasing.

Caribou.—These animals are very scarce in this Division. There are still a good number in the Tweedsmuir Park area and at Fort St. John, but I believe the season should be closed for at least two or three years.

Sheep.—These animals are also on the decline, and I would strongly recommend that only one sheep be allowed each hunter.

Elk.—There are no elk in any great number in this Division, except on the Queen Charlotte Islands, where they are reported to be increasing each year.

Mountain-goat.—These animals are still increasing.

Grizzly Bear.—These animals are also on the increase, and are being reported more plentiful each year.

Black and Brown Bear.—These animals are very plentiful and are causing considerable complaints from settlers.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Fur prices have again dropped to normal. This has resulted in the trappers not spending as much time on their lines as in previous years. Beaver were trapped heavily, but as the white trappers are now learning to conserve their breeding stock, these animals are steadily increasing.

I would suggest that the Department of Indian Affairs be encouraged to establish more beaver preserves. Indians were permitted to take twenty beaver each off one preserve last year (Parsnip Beaver Preserve), but I do not consider that there is sufficient supervision. If the Department of Indian Affairs would appoint men to supervise and make periodic inspections of these preserves, I am certain they would be a great success.

I might say the majority of Indian trap-lines in this Division have been practically depleted of beaver, owing to the Indian practice of taking all the beaver possible. I might add that there are very few exceptions to this rule.

All other fur-bearing animals, except fox, are increasing generally. It is felt that foxes will not be harmed by the few that have been taken during their low cycle.

Upland Game Birds.

Grouse.—Grouse are increasing very slowly. If the season is opened in the Cariboo on grouse, I would recommend an open season in the Fort George District. Grouse are fairly plentiful around the Fort St. John and Dawson Creek area, and I believe a short open season would be in order there.

Prairie-chicken.—Prairie-chicken are increasing steadily in the same area. A short open season is also recommended. In the coast area of this Division, grouse are very scarce.

Pheasants.—The birds at Fort St. John are still surviving, but there has been no noticeable increase. I believe there is a far better chance of pheasants surviving and doing well in the Vanderhoof area. Winter conditions are not as severe and there is a great deal of grain left out each year for feed.

Migratory Game Birds.

From reports received, ducks are seen in and about the same numbers as in the past two years. Geese are increasing slightly.

Vermin.

Timber-wolves.—Timber-wolves are very plentiful throughout the whole Division. These predators are considered a far greater menace to the game population than disease, hunters, and other predators combined. The increase in bounty is responsible for a lot more wolves being taken, but they are increasing so rapidly, it is doubtful if they are not still gaining in numbers. Several head of cattle have been destroyed by wolves during 1947.

Cougar.—A few are found in this Division, but to no great extent.

Coyotes.—Are plentiful but are no menace to game compared to the wolves.

Game-protection.

A far greater number of Game Wardens are urgently needed in this Division, as are predatory-animal hunters. Each Warden in this Division has far too large an area to cover and properly enforce the Act. This area takes in two-thirds of the Province and is covered by eleven Wardens and a few police officers, who have plenty of work of their own to look after.

Game Propagation.

No work of this nature carried out in this Division.

Game Reserves.

Kaien Island, Alaska Highway, Prince George, Nechako Bird Sanctuary, Lake Kathlyn—of those only Kaien Island and the Vanderhoof and Nechako Bird Sanctuaries give any protection to game. A large number of geese inhabit the Nechako Sanctuary during the season, and this is certainly a benefit to the geese, as it is their only safe resting-place in the district.

Fur Trade.

A great deal of the fur-take in this Division is sold directly to buyers in Vancouver; therefore, we are unable to estimate the numbers of fur-bearers taken. Indications are that a smaller catch of fur is being made. I believe this is due to the drop in prices and the high wages being paid to employees.

Fur-farming.

This business has dropped off considerably, as prices have dropped too low for fur-farming to pay good returns in this area.

Registration of Trap-lines.

Considerable difficulty in getting all lines registered is caused in this Division, due to the Wardens having too great an area to cover and the maps of the northern section of British Columbia being very poor in regard to detail. A lot of time is spent trying to straighten out registrations in the Telegraph Creek area, as we have no Warden at that point and have to rely on the police to do this work for us.

Registration of Guides.

This is one of our greatest difficulties. We have a great deal of trouble securing proper reports from guides in the remote areas. This past season we have had a great deal of extra work, writing guides many times before obtaining proper reports. If the " Game Act " stated a Class "A" guide must be the holder for three years previous of a British Columbia guide's licence, considerable confusion would be cleared up in regard to classes of guides. Class " B " or "A" guides' licences should be issued so that they are allowed to guide only in certain districts, not all over the Province. Guides who have not forwarded their reports in accordance with the regulations are being warned that they will be refused guides' licences.

Special Patrols.

No special patrols were made in this Division during 1947. Routine patrols were made as often as possible by Game Wardens and assisting British Columbia Police constables, who are of great assistance in some of the remote areas where no Game Wardens are stationed.

Hunting Accidents.

Frank S. Reid, Vanderhoof, B.C., on December 7th, 1947, while hunting in the Chilco area, was removing snow from the front sight of his .30 Remington pump-action rifle, when he accidentally discharged it, wounding himself in the lower left leg. He has fully recovered from the accident.

Allan Baxter, a juvenile, of Prince George, B.C., on August 7th, 1947, accidentally shot himself in the upper right arm when he was removing his .22 rifle from a boat on Cluculz Lake. He has fully recovered from the accident.

Game-fish Culture.

One hundred and ten thousand eyed Kamloops trout eggs were supplied to the Prince George Rod and Gun Club hatchery, which resulted in a good hatch. These were distributed to various lakes in the district.

Fifty thousand eyed kokanee eggs were planted in Cluculz Creek; a few of these eggs were hatching on last inspection, when creek was freezing over on surface.

Fifty thousand Kamloops trout eggs supplied to the McBride Rod and Gun Club hatched well, but the fry were destroyed when the water-supply failed.

Fifty thousand Kamloops trout eggs were supplied to the Prince Rupert Rod and Gun Club, but have no report as to the success of this planting.

Twenty thousand Kamloops trout eyed eggs were supplied to the North Peace Rod and Gun Club. These were a total loss, due to the water-supply being contaminated. A special arrangement has been made with the power company for a continuous flow of water so that this will not occur again.

I will personally attempt to supervise the planting of all eyed eggs in this Division this coming year.

Summary and General Remarks.

There has been a large increase in the number of non-resident and local hunters in this Division.

The wolf situation is very grave. I believe if we had three or four permanent predatory-animal hunters in this Division, with the bounty as it is now, we could control this situation.

The moose have nearly all migrated from the northern portion of the Province. This has to be studied very closely when we are considering the moose-take of the Province. In the past years the moose have been steadily moving south, replacing those taken by sportsmen.

I wish to thank all Wardens and British Columbia Police constables of "D" Division for their fine co-operation and assistance; their assistance has been most gratefully received.

All the men of this Division join me in sympathy regarding the passing of Inspector T. Van Dyk, who supervised this Division so efficiently for a great number of years. His passing away so suddenly, just as he reached retirement age, was tragic.

"E" DIVISION (MAINLAND COAST NORTH TO TOBA INLET AND LOWER MAINLAND AS FAR INLAND AS NORTH BEND).

"E" Game Division is supervised from Headquarters at Vancouver. The following are excerpts taken from the reports of Game Wardens and Fishery Officers in the Division:—

Deer (Coast or Columbian).—The increase in population and the cutting-up of large land-holdings during the past few years has made deer-hunting, especially on the Lower Mainland, a great deal more difficult. Logging has also been responsible for curtailed deer-hunting, as the areas that have been logged off are now just a dense growth of trees unsuitable for deer. In some sections, however, deer have become numerous and have been the cause of damage complaints, especially in the more settled portions of the Lower Mainland.

Fur-bearing Animals.

"E" Division cannot be considered as a good fur-producing district, but along the coastal shore-line fair numbers of mink are trapped each year, while the dyked lands of the Fraser River delta support a fairly large population of muskrats.

Upland Game Birds.

Grouse (Blue).—Logged-off lands provide the most suitable cover for blue grouse, but these birds are not plentiful in any section of the Division. The mountainous country on the north side of the Fraser River and in the Chilliwack and Harrison districts will always provide some birds.

Grouse (Willow or Ruffed).—These birds are not plentiful, and with the encroachment of civilization into their natural feeding areas it is very doubtful if there ever will be any more birds than those that are to be found to-day.

Quail (California).—While many birds have been liberated in the Division over a period of years, they never have been overabundant at any time.

Pheasants.—During the past season a slight improvement in the number of pheasants was noticeable, but as large farms are being constantly broken up into smaller holdings and as the crops being raised are not suitable for pheasants, we may safely expect an annual reduction in the pheasant population. This means that increased artificial plantings must be made yearly if the large number of hunters on the Lower Mainland are to be provided with pheasant-shooting.

Migratory Game Birds.

Ducks.—There was a slight improvement in the number of ducks observed during the past year throughout the Lower Mainland. No doubt the efforts of the Duck Stamp

Committee were responsible in holding a large number of ducks in the district. At all times, during the hunting season, ducks could be seen in flight to and from the game reserves, where feeding was permitted. This would seem to indicate that if sufficient natural or artificial food is available, larger numbers of ducks will remain throughout the winter.

Ducks were observed in much larger numbers after the end of a forty-five-day hunting season than during the same period in the past few years. The fields of the Lower Mainland were well populated with ducks and later with wild fowl on the northern migration. This resulted in many complaints being received of damage by ducks, and it was necessary, in some cases, to issue permits to shoot the birds doing damage. Especially was this the case on Lulu Island and in the Delta district.

Off the Fraser River delta, the usual number of lesser snow-geese were to be observed throughout the winter months. Experienced goose-hunters were successful in bagging some of these birds during the open season.

Except in isolated small sections of the Division, band-tailed pigeons have not been very numerous. These birds, however, do afford the sportsman an opportunity to start his annual hunting operations early in September. It is felt that the number of birds bagged has had no material effect upon the supply.

Registration of Trap-lines.

In those portions of the Division wherein the regulations respecting the registration of trap-lines is operative, the register holders are religiously looking after their trapping areas.

Predatory Animals.

The predator that is and has been giving the Department a great deal of concern is the red fox. This predator is fairly numerous on the south side of the Fraser River. Some Game Wardens keep foxhounds, and by the use of these trained animals goodly numbers of red fox are destroyed each year.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1913 TO 1947, INCLUSIVE.

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	14	.....	1,763.50	65,487.50	.....
1918	194	167	17	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	4,758.00	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	157,647.30	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
1940	440	419	21	18	5,197.00	188,605.20	68,466.33
1941	446	430	16	9	4,977.50	213,267.67	63,125.30
1942	409	392	17	27	5,079.50	205,451.71	68,475.07
1943	356	342	14	18	5,554.50	207,661.72	58,354.03
1944	379	372	7	8	5,570.50	238,902.36	70,363.23
1945	652	632	20	30	8,381.50	352,228.85	104,250.95
1946	819	798	21	39	10,921.00	502,555.25	107,357.72
1947	895	878	17	56	11,837.50	597,529.30	99,344.14
Totals	15,318	14,423	875	922	$211,224.57	$5,988,501.53	$1,606,732.61

SUMMARY OF TOTAL REVENUE DERIVED FROM SALE OF VARIOUS LICENCES, COLLECTIONS, ETC., JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1947.

Revenue derived from—	Total.
Sale of resident firearms licences, deer and moose tags	$249,034.25
Sale of resident anglers', guides', free farmers', and prospectors' firearms licences	53,972.00
Sale of non-resident firearms and anglers' licences and outfitters' licences	195,027.00
Sale of non-resident ordinary firearms and anglers' (minors) licences	1,400.00
Sale of fur-traders', taxidermists', and tanners' licences, and royalty on fur	99,344.14
Sale of confiscated and surrendered fur	737.55
Sale of confiscated firearms	181.00
Collection of big-game trophy fees from non-residents	96,350.00
Miscellaneous revenue	827.50
Total	$696,873.44

STATEMENT OF RESIDENT FIREARMS LICENCES, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1947.

Government Agency.	O.F.L.		G.F.L.		Extra G.F.L.		S.F.L.		Extra S.F.L.		Duplicates.		Farmers' O.F.L.		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	1,537	$4,609.00	17	$88.00	4	$48.00	52	$514.00	.....	.....	9	$4.50	23	$46.00	$5,309.50
Ashcroft	181	543.00	41	246.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	46.00	835.00
Atlin	7	21.00	19	108.00	.....	.....	22	220.00	4	$10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	359.00
Clinton	312	936.00	297	1,714.00	5	60.00	134	1,296.00	.....	.....	2	1.00	28	56.00	4,063.00
Cranbrook	856	2,568.00	718	4,191.00	3	36.00	41	410.00	.....	.....	15	8.00	29	58.00	7,271.00
Creston	499	1,493.00	113	558.00	1	12.00	24	240.00	.....	.....	11	5.50	286	572.00	2,880.50
Cumberland	3,030	9,088.00	14	81.00	6	72.00	157	1,543.00	38	95.00	25	12.00	47	94.00	10,985.00
Duncan	1,772	5,316.00	28	150.00	1	12.00	22	199.00	.....	.....	16	7.75	58	116.00	5,800.75
Fernie	418	1,254.00	285	1,677.00	1	12.00	59	563.00	.....	.....	14	7.00	21	42.00	3,555.00
Fort Fraser	199	597.00	200	1,184.00	1	12.00	172	1,653.00	40	100.00	4	2.00	107	214.00	3,762.00
Golden	290	870.00	362	2,102.00	7	84.00	96	927.00	.....	.....	4	2.00	32	64.00	4,049.00
Grand Forks	244	732.00	8	48.00	1	12.00	28	278.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	260.00	1,330.00
Greenwood	222	666.00	4	24.00	2	24.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.50	57	114.00	828.50
Kamloops	1,632	4,896.00	457	2,544.00	5	60.00	155	1,502.00	1	2.50	20	10.00	334	668.00	9,682.50
Kaslo	93	279.00	44	264.00	1	12.00	4	40.00	.....	.....	1	.50	9	18.00	613.50
Kelowna	1,540	4,620.00	280	1,367.00	1	12.00	20	200.00	.....	.....	14	6.50	297	594.00	6,799.50
Lillooet	298	894.00	86	492.00	.....	.....	39	390.00	.....	.....	2	1.00	22	44.00	1,821.00
Merritt	283	849.00	22	106.00	.....	.....	31	308.00	2	5.00	4	2.00	54	108.00	1,378.00
Nanaimo	2,285	6,855.00	53	282.00	3	36.00	32	302.00	.....	.....	24	12.00	145	290.00	7,777.00
Nelson	903	2,709.00	102	567.00	8	96.00	127	1,268.00	.....	.....	13	6.50	60	120.00	4,766.50
New Denver	263	789.00	19	132.00	.....	.....	8	80.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	94.00	1,095.00
New Westminster	6,226	18,678.00	981	5,477.00	7	84.00	205	1,928.00	.....	.....	29	14.25	1,783	3,566.00	29,747.25
Oliver	356	1,068.00	52	283.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2.50	248	496.00	1,849.50
Penticton	1,294	3,882.00	233	1,197.00	2	24.00	24	217.00	.....	.....	12	6.50	458	916.00	6,242.50
Pouce Coupe	439	1,317.00	549	3,310.00	31	372.00	321	3,163.00	48	120.00	4	2.00	227	454.00	8,738.00
Powell River	459	1,377.00	25	144.00	3	36.00	32	320.00	.....	.....	5	2.50	6	12.00	1,891.50
Prince George	625	1,875.00	739	4,338.00	9	108.00	248	2,426.00	6	15.00	8	4.50	62	124.00	8,890.50
Prince Rupert	908	2,724.00	209	1,212.00	5	60.00	215	2,141.00	15	37.50	1	.50	8	16.00	6,191.00
Princeton	608	1,824.00	26	144.00	4	48.00	29	276.00	.....	.....	4	2.00	53	106.00	2,400.00
Quesnel	256	768.00	252	1,452.00	6	72.00	98	955.00	9	22.50	3	1.50	107	214.00	3,485.00
Revelstoke	240	720.00	93	564.00	1	12.00	40	400.00	.....	.....	2	1.00	7	14.00	1,711.00
Rossland	1,373	4,119.00	79	447.00	4	48.00	6	54.00	.....	.....	11	4.25	7	14.00	4,686.25
Salmon Arm	588	1,762.00	101	539.00	2	21.00	56	554.00	.....	.....	3	1.50	335	670.00	3,547.50
Smithers	185	555.00	174	1,001.00	.....	.....	88	874.00	87	217.50	1	.50	29	58.00	2,706.00
Telegraph Creek	3	9.00	6	36.00	.....	.....	46	460.00	9	22.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	527.50
Vancouver	7,937	23,811.00	887	4,973.00	30	360.00	153	1,474.00	.....	.....	75	37.50	155	310.00	30,965.50
Vernon	1,528	4,582.00	215	1,136.00	2	24.00	53	515.00	.....	.....	7	3.50	543	1,086.00	7,346.50
Victoria	3,901	11,703.00	47	246.00	7	84.00	49	458.00	.....	.....	20	9.50	177	354.00	12,854.50
Williams Lake	315	945.00	252	1,477.00	8	96.00	200	1,906.00	.....	.....	5	2.50	102	204.00	4,630.50
Totals	44,105	$132,303.00	8,089	$45,901.00	171	$2,049.00	3,086	$30,054.00	259	$647.50	374	$185.25	6,116	$12,232.00	$223,371.75
Less refunds															670.75
															$222,701.00

Revenue derived from Sale of Moose and Deer Tags, January 1st to December 31st, 1947.

Government Agency.	Moose-tags.		Deer-tags.		Totals.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	16	$16.00	3,369	$842.25	$858.25
Ashcroft	28	28.00	293	73.25	101.25
Atlin	19	19.00	.....	.....	19.00
Clinton	399	399.00	1,140	285.00	684.00
Cranbrook	496	496.00	2,844	711.00	1,207.00
Creston	39	39.00	1,153	288.25	327.25
Cumberland	.....	.....	7,076	1,769.00	1,769.00
Duncan	18	18.00	3,519	879.75	897.75
Fernie	142	142.00	1,307	326.75	468.75
Fort Fraser	152	152.00	235	58.75	210.75
Golden	120	120.00	1,091	272.75	392.75
Grand Forks	.....	.....	587	146.75	146.75
Greenwood	2	2.00	513	128.25	130.25
Kamloops	467	467.00	3,570	892.50	1,359.50
Kaslo	1	1.00	248	62.00	63.00
Kelowna	192	192.00	3,069	767.25	959.25
Lillooet	32	32.00	625	156.25	188.25
Merritt	23	23.00	444	111.00	134.00
Nanaimo	38	38.00	5,243	1,310.75	1,348.75
Nelson	27	27.00	1,510	377.50	404.50
New Denver	1	1.00	453	113.25	114.25
New Westminster	732	732.00	7,797	1,949.25	2,681.25
Oliver	21	21.00	1,014	253.50	274.50
Penticton	101	101.00	3,214	803.50	904.50
Pouce Coupe	453	453.00	1,362	340.50	793.50
Powell River	5	5.00	757	189.25	194.25
Prince George	731	731.00	1,449	362.25	1,093.25
Prince Rupert	116	116.00	1,584	396.00	512.00
Princeton	10	10.00	1,194	298.50	308.50
Quesnel	261	261.00	941	235.25	496.25
Revelstoke	49	49.00	257	64.25	113.25
Rossland	19	19.00	1,944	486.00	505.00
Salmon Arm	81	81.00	1,305	326.25	407.25
Smithers	135	135.00	255	63.75	198.75
Vancouver	763	763.00	8,446	2,111.50	2,874.50
Vernon	147	147.00	2,962	740.50	887.50
Victoria	40	40.00	6,893	1,723.25	1,763.25
Williams Lake	273	273.00	1,074	268.50	541.50
Totals	6,149	$6,149.00	80,737	$20,184.25	$26,333.25

Revenue derived from Sale of Resident Anglers', Guides', Free Farmers', and Prospectors' Firearms Licences, January 1st to December 31st, 1947.

Government Agency.	Anglers.		Guides.		Free Farmers.	Prospectors.		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	1,158	$1,158.00	.....	.....	9	12	$4.00	$1,162.00
Ashcroft	208	208.00	4	$25.00	5	9	.....	233.00
Atlin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Clinton	696	696.00	193	1,130.00	3	7	.....	1,826.00
Cranbrook	1,708	1,708.00	23	133.00	23	24	.....	1,841.00
Creston	822	822.00	6	24.00	5	3	.....	846.00
Cumberland	2,063	2,063.00	12	60.00	39	2	.....	2,123.00
Duncan	1,048	1,048.00	3	15.00	52	.....	.....	1,063.00
Fernie	967	967.00	52	305.00	1	.....	.....	1,272.00
Fort Fraser	.....	.....	74	399.00	22	30	1.00	400.00
Golden	494	494.00	88	566.00	31	7	.....	1,060.00
Grand Forks	367	367.00	31	155.00	44	7	1.00	523.00
Greenwood	286	286.00	.....	.....	33	16	.....	286.00
Kamloops	2,417	2,417.00	99	674.00	142	11	3.00	3,094.00
Kaslo	261	261.00	.....	.....	6	13	.....	261.00
Kelowna	2,096	2,096.00	3	20.00	73	9	6.00	2,122.00
Lillooet	415	415.00	21	108.00	10	87	1.00	524.00
Merritt	436	436.00	.....	.....	12	1	1.00	437.00
Nanaimo	1,714	1,714.00	.....	.....	13	8	.....	1,714.00
Nelson	2,282	2,282.00	19	108.00	39	22	1.00	2,391.00
New Denver	543	543.00	.....	.....	6	2	.....	543.00
New Westminster	8,026	8,026.00	.....	.....	123	27	7.00	8,033.00
Oliver	372	372.00	.....	.....	6	1	.....	372.00
Penticton	1,837	1,837.00	12	80.00	15	2	.....	1,917.00
Pouce Coupe	.....	.....	94	623.00	29	20	4.00	627.00
Powell River	772	772.00	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	772.00
Prince George	9	9.00	48	323.00	41	39	3.00	335.00
Prince Rupert	.....	.....	13	83.00	9	29	2.00	85.00
Princeton	908	908.00	9	50.00	1	52	4.00	962.00
Quesnel	1	1.00	56	378.00	57	65	2.00	381.00
Revelstoke	420	420.00	11	80.00	9	11	.....	500.00
Rossland	1,704	1,704.00	.....	.....	1	25	.....	1,704.00
Salmon Arm	1,048	1,048.00	18	101.00	83	5	.....	1,149.00
Smithers	.....	.....	16	95.00	45	40	.....	95.00
Telegraph Creek	.....	.....	12	90.00	.....	7	.....	90.00
Vancouver	7,959	7,959.00	42	211.00	3	155	8.00	8,178.00
Vernon	1,720	1,720.00	6	24.00	151	33	.....	1,744.00
Victoria	2,297	2,297.00	.....	.....	62	15	1.00	2,298.00
Williams Lake	63	63.00	166	945.00	26	35	1.00	1,009.00
Totals	47,117	$47,117.00	1,131	$6,805.00	1,243	839	$50.00	$53,972.00

Revenue derived from Sale of Non-resident Firearms and Anglers' Licences and Outfitters' Licences, January 1st to December 31st, 1947.

Government Agency.	General Firearms and Anglers' Licences.		General Firearms and Anglers' Licences (Alternative).		General Firearms and Anglers' Licences (Special).		Anglers' Licences.		Outfitters' Licences.		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	6	$150.00	.....	.....	1	$15.00	43	$315.00	.....	.....	$480.00
Ashcroft	3	75.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	486.50	.....	.....	561.50
Atlin	7	175.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	28.00	.....	.....	203.00
Clinton	122	3,050.00	.....	.....	2	30.00	280	1,949.50	.....	.....	5,029.50
Cranbrook	159	3,891.00	.....	.....	1	15.00	302	1,890.00	.....	.....	5,796.00
Creston	87	2,105.00	.....	.....	2	30.00	481	3,125.50	.....	.....	5,260.50
Cumberland	26	650.00	2	$100.00	.....	.....	317	2,170.00	.....	.....	2,920.00
Duncan	2	50.00	1	50.00	.....	.....	28	164.50	.....	.....	264.50
Fernie	205	5,030.00	.....	.....	5	75.00	605	2,607.50	.....	.....	7,712.50
Fort Fraser	14	350.00	.....	.....	2	30.00	38	245.00	.....	.....	625.00
Golden	176	4,365.00	.....	.....	5	75.00	272	1,347.50	2	$100.00	5,887.50
Grand Forks	17	418.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	284	2,131.50	.....	.....	2,549.50
Greenwood	13	318.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	462.00	.....	.....	780.00
Kamloops	146	3,622.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	659	4,452.00	.....	.....	8,074.00
Kaslo	3	75.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	171	1,158.50	.....	.....	1,233.50
Kelowna	56	1,309.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,569	10,888.50	.....	.....	12,197.50
Lillooet	4	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	126.00	.....	.....	226.00
Merritt	2	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	437.50	.....	.....	487.50
Nanaimo	12	300.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	1,025.50	.....	.....	1,325.50
Nelson	26	601.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	547	3,580.50	1	50.00	4,231.50
New Denver	1	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	175.00	.....	.....	200.00
New Westminster	1,777	44,181.00	3	150.00	1	15.00	5,049	35,150.50	.....	.....	79,496.50
Oliver	396	9,900.00	2	100.00	.....	.....	641	4,483.50	.....	.....	14,483.50
Penticton	84	2,086.00	1	50.00	1	15.00	342	2,348.50	.....	.....	4,499.50
Pouce Coupe	121	3,025.00	.....	.....	4	60.00	109	483.00	4	200.00	3,768.00
Powell River	1	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	98.00	.....	.....	123.00
Prince George	39	950.00	.....	.....	3	45.00	47	283.50	.....	.....	1,278.50
Prince Rupert	26	650.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	336.00	.....	.....	986.00
Princeton	4	100.00	.....	.....	1	15.00	55	385.00	.....	.....	500.00
Quesnel	11	275.00	.....	.....	1	15.00	29	206.50	.....	.....	496.50
Revelstoke	7	175.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	413.00	.....	.....	588.00
Rossland	10	229.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	1,428.00	.....	.....	1,657.00
Salmon Arm	15	354.00	1	50.00	.....	.....	588	3,965.50	.....	.....	4,369.50
Smithers	10	250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	47.00	.....	.....	297.00
Vancouver	361	9,029.00	1	50.00	3	45.00	465	3,166.50	2	100.00	12,390.50
Vernon	19	475.00	1	50.00	2	30.00	239	1,596.00	.....	.....	2,151.00
Victoria	33	825.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	1,337.00	.....	.....	2,162.00
Williams Lake	20	500.00	.....	.....	2	30.00	44	308.00	.....	.....	838.00
Totals	4,021	$99,738.00	12	$600.00	36	$540.00	14,131	$94,801.50	9	$450.00	$196,129.50
										Less refunds	1,102.50
											$195,027.00

STATEMENT OF NON-RESIDENT ORDINARY FIREARMS AND ANGLERS' (MINORS) LICENCES, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1947.

Government Agency.	Non-Resident Ordinary Firearms Licences.		Anglers' Licences (Minors).		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	....	.....	1	$1.00	$1.00
Ashcroft	....	.....	3	3.00	3.00
Clinton	....	.....	60	60.00	60.00
Cranbrook	3	$9.00	14	14.00	23.00
Creston	....	.....	56	56.00	56.00
Cumberland	....	.....	41	41.00	41.00
Fernie	1	3.00	35	35.00	38.00
Fort Fraser	....	.....	3	3.00	3.00
Golden	....	.....	20	20.00	20.00
Grand Forks	....	.....	28	28.00	28.00
Kamloops	4	12.00	86	86.00	98.00
Kaslo	....	.....	8	8.00	8.00
Kelowna	....	.....	165	165.00	165.00
Lillooet	....	.....	2	2.00	2.00
Merritt	....	.....	3	3.00	3.00
Nanaimo	1	3.00	10	10.00	13.00
Nelson	....	.....	33	33.00	33.00
New Westminster	....	.....	515	515.00	515.00
Oliver	....	.....	63	63.00	63.00
Penticton	....	.....	15	15.00	15.00
Pouce Coupe	2	6.00	.....	.....	6.00
Powell River	....	.....	1	1.00	1.00
Princeton	....	.....	9	9.00	9.00
Quesnel	....	.....	6	6.00	6.00
Revelstoke	....	.....	6	6.00	6.00
Rossland	....	.....	18	18.00	18.00
Salmon Arm	3	9.00	41	41.00	50.00
Vancouver	5	15.00	50	50.00	65.00
Vernon	....	.....	17	17.00	17.00
Victoria	2	6.00	28	28.00	34.00
Totals	21	$63.00	1,337	$1,337.00	$1,400.00

Revenue derived from Sale of Fur Traders', Taxidermists', and Tanners' Licences and Royalty on Fur, January 1st to December 31st, 1947.

Government Agency.	Resident Fur-traders' Licences.		Resident Fur-traders' Licences (Transient).		Agent for Non-resident Fur-traders' Licences.		Royalty or Tax on Furs.		Taxidermists' or Tanners' Licences.		Total.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Alberni	1	$25.00									$25.00
Atlin	2	50.00					42	$1,047.84			1,097.84
Clinton	2	50.00					2	19.00			69.00
Cranbrook			1	$100.00			2	6.25			106.25
Creston							3	12.50			12.50
Cumberland							2	15.80			15.80
Duncan							3	157.35			157.35
Fernie							24	110.67			110.67
Fort Fraser	12	300.00					103	3,754.69			4,054.69
Golden	1	25.00					4	33.00			58.00
Grand Forks							2	4.50			4.50
Kamloops	4	100.00					5	29.77	2	$4.00	133.77
Kaslo							6	10.28			10.28
Kelowna							6	43.85			43.85
Lillooet	1	25.00					1	6.00			31.00
Merritt	3	75.00					8	36.00			111.00
Nanaimo									1	2.00	2.00
Nelson			1	100.00			13	48.09	2	4.00	152.09
New Denver							2	26.10			26.10
New Westminster							40	127.75			127.75
Penticton							1	3.08			3.08
Pouce Coupe	23	575.00	3	300.00	1	$200.00	373	14,402.55	2	4.00	15,481.55
Prince George	8	200.00	3	300.00			64	7,232.97			7,732.97
Prince Rupert	6	150.00	3	250.00			29	1,744.22			2,144.22
Princeton							5	30.25			30.25
Quesnel	6	150.00	2	200.00			8	272.70			622.70
Rossland							9	42.28			42.28
Salmon Arm							4	80.50			80.50
Smithers	8	250.00					24	2,060.63			2,310.63
Telegraph Creek	2	50.00					40	5,110.45			5,160.45
Vancouver	57	1,425.00	6	600.00	2	400.00	480	55,821.37	5	10.00	58,256.37
Vernon	2	50.00					7	27.00			77.00
Victoria							68	317.70	4	8.00	325.70
Williams Lake	13	325.00	4	400.00			3	2.00			727.00
Totals	151	$3,825.00	23	$2,250.00	3	$600.00	1,383	$92,637.14	16	$32.00	$99,344.14

TOTAL COLLECTIONS FROM FUR TRADE, 1921 TO 1947, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Fur Royalty or Tax.	Fur-traders', Tanners', 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
1940	62,745.33	5,721.00	68,466.33
1941	56,755.30	6,370.00	63,125.30
1942	63,176.07	5,299.00	68,475.07
1943	52,122.03	6,232.00	58,354.03
1944	63,412.23	6,951.00	70,363.23
1945	93,793.40	10,559.00	104,352.40
1946	98,766.72	8,591.00	107,357.72
1947	92,637.14	6,707.00	99,344.14
Totals	$1,456,918.67	$170,094.00	$1,627,012.67

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING PELTS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS ON WHICH ROYALTY HAS BEEN COLLECTED DURING THE PERIOD 1921 TO 1947, INCLUSIVE.

Calendar Year.	Number and Kind of Pelts on which Royalty has been collected.																				Amount of Royalty collected.
	Bear.	Badger.	Beaver.	Fisher.	Fox, Silver.	Fox, Cross.	Fox, Red.	Fox, Blue (Farmed).	Fox, Black.	Fox, Platinum (Farmed).	Lynx.	Marten.	Mink.	Muskrat.	Otter.	Racoon.	Skunk.	Squirrel.	Weasel.	Wolverine.	
1921	2,489	.....	473	711	62	259	297	.....	.....	.....	1,240	11,128	10,693	75,185	666	2,651	361	.....	26,285	329	$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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	40,769.89
1930	1,105	.....	17,137	681	150	601	579	.....	.....	.....	1,584	9,172	8,995	84,500	838	3,790	837	.....	62,630	354	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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
1940	200	.....	20,652	558	2,772	605	733	553	.....	.....	1,226	9,678	37,986	117,506	749	1,798	424	589,355	71,580	213	62,745.33
1941	94	.....	21,107	585	2,144	597	863	265	.....	.....	1,295	9,200	20,675	116,722	706	2,648	313	400,938	32,949	246	56,755.30
1942	92	44	18,266	1,289	2,351	1,083	1,447	354	.....	.....	1,373	8,351	43,424	89,759	485	2,125	477	672,415	57,299	196	63,176.07
1943	151	28	17,257	446	2,130	1,696	2,612	274	.....	.....	1,520	6,540	30,408	93,931	417	3,170	321	475,859	52,114	128	52,122.03
1944	234	21	18,147	685	1,902	3,234	4,688	223	2	1	2,419	11,077	39,307	88,182	721	3,546	582	379,299	32,236	209	63,412.23
1945	189	34	23,968	788	1,560	3,156	5,696	602	1	.....	3,235	11,345	35,805	88,146	685	3,238	427	471,854	34,239	260	93,793.40
1946	230	13	22,899	782	1,570	1,549	3,030	221	.....	.....	2,046	11,604	37,693	65,573	844	3,019	286	621,969	52,811	272	98,766.72
1947	209	15	20,427	814	1,599	790	993	707	.....	47	1,992	11,971	41,275	60,433	724	2,647	142	553,812	52,492	164	92,637.14
Totals	20,349	155	491,246	19,153	40,546	32,738	44,491	6,060	3	48	76,489	269,802	613,914	2,393,016	20,128	98,711	15,164	4,228,298	1,167,277	7,042	$1,456,918.67

NOTE.—Royalty first put into effect in July, 1921.

PARTICULARS OF VARIOUS PELTS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS ON WHICH ROYALTY HAS BEEN PAID, JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1947.

Government Agency.	Number and Kind of Pelts on which Royalty has been paid.																			
	Badger.	Bear.	Beaver.	Fisher.	Fox, Silver.	Fox, Cross.	Fox, Red.	Fox, Blue (Farmed).	Fox, White.	Fox, Platinum (Farmed).	Lynx.	Marten.	Mink.	Muskrat.	Otter.	Racoon.	Skunk.	Squirrel.	Weasel.	Wolverine.
Atlin	.....	1	364	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	64	161	124	617	6	.....	1	477	110	6
Clinton	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cranbrook	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Creston	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duncan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	43	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fernie	.....	8	34	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	82	9	.....	.....	.....	76	44	2
Fort Fraser	.....	.....	585	109	90	172	176	.....	.....	.....	140	557	1,428	1,162	13	.....	13	17,252	3,810	6
Golden	.....	.....	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Forks	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamloops	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	158	37	.....	.....	.....	301	5	.....
Kaslo	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	19	.....
Kelowna	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lillooet	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merritt	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nelson	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	152	27	.....
New Denver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Westminster	.....	.....	.....	2	81	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	1	747	135	.....	3	.....	230	2	.....
Penticton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	114	.....	.....
Pouce Coupe	.....	73	5,325	116	47	266	442	.....	.....	.....	299	2,069	279	1,330	6	.....	.....	52,035	4,999	27
Prince George	.....	2	3,000	126	17	124	147	.....	.....	.....	167	732	434	1,427	26	.....	2	12,646	2,026	32
Prince Rupert	.....	2	228	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282	1,676	11	100	.....	.....	391	213	5
Princeton	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quesnel	.....	.....	3	4	1	9	2	.....	.....	.....	20	32	75	.....	3	.....	1	4,980	279	.....
Rossland	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	109	.....	.....	.....	379	18	.....
Salmon Arm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smithers	.....	.....	203	36	9	76	77	.....	.....	.....	20	600	143	327	16	.....	10	12,719	1,902	5
Telegraph Creek	.....	8	1,890	72	5	26	35	.....	.....	.....	441	589	395	855	24	.....	.....	5,205	841	33
Vancouver	15	60	8,771	346	763	111	99	126	.....	.....	830	6,892	32,860	54,016	530	2,621	112	446,761	38,191	48
Vernon	.....	4	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria	.....	39	1	.....	36	3	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,102	4	.....	23	.....	.....	5	.....
Williams Lake	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	15	209	20,427	814	1,599	792	993	707	43	4	1,992	11,971	41,275	60,433	724	2,647	142	553,812	52,492	164

LIST OF FUR CONFISCATED UNDER "GAME ACT," JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1947.

Date of Confiscation.	Confiscated from	Confiscated at	Kind of Fur confiscated.						
			Beaver.	Coyote.	Fox, Silver.	Muskrat.	Racoon.	Weasel.	Squirrel.
Jan. 10	Charles Krueger	West Summerland	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
,, 13	Sidney Grant	Kitimat	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
,, 13	Thomas Laffin	Burnaby	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
,, 14	Gordon Bicknell	Sea Island	....	....	....	3	....	....	....
,, 15	Jack Harder	Chilliwack	....	....	....	4	....	....	....
,, 15	Abe Pauls	Sardis	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
,, 15	Willie Friesen	Sardis	....	....	....	19	....	....	....
,, 15	Abram Friesen	Sardis	....	....	....	8	....	....	....
,, 27	David R. Alex	Telkwa	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Feb. 8	K. D. Richier	Abbotsford	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
,, 18	John Jansen and A. Teichrew	McBride	....	....	....	....	....	2	24
,, 20	Pat McLelland	Ladner	....	....	....	3	....	....	....
,, 21	W. Stooshinoff	Nelson	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
Mar. 4	G. Sparks	Prince George	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
,, 4	Don Roy and James Pierroy	Prince George	....	....	....	....	....	4	420
,, 4	Emil Nicolay	Prince George	....	2	1	....	....	....	....
Apr. 14	Ed. Harris	New Westminster	....	....	....	22	....	....	....
,, 15	Leon Gillard	Kelowna	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
May 6	William Woodrow	Port Moody	....	....	....	2	1	....	....
June 6	V. Bennett	Swan River, Man.	....	....	....	1	....	....	23
July 8	Mac Charlie	North Bend	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Aug. 5	Chief Billie Johnson, Young Billie Johnson, and Paddie Johnson	Fort Nelson	9	....	....	....	....	....	....
,, 7	H. Bloomfield	Summerland	....	....	....	10	....	....	....
,, 7	George White	Isle Pierre	....	....	....	13	....	....	....
Dec. 11	J. Werner, Sr.	Abbotsford	....	....	....	18	....	....	....
,, 11	J. Werner, Jr.	Abbotsford	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
,, 20	H. Wagner	Sooke	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Totals		15	2	1	108	2	7	471

NOTE.—The sum of $737.55 was received during 1947 from the sale of confiscated and surrendered fur.

LIST OF FIREARMS CONFISCATED UNDER "GAME ACT," JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1947.

Date of Confiscation.	Confiscated from.	Confiscated at.	Kind of Firearms confiscated.	
			Rifles.	Shotguns.
Jan. 10	D. Jamieson	Penticton	1	....
,, 10	George Blyth	Vancouver	1	....
,, 10	Reid Chapman	Vancouver	1	....
,, 14	Henry Pauls	Steelhead	1	....
,, 27	Stanley Mitchell	West Summerland	1	....
Feb. 3	George C. Brooks	Cache Creek	1	....
,, 3	Courtenay Cressay	Vancouver	1	....
,, 5	Donald Vance	Kimberley	1	....
,, 5	Frank Dietrich	Kimberley	1	....
,, 8	G. R. Jolliffe	Alert Bay	....	1
,, 19	Roy Weatherby	Queensborough	1	....
Apr. 11	Robert Little	Nanaimo	1	....
,, 12	Peter Delaplace	Vancouver	1	....
,, 21	Norman Marshall	Kamloops	1	....
,, 23	Leonard Eng	McConnell Creek	1	....
,, 26	George Pahl	Vancouver	1	....
,, 26	Fred Snaltz	Vancouver	1	....
,, 30	George English	Vancouver	1	....
June 5	Ronald Sanders	Vancouver	1	....
,, 17	Fred Johnson	Prince Rupert	1	....
,, 17	Joseph Walsh	Prince Rupert	1	....
July 9	Robert Grant	Burquitlam	1	....
,, 9	Edward Brant	Chilliwack	1	....
,, 9	Roy Wolfe	Chilliwack	1	....
,, 10	James Hall	New Westminster	....	1
,, 11	Reg. Stubbs	Sardis	1	....
,, 11	C. Beaver	Vancouver	1	....
,, 11	L. Curtis	Vancouver	1	....
,, 11	R. Dawson	Vancouver	1	....
,, 11	Ken Davidson	West Vancouver	1	....
,, 11	Dave Sinclair	Vancouver	1	....
,, 14	Harry Prentice	Queensborough	1	....
Aug. 5	Charles Newman	Prince Rupert	1	....
,, 5	George Brown	Oyster Bay	1	....
,, 5	Alex. Murlak	Courtenay	1	....
Oct. 2	F. R. Hillhouse	North Vancouver	1	....
,, 15	John Siemens	Steelhead	1	....
,, 15	Henry Dike	Vancouver	1	....
,, 15	A. Parlane	Mission	1	....
,, 15	F. Gerbrant	Mission	1	....
,, 15	Robert Patterson	Victoria	1	....
,, 15	Bruce Singleton	Vancouver	1	....
Nov. 4	J. C. Medcalf	Vancouver	1	....
,, 17	Victor Lloyd	Burnaby	....	1
,, 17	Emil Krause	Chilliwack	1	....
,, 17	George Moore	New Westminster	1	....
,, 20	Frank Lewadnuk	Vancouver	1	....
,, 20	Roger W. Lewadnuk	Vancouver	1	....
,, 20	George Bolam	North Vancouver	1	....
,, 29	R. J. Stevens	Princeton	1	....
Dec. 4	Ken McConnell	Kimberley	1	....
,, 11	Jack Gerbrant	Mission	1	....
,, 11	Carl Klink	Mission	1	....
,, 11	G. Derrien	Steveston	1	....
,, 19	P. Oostwander	Vancouver	1	....
,, 31	Peter Yapp	Victoria	....	1
	Totals		52	4

NOTE.—The sum of $181 was received during 1947 from the sale of confiscated firearms.

Bounties paid during the Year ended December 31st, 1947.

Government Agency.	Wolves.			Cougars.		Coyotes.	Total.
	$10	$20	$25	$15	$20		
Alberni	1	.....	.....	8	7	.....	$270.00
Atlin	7	12	.....	.....	7	3	456.00
Barkerville	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	8	66.00
Clinton	.....	7	.....	6	3	174	638.00
Cranbrook	.....	.....	.....	23	15	254	1,153.00
Cumberland	1	2	1	13	16	.....	590.00
Duncan	.....	1	4	14	6	.....	450.00
Fernie	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	23	61.00
Fort Fraser	11	105	25	1	2	304	3,498.00
Golden	.....	.....	.....	3	4	90	305.00
Grand Forks	.....	.....	.....	3	2	74	233.00
Kamloops	4	5	4	32	26	215	1,670.00
Kaslo	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	24.00
Kelowna	.....	.....	.....	5	4	33	221.00
Lillooet	3	2	1	7	4	34	348.00
Merritt	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	107	454.00
Nanaimo	.....	.....	2	6	13	.....	400.00
Nelson	.....	.....	.....	35	7	35	735.00
New Westminster	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7	134.00
Penticton	.....	.....	.....	4	7	154	508.00
Pouce Coupe	17	98	56	6	.....	79	3,778.00
Powell River	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	90.00
Prince George	85	189	56	2	1	105	6,290.00
Prince Rupert	14	27	24	16	4	16*	1,635.00
Princeton	.....	.....	.....	7	2	23	191.00
Quesnel	2	18	3	34	3	130	1,285.00
Revelstoke	.....	.....	.....	2	1	6	62.00
Rossland	.....	.....	.....	1	2	9	73.00
Smithers	8	25	9	.....	5	72	1,049.00
Salmon Arm	.....	.....	.....	8	3	65	310.00
Telegraph Creek	5	143	38	.....	.....	52†	4,000.00
Vancouver	.....	.....	7	11	18	14	728.00
Vernon	.....	.....	.....	19	11	107	719.00
Williams Lake	2	63	13	41	9	781	3,962.00
Totals	160	697	245	330	189	2,976‡	$36,386.00

* 15 at $2 and 1 at $5.
† 40 at $2 and 12 at $5.
‡ 2,963 at $2 and 13 at $5.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BOUNTIES PAID FROM 1922 TO 1947, INCLUSIVE.

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
1940	1,659	285	2,038	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,131.00
1941	1,002	196	1,924	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,868.00
1942	1,039	261	1,546	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,397.00
1943	1,017	265	1,221	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,587.00
1944	1,321	301	1,259	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,243.00
1945	1,202	472	5,506	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,627.00
1946	932	461	2,720	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,392.00
1947	1,102	519	2,976	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,386.00
Totals	16,912	9,768	87,935	69,431	8,230	7,204	20,615	$710,044.80

Big-game Trophy Fees paid by Non-residents, January 1st to December 31st, 1947.

Name and Address (Government Agency).	Species.									Amount.
	Bear, Grizzly.	Bear, Black or Brown.	Caribou.	Deer, Mule and White-tailed.	Deer, Coast.	Mountain-goat.	Moose.	Mountain-sheep.	Wapiti (Elk).	
Ashcroft	1	4	.....	22	.....	1	35	1	.....	$1,815.00
Atlin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	80.00
Clinton	4	18	.....	177	3	14	335	10	.....	16,710.00
Cranbrook	16	10	.....	97	.....	53	26	6	68	5,590.00
Creston	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	75.00
Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	180.00
Duncan	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
Fernie	22	30	.....	37	.....	47	54	17	86	6,700.00
Fort Fraser	3	8	10	3	.....	12	23	.....	.....	1,510.00
Golden	5	27	.....	101	.....	66	66	1	70	7,180.00
Greenwood	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	585.00
Kamloops	2	7	6	24	1	7	39	5	.....	2,390.00
Lillooet	.....	1	.....	5	.....	1	.....	1	.....	120.00
Nanaimo	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
Nelson	2	4	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	115.00
New Denver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	90.00
New Westminster	11	22	.....	308	15	23	490	10	.....	25,285.00
Penticton	.....	10	4	202	.....	15	154	10	.....	9,755.00
Pouce Coupe	37	48	58	8	.....	61	34	73	.....	6,835.00
Prince George	8	15	2	4	.....	2	44	2	.....	2,225.00
Prince Rupert	3	2	3	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	295.00
Quesnel	.....	4	.....	7	.....	3	36	.....	.....	1,610.00
Revelstoke	4	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	205.00
Salmon Arm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	40.00
Smithers	2	8	.....	.....	.....	3	28	.....	.....	1,255.00
Telegraph Creek	14	6	17	.....	.....	10	9	19	.....	1,790.00
Vancouver	4	1	.....	9	2	.....	10	1	.....	630.00
Vernon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	120.00
Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00
Williams Lake	6	12	3	11	.....	4	59	5	.....	2,995.00
Totals	144	240	106	1,059	86	333	1,451	161	225	$96,350.00

PROSECUTIONS (PROVINCIAL GAME DIVISIONS), JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1947.

Description of Offence.	Divisions (*See* Foot-note).					Dismissals.	Convictions.	Total No. of Informations laid.	Fines or Penalties imposed.
	"A" Division.	"B" Division.	"C" Division.	"D" Division.	"E" Division.				
Game Animals.									
Allowing dogs to run after or hunt deer	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	$10.00
Exceeding bag-limit on deer (Vancouver Island)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10.00
Killing or hunting game animals of female sex	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	150.00
Killing, hunting, or in possession of game animals during close season	7	5	14	3	1	2	30	32	1,370.00
Killing or hunting game animals under 1 year of age	3	3	4	.....	.....	.....	10	10	385.00
Possession of deer from which evidence (sex) removed	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	60.00
Possession of untagged moose or deer	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....	13	13	205.00
Selling big game illegally	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Firearms.									
Carrying firearms or hunting on game reserve	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	12	180.00
Carrying firearms or discharging same in or from automobile	15	25	80	14	17	.....	151	151	1,727.00
Carrying or in possession of unplugged or repeating shotgun	4	1	8	2	6	.....	21	21	205.00
Carrying firearms in launch during close season	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	10.00
Discharging firearms on or across highway in municipality	2	.....	4	.....	6	.....	12	12	170.00
Discharging firearms in closed areas (Burrard Inlet)	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	10	130.00
Minors carrying firearms unaccompanied by an adult	10	8	10	.....	35	.....	63	63	258.25
Fur Trade and Trapping.									
Employing an assistant on a line without a permit	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	15.00
Fur-trader buying without a licence or failing to keep record-book	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3	150.00
Giving false information as to location of trap-line	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10.00
Interfering or trapping on another person's trap-line	.....	1	1	6	1	3	9	12	550.00
Making false statement in application for permit to export fur	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	10.00
Possession of or taking furs during close season	1	1	.....	4	4	1	10	11	370.00
Trapping or carrying traps without a licence	.....	.....	4	1	3	2	8	10	95.00
Trapping on other than his own trapping area	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Licences.									
Guiding without a licence	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	7	7	225.00
Non-resident carrying firearms without a licence	.....	1	5	6	2	.....	14	14	380.00
Non-resident angling without a licence	.....	6	2	.....	2	.....	10	10	110.00
Resident carrying firearms without a licence	25	21	53	21	49	1	169	170	1,701.00
Resident angling without a licence	8	23	17	.....	64	1	112	113	1,054,50
Migratory Game Birds.									
Hunting migratory game birds during prohibited hours	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	6	75.00
Hunting migratory game birds from power-boat	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	12.50
Hunting migratory game birds with a rifle	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	4	4	20.00
Hunting or in possession of migratory game birds during close season	.....	.....	4	1	7	1	12	13	115.00
Special Fishery Regulations.									
Angling for trout during close season	.....	5	5	.....	6	.....	16	16	105.00
Angling in prohibited area	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	6	50.00
Jigging or molesting salmon on spawning-grounds	.....	4	8	5	19	2	36	38	205.00
Possession or use of salmon-roe in prohibited area	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	5	25.00
Possession over limit of trout	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	5	57.50
Possession of undersized trout	.....	10	1	.....	4	.....	15	15	123.00
Using gear designed to catch more than one fish	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	4	27.50
Using more than one rod while angling	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	5.00
Using more than two lines while trolling	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	24.00

PROSECUTIONS (PROVINCIAL GAME DIVISIONS), JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1947—*Continued.*

Description of Offence.	Divisions (*See* Foot-note).					Dismissals.	Convictions.	Total No. of Informations laid.	Fines or Penalties. imposed.
	"A" Division.	"B" Division.	"C" Division.	"D" Division.	"E" Division.				
Upland Game Birds.									
Allowing dogs to hunt game birds during nesting season	.....	.....	6	.....	9	2	15	17	$155.00
Exceeding daily bag-limit on pheasants	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	10.00
Hunting upland game birds during prohibited hours	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	6	6	90.00
Hunting, killing, or in possession of upland game birds during close season	8	4	12	1	5	1	30	31	545.00
Miscellaneous.									
Furnishing false information to a Game Warden	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	4	4	32.50
Guiding more than two persons at one time	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	60.00
Guide failing to report violations of the "Game Act"	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	25.00
Guide failing to report before going on a hunting-trip	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	3	10.00
Indians killing game for other than the purpose of food	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	10.00
Killing big game with rim-fire shells	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	10.00
Non-resident hunting big game without a guide	.....	6	3	1	.....	.....	10	10	480.00
Obstructing a Game Warden in discharge of his duties	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	15.00
Possession of game on premises of logging camp, etc.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	10.00
									$11,837.50
Gaol Sentences.									
Allowing traps to remain set after season	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Carrying firearms without a licence	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Hunting deer at night with a light	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Interfering with registered trap-line	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Killing member of the deer family under 1 year of age	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Loaded firearms in an automobile	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Non-resident carrying firearms without a licence	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Trapping during the close season	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Totals	94	144	263	81	296	17	878	895	.....

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 eight to sixty days.

HUNTING AND FISHING ACCIDENTS, 1947.

Date.	Name of Wounded Person.	Name of Person responsible for Accident.	District.	Cause of Accident.	Nature of Injuries.	Result of Injuries.
Jan. 4	Sidney Rhodes	Self	Cordova Bay, V.I.	Pulling loaded hammer shotgun by barrels through fence	Wounded in right arm	Amputation necessary.
May 7	Gordon Gretsinger	Self	Beaver Cove	Fell with loaded .22 rifle	Hit in left eye	Lost eye.
,, 30	George Lamb	M. W. Crossfield	Happy Valley, V.I.	Stepped in line of fire	Shot in head	Died.
June 10	Robert J. Stinson	Self	Canford	Accidental discharge of .22 rifle while falling	Shot in face	Died.
Aug. 7	Alan Baxter	Self	Cluculz Lake	Pulling firearm muzzle toward him	Shot in right arm	Not serious.
Sept. 25	David Warren	Not known	Invermere	Spent bullet from a distance	Grazed right temple	Not serious.
,, 30	Andrew Danis	Richard Peach	Bloedel	Stepped into line of fire	Flesh wound in shoulder	Not serious.
July 13	Gilbert Richardson	Self	Port Moody	Accidental discharge of faulty rifle	Shot in chest	Not serious.
Oct. 11	Stuart Smith	J. H. Engnes	Sooke	Mistaken for a deer	Hit with shotgun pellets in leg and hip	Not serious.
,, 14	C. A. Thompson	Self	Nazko	Accidental discharge of rifle while taking down from tree	Shot in groin	Not serious.
,, 19	Leo. Kempin	Donald Norman	Surrey	Stepped in line of fire	Slight wounds about body	Not serious.
,, 19	Clive Piscatelli	Frank Piscatelli	Langley	Accidental discharge of shotgun	Wounded in left hip	Not serious.
,, 18	A. Wilkinson	Self	Mouth of Fraser River	Splitting of shotgun handle by shell	Injury to left hand	Not serious.
,, 19	Maurice R. Neale	Self	Westview	Accidental discharge of rifle	Shot in neck	Died.
,, 21	William F. Islip	Robert Carlow	Cowichan Lake	Accidental discharge of rifle	Shot in head	Died.
,, 19	Jimmie Odiorne	Arnold Odiorne	Strathnaver	Accidental discharge of .22 rifle	Shot in head	Died.
,, 25	Rodney W. Hunt	Arthur Pugh	Victoria	Careless handling of faulty gun	Wounded in right foot	Not serious.
,, 26	Sidney Demidoff	Fred Clatt	Zeballos	Mistaken for a deer	Shot in back	Serious.
Nov. 14	Allan Tegart	Self	Invermere	Slipped on ice and rifle discharged	Shot in hand	Lost finger.
Dec. 1	A. M. McAlpine	Self	Yahk	Pulling rifle muzzle toward him	Flesh wound in right hand	Not serious.
,, 7	Frank Seaton	Self	Vanderhoof	Knocking snow from sight of gun by slapping against his leg	Shot in leg	Not 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.

Summary of Game-fish Distributions, showing Eggs, Fry, and Fingerlings, 1947.

Kind of Game Fish.	Eggs.	Fry.	Fingerlings.
Cut-throat	1,126,710	422,446	.....
Eastern brook	.....	131,050	.....
Kamloops trout	4,434,000	3,920,660	525,714
Kokanee	185,000	1,656,061	.....
Totals	5,745,710	6,130,217	525,714

Summary of Game-fish Eggs, Fry, and Fingerlings at Departmental Hatcheries, December 31st, 1947.

Hatchery.	Eastern Brook.	Kamloops.	Kokanee.
	Eggs or Fry.	Fingerlings or Fry.	Eggs or Fry.
Cultus Lake	.....	109,630	.....
Kaslo	.....	96,848	156,730
Nelson	309,574	123,145	359,017
Qualicum Beach	.....	107,355	.....
Smiths Falls	.....	117,946	.....
Veitch Creek	.....	117,866	.....
Totals	309,574	672,790	515,747

Summary.

Eggs	5,745,710
Fry	6,130,217
Fingerlings	525,714
Total distributions	12,401,641
On hand at hatcheries, December 31st, 1947	1,288,537
Total	13,690,178

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS, 1947.

Hatchery or Station. (Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.)	Kind of Fish or Eggs.												
	Cut-throat.		Eastern Brook.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fingerlings or Fry.
Vancouver Island.													
Qualicum Hatchery.													
Beach Creek							174						
Becks Lake							2,000						
Black Creek							2,000						
Boot Lake							3,500						
Cameron Lake							5,000						
Company Dam (unnamed lake)							3,000						
Comox Lake							5,000						
Con Lake							1,000						
Crystal Lake							2,000						
Dove Creek							4,000						
Englishman River							2,000						
First Nanaimo Lake							4,000						
Great Central Lake							8,000						
Hart Lake							2,000						
Haslam Lake							2,000						
Horne Lake							3,000						
Kidney Lakes							4,000						
Long Lake							4,000						
Lower Campbell Lake							2,000						
Lower Quinsam Lake							4,000						
O.K. Lake							2,000						
Oyster River							3,000						
Quinsam River							1,000						
Regan Lake							1,500						
Rhododendron Lake							3,000						
Rock City Lake							250						
Silver Lake							2,000						
Spencer Creek							2,000						
Sproat Lake							10,000						
Tsable River							1,000						
Upper Quinsam Lake							3,000						
Westwood Lake							4,000						
Totals							95,424						

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS, 1947—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station. (Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.)	Kind of Fish or Eggs.												
	Cut-throat.		Eastern Brook.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Fingerlings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fingerlings.	Eggs.	Fingerlings or Fry.
Vancouver Island—*Continued.*													
Veitch Creek Hatchery.													
Big Thetis Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,801	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackburn Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copley Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cushion Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dugans Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,847	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glintz Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,965	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant and Jones Lakes	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matheson Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,583	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quamichan Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shawnigan Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,648	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thetis Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,226	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wolfe Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	145,070	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Mainland.													
Cultus Lake Hatchery.													
Alouette River	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Campbell Creek	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clayburn Creek	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coquitlam River	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cultus Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,730	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deer Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Echo Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbow Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hatzic Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hicks Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoover Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kakawa Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake Erroch	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of the Woods	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maria Slough	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mill Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nicomekl River							5,000						
Serpentine River							15,000						
Silver Lake							15,000						
Weaver Lake							6,000						
Fowler (private sale)							200						
Dr. N. S. Hoar						100	50						
F. Urquhart						100							
Totals						200	133,980						
Smiths Falls Hatchery.													
Cultus Lake							88,270						
Little Sumas River							5,000						
Marshall Creek							3,000						
Nicomekl River							15,000						
Nicomen Slough							10,000						
Salmon River							10,000						
Cultus Lake Hatchery													110,000*
Totals							131,270						110,000
OKANAGAN DISTRICT.													
Lloyds Creek Hatchery.													
Adams Lake						50,000							
Alta Lake					50,000								
Annesty River					50,000								
Beaver Dam Lake					15,000								
Beaver (Devick) Lake						10,000							
Bouchie Lake					10,000								
Bridge Lake					50,000	15,000							
Canim Lake					200,000								
Cayoose Creek					30,000								
Cheakamus River					100,000								
Chimney Lake					10,000								
Crown Lake						10,000							
Crystal Lake						15,000							
Dairy Lake						5,000							
Deka Lake					50,000								
Duffy Lake						5,000							
Dutch Lake						5,000							
Eagle Bay						50,000							
Eagle River					50,000								
East Barriere Lake						50,000							
Eighty-three Lake					30,000								

* Kamloops.

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS, 1947—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station. (Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.)	Kind of Fish or Eggs.												
	Cut-throat.		Eastern Brook.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fingerlings or Fry.
Okanagan District—*Continued.*													
Lloyds Creek Hatchery—Continued.													
Grizzly Lake						5,000							
Harper Lake						15,000							
Heffley Lake						50,000							
Horse Lake					75,000								
Kamloops Lake						50,000							
Kingdom Lake					20,000								
Knouff Lake						75,000							
Kwotlenma Lake					20,000								
Lac des Roches						10,000							
Lac le Jeune						100,000							
Leighton Lake						15,000							
Little Mamquam					20,000								
Lucerne Lake					50,000								
Mara Lake					100,000								
Melburn Lake					10,000								
Maira Lake						10,000							
Monte Lake						10,000							
McConnell Lake						10,000							
McLeese Lake					75,000								
Nita Lake					10,000								
Noel Lake					20,000								
North Barriere Lake						50,000							
Palmer Creek					100,000								
Paul Lake						200,000							
Pavilion Lake						30,000							
Pillar Lake						50,000							
Pinantan Lake						100,000							
Pasby Lake						5,000							
Puntchesakut Lake					10,000								
Rosemond Lake						25,000							
Ross Creek					25,000								
Salmon River					100,000								
Seymour River					25,000								

Shuswap Lake						250,000							
Sock Lake						10,000							
Stoke Lake						10,000							
Tunkwa Lake						25,000							
Turquoise Lake						10,000							
Match Lake					60,000								
Mendle Lake					10,000								
Malaspina Rod and Gun Club					70,000								
McBride Rod and Gun Club					50,000								
Ocean Falls Rod and Gun Club					50,000								
Prince George Rod and Gun Club					150,000								
Prince Rupert Rod and Gun Club					50,000								
Cranbrook Hatchery												200,000	
Cultus Lake Hatchery												300,000	
Qualicum Beach Hatchery												200,000	
Veitch Creek Hatchery												200,000	
Totals					1,745,000	1,300,000						900,000	
Penask Lake Hatchery.													
Alleyne Lake						10,000							
Boss Lake						5,000							
Cowan Lake						2,500							
Crater Lake						5,000							
Davis Lake						5,000							
Gillis Lake						5,000							
Glimpse Creek					10,000								
Glimpse Lake						5,000							
Harvey Hall Lake						20,000							
Hornet Lake						7,500							
Jackson Lake						5,000							
Kane Valley Lakes						10,000							
Kentucky Lake						10,000							
Loosemore Lake						7,500							
Lost Creek					30,000								
Lost Lake						5,000							
Ludwig Lake						10,000							
Menzies Lake						2,500							
Moore Creek					70,000								
Murray Lake						10,000							
Nevue Lake						2,500							
Otter Creek					30,000								
Peterson Lake						6,525							
Petgill Lake					50,000								
Robertson Lake						13,000							

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS, 1947—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station. (Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.)	Kind of Fish or Eggs.												
	Cut-throat.		Eastern Brook.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fingerlings or Fry.
Okanagan District—*Continued.*													
Penask Lake Hatchery—Continued.													
Stoney Lake						5,000							
Thalia Lake						5,000							
Trout Lake						2,500							
Washington State Game Department					100,000								
Cranbrook Hatchery												350,000*	
Cultus Lake Hatchery												200,000	
Lloyds Creek Hatchery												1,010,000	
Nelson Hatchery												1,200,000	
Summerland Hatchery												200,000	
Totals					290,000	159,525						2,960,000	
Beaver Lake Hatchery.													
Barclay Creek					68,000								
Beaver Lake					40,000								
Brown Lake						5,000							
Coldstream Creek					110,000								
Crooked Lake						35,500							
Dee Lake						30,000							
Deer Lake						30,000							
Doreen Lake						15,000							
Echo Lake						35,000							
Hidden Lake						30,000							
Island Lake						20,000							
Kalamalka Lake						105,000							
Lost Lake						10,000							
Marble Lake						25,000							
Oyama Lake						10,000							
Pats Lake						10,000							
Reiswick Creek					110,000								
Streak Lake						10,000							
Sugar Lake					115,000								
Trapper Lake						10,000							
Vance Creek					115,000								

Woods Lake						50,000							
Revelstoke Rod and Gun Club					*100,000*								
Kelowna rearing-ponds					50,000	95,000							
Revelstoke rearing-ponds					400,000								
Lloyds Creek Hatchery												700,000	
Summerland Hatchery												811,000	
Totals					1,108,000	525,500						1,511,000	
Summerland Hatchery.													
Aeneas Lake						5,000							
Augur Lake						5,000							
Allendale Lake						15,000							
Baker Lake						5,000							
Bear Lake						10,000							
Brents Lake						5,000							
Burns Lake						10,000							
Chain Lake						5,000							
Chute Lake						5,000							
Coquihalla Lake						10,000							
Deer Lake						5,000							
De Renzy Creek						5,000							
Divide Lake						5,000							
Garnett Lake						15,000							
Glen Lake						5,000							
Island Lake						5,000							
Link Lake						5,000							
Little Aeneas Lake						5,000							
Missezula Lake						10,000							
Murphy Lake						10,000							
McLean Creek						15,000							
Norman Lake						10,000							
Okanagan Lake						159,165							
Osoyoos Lake						40,000							
Osprey Lake						10,000							
Peach Creek						148,820							
Peach Lake						3,790							
Peachland reservoir						10,000							
Ratnip Lake						5,000							
Richter Lake						10,000							
Silver Lake						5,000							
Similkameen River						75,000							
Skaha Lake						205,000							
Taylor Lake						10,000							

* Kamloops.

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS, 1947—*Continued.*

HATCHERY OR STATION. (Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.)	KIND OF FISH OR EGGS.												
	CUT-THROAT.		EASTERN BROOK.		KAMLOOPS.			KOKANEE.		STEELHEAD.		HATCHERIES.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fingerlings or Fry.
OKANAGAN DISTRICT—*Continued.*													
Summerland Hatchery—Continued.													
Tulameen Lake						15,000							
Twin Lakes						5,000							
Wolfe Lake						5,000							
R. J. MacDougall (private sale)						6,000							
Oroville Sportsmen's Association						25,000							
Princeton rearing-ponds						10,000							
Totals						917,775							
KOOTENAY DISTRICT.													
Nelson Hatchery.													
Akokli (Goat) Creek						12,500							
Arrow Lakes						20,000							
Barriere Lake (East)									100,000				
Barriere Lake (North)									100,000				
Bear Lake						5,000							
Beaver Creek				15,000	10,000								
Big Sheep Creek				15,000									
Boundary Creek						5,000							
Boundary Lake				25,000									
Box Lake						20,000							
Bush Lakes									50,000				
Cahill Lake									30,000				
Champion Lake						2,440							
Christina Lake					130,000								
Cluculz and Tatlin Creeks									60,000				
Columbia River						45,000							
Cottonwood Creek									182,980				
Cottonwood Lake						10,000			10,000				
Crawford Bay						10,000							
Crawford Creek						10,000			50,000				
Fish Lake				15,000									
Fish or Conkel Lake						10,000							

Gerrard River						16,000							
Goat Creek								50,000					
Goat River						20,000							
Granby River						23,000							
Grave Lake									30,000				
Gray Creek		5,000											
Hanson Lake				15,000									
Heard Creek					40,000								
Horseshoe Lake					10,000								
Inlet Creek		22,825											
Jewel Lake						27,500							
Kemball Lake						5,000							
Kettle River (Westbridge)					50,000								
Kettle River (West Fork)					20,000								
Kloman Lake						5,000							
Kokanee Creek									150,000				
Kootenay Lake (West Arm)						89,190							
Kootenay River						45,000							
La France Creek						2,500			110,000				
Lockhart Creek						5,000							
Loon Lake				5,000									
Lower Moyie Lake									50,000				
Madden Lake				15,000									
Mill Creek									25,000				
Mission Creek									100,000				
MacDonald Creek					25,000								
Nakusp Creek					25,000								
Okanagan Lake (South End)									100,000				
Pass Creek						45,000							
Porcupine Creek						5,000							
Redfish Creek									20,000				
Rock Creek					10,000								
Rosebud Lake				21,050									
Salmon River						35,000							
Salmon River (North Fork)						10,000							
Salmon River (South Fork)						10,000							
Shuswap Lake									100,000				
Silver Lake						5,000							
Six Mile Lakes						12,000							
Slocan Lake					80,000	45,000							
Slocan Lake (Inlet Creek)									200,000				
Slocan River						40,000							
Sproule Creek						4,000							
Squaw Creek					45,000								
Summit Lake						20,000							

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS, 1947—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station. (Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.)	Kind of Fish or Eggs.												
	Cut-throat.		Eastern Brook.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Finger-lings.	Eggs.	Fingerlings or Fry.
Kootenay District—*Continued.*													
Nelson Hatchery—Continued.													
Sunshine and Big Cayuse Creeks					70,000								
Timer Lake				5,000									
Whatshan Lakes					50,000								
Wilgress or Loon Lake						12,500							
Wilkinson Creek					10,000								
Wilson Lake					35,000				50,000				
Windermere Lake									100,000				
Woodbury Creek		17,200											
Henia Lake						20,000							
Bryant (private sale)						1,000							
Kaslo Hatchery													34,425
Totals		45,025		131,050	610,000	652,630		50,000	1,617,980				34,425
Kaslo Hatchery or Ponds.													
Bjerkness Creek								135,000					
Kaslo Creek									38,081				
Kaslo Creek (South Fork)		18,806											
Kootenay Lake						87,000	15,000						
Kootenay Lake (Kaslo Bay)							1,890						
Lardeau River						14,000	8,000						
Meadow Creek	15,000												
Bjerkness Pond							1,000						
Totals	15,000	18,806				101,000	25,890	135,000	38,081				
Gerrard Hatchery.													
Stanhert Lake					20,000								
Nursery waters (Lardeau River)					96,500								
Cranbrook Hatchery					100,000								
Kaslo Hatchery					100,000								
Nelson Hatchery					100,000								
Totals					416,500								

Cranbrook Hatchery.													
Backwater Lakes						20,000							
Baptiste Lake		15,000											
Bartholomews Lake		15,000											
Brewery Creek	60,000												
Bull River (between dams)	25,000												
Bush Lakes					39,000								
Cartwright Lake						8,000							
Cedar Creek	25,500												
Cedar Lakes						10,000							
Columbia Lake					85,000								
Corbin Creek		26,000											
Dalziel Creek	60,000												
Deer Lake						18,055							
Doyle's Lake		5,000											
Dunbar, Twin, and Bott Lakes	52,580												
Edwards Lake					30,000								
Fish Lake Creek	20,480												
Fish Lake (above Monroe)		10,000											
Garbutts Lake					25,000								
Goat River	75,000												
Grave Lake						25,000	10,000						
Hall Lake		5,000											
Holgrave Lake	10,000												
Horseshoe Lake						7,500							
Jeffery Lake		10,000											
Johnson Lake						14,505							
Lead Queen Lake		10,000											
Lillian Lake						15,000							
Little Sand Creek	25,000												
Loon Lake						10,000							
Lunds Lake						5,000							
Manistee Lake						10,000							
Meechams Creek	82,840												
Michel Creek	24,265												
Mineral Lake	10,000					5,000							
Mirror Lake						10,000							
Monroe Lake		52,350											
Monroe Lake (backwater)		26,325											
Moyie Lakes		30,000											
Moyie Lakes (backwater)						14,455							
Moyie River (below lakes)	61,125												
McBains Lake						15,000							
New Lake						7,500							
North Star Lake							7,500						

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH—SUMMARY OF TROUT PLANTINGS, 1947—*Continued.*

Hatchery or Station. (Particulars of Plantings or Liberations.)	Kind of Fish or Eggs.												
	Cut-throat.		Eastern Brook.		Kamloops.			Kokanee.		Steelhead.		Hatcheries.	
	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fry.	Fingerlings.	Eggs.	Fry.	Eggs.	Fingerlings.	Eggs.	Fingerlings or Fry.
Kootenay District—*Continued.*													
Cranbrook Hatchery—Continued.													
Paddy Ryan Lakes		31,515											
Peavine Creek	68,440	37,000				12,015	7,000						
Peckham's Lake						3,000							
Perry Creek		15,000											
Premier Lake						17,000	10,000						
Quartz Lake						7,000							
Rock (Stevens) Lake							10,000						
Rothel Creek	40,000												
Rothwell Lake							5,000						
Sheep Creek (below dams)		8,000											
Silver Springs Lakes						15,000							
Skookumchuck River		25,000											
Smith Lake						10,000	12,004						
St. Joseph's Creek		2,425											
St. Mary Lake							10,000						
Surveyors Lake							5,000						
Tamarac Lake							3,000						
Tie Lake							10,000						
Twin Lakes						5,000							
Valley Creek		10,000											
Wilson Creek	10,000												
Windermere Lake					86,000								
Wiseman Creek	25,500												
Zwick Creek	50,000												
Revelstoke Rod and Gun Club	201,435												
Elk River Nursery waters	10,000												
Morrisey Nursery waters	174,545												
Matthew Creek rearing-ponds		25,000											
Nelson Hatchery												80,300	
Totals	1,111,710	358,615			265,000	264,030	89,504					80,300	

RETURNS FROM 2,753 HOLDERS OF SPECIAL FIREARMS LICENCES, SHOWING BIG GAME, FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, AND PREDATORY ANIMALS KILLED, SEASON 1946–47.

Big Game.

Bear	643	Mountain-goat	104
Caribou	44	Mountain-sheep	20
Deer	1,178	Wapiti (elk)	31
Moose	619		

Fur-bearing Animals.

Beaver	9,095	Otter	246
Fisher	504	Racoon	1,474
Fox	1,634	Skunk	278
Lynx	977	Squirrels	223,373
Marten	8,019	Weasel	36,059
Mink	5,176	Wildcat	313
Muskrats	46,321	Wolverine	155

Predatory Animals.

Cougar	128	Wolves	338
Coyotes	2,558		

FUR-FARMING.

No statement concerning fur-farming in the Province during the year 1947 can be supplied, as, under new legislation, control of fur-farming is now under the supervision of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, although the Game Department still has jurisdiction in respect to the farming of beaver and muskrats.

STATEMENT OF VERMIN DESTROYED BY GAME WARDENS DURING THE YEAR 1947.

Kind of Animals or Birds destroyed.	Game Divisions.					Total.
	"A."	"B."	"C."	"D."	"E."	
Animals.						
Bear	2	4	37	1	.....	44
Bobcats	.....	2	6	.....	1	9
Cougar	14	60	46	.....	3	123
Coyotes	.....	75	318	88	3	484
Fox (red)	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	59
Gophers	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Ground-hogs	.....	32	146	.....	.....	178
Wild (domestic) cats	222	57	226	3	374	922
Wild (domestic) dogs	90	30	88	2	49	259
Wolves	.....	2	25	24	1	52
Birds.						
Crows	251	329	1,279	215	1,232	3,306
Eagles	39	24	67	8	37	175
Hawks	103	81	285	24	108	601
Magpies	.....	115	498	104	8	725
Owls	25	28	172	10	23	258
Ravens	45	13	166	34	27	285
Starlings	3	.....	4	.....	10	17

SUMMARY OF LIBERATION OF GAME BIRDS, 1947.

Area.	Pheasants
Vancouver Island—	
Alberni	100
Courtenay	196
Cowichan	104
Nanaimo-Parksville	76
Victoria (North and South Saanich)	346
Total	822
Lower Mainland—	
Agassiz	300
Chilliwack	352
Delta	775
Lulu Island (east end)	2,059
Matsqui	331
Mission (Hatzic and Nicomen Island)	1,524
Pitt Meadows	2,086
Sumas Prairie	1,275
Surrey	1,963
Total	10,665
Interior—	
Creston	180
Fort St. John	24
Grand Forks	294
Kamloops	311
Kelowna	128
Lillooet	100
Nakusp	24
Penticton	276
Salmon Arm	200
Vernon	176
Total	1,713

Summary.

District.	
Vancouver Island	822
Lower Mainland	10,665
Interior	1,713
Total	13,200

STATEMENT OF GAME-BIRD FARMERS, 1947.

Number and Kind of Birds on Hand as at January 1st, 1947.

Pheasants	2,895	Ducks	30
Quail	22	Partridge	22

Number and Kind of Birds raised, 1947.

Pheasants	17,439	Ducks	100
Quail	173	Partridge	28

Number and Kind of Birds purchased, 1947.

Pheasants	609	Quail	22

Number and Kind of Birds sold, 1947.

Pheasants	14,565	Ducks	6
Quail	28	Partridge	18

Number and Kind of Birds killed or died, 1947.

Pheasants	2,836	Partridge	5
Ducks	8		

Number and Kind of Birds on Hand as at December 31st, 1947.

Pheasants	3,548	Ducks	116
Quail	183	Partridge	27

NOTE.—During the year 1947 there were 109 licensed game-bird farmers in the Province, but during the year 1947 twenty-two of these farmers discontinued operations. There were two *nil* returns. One game-bird farmer has not submitted returns. Game-bird bands sold to licensed game-bird farmers during the year 1947 amounted to $111 (1,110 bands at 10 cents each).

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE, 1947.

Sale of Lists of Various Licence-holders, etc.

11 fur-farmers' at $3.50 per copy	$38.50
6 trappers' at $15 per copy	90.00
114 game-convention minutes at 75 cents per copy	85.50
1,110 game-bird bands at 10 cents each	111.00
201 trap-line transfer fees at $2.50 each	502.50
Total	$827.50

LIST OF GUIDES AND NON-RESIDENT OUTFITTERS, 1947.

Definitions of Guide Licence Grades.

Grade "A" Guide is one who has been acting as a guide for at least three years, and who has suitable equipment for outfitting any person desiring to hunt game.

Grade " B " Guide is a person who cannot qualify as a Grade "A" Guide, but who acts as an assistant to a Grade "A" Guide, or whose activities as a guide are confined to guiding in areas where, by reason of local conditions, there is no necessity to use extensive equipment.

Grade " C " Guide is one who guides a person hunting, taking, or killing game birds or angling for trout.

East Kootenay "A" (Cranbrook-Invermere-Golden Districts).

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Aismont, Horst, Invermere	B
Anderson, C. Dickson, Windermere	A
Annis, George, Invermere	B
Appleby, Gordon, Invermere	A
Baldry, Charles, Windermere	B
Ball, James, Invermere	B
Barbour, George, Wilmer	A
Benny, Glen E., Creston	C
Bergenham, Peter, Beavermouth	A
Bjorn, Henry Manning, Fort Steele	B
Bond, Allan Kennard, Kimberley	B
Bourden, Francis W., Creston	C
Boyle, James, Edgewater	B
Brewer, Carl S., Invermere	B
Brogan, Alex., Canal Flats	B
Canning, Lester, Skookumchuck	B
Capilo, Louie, Athalmer	B
Clarkin, Martin, Athalmer	B
Cloarec, Leon, Kimberley	B
Cooper, Albert, Invermere	B
Cretney, Edward, Penticton	A
Dilworth, James, Athalmer	A
Dobbie, Alexander, Invermere	B
DuBois, Vaughn, Windermere	B
Eady, Clark, Golden	B
Engstrom, Sven E., Canal Flats	B
Eugene, Louis, Bull River	B
Feuz, Ronald, Golden	B
Feuz, Sidney, Golden	B
Feuz, Walter, Golden	A
Fisher, Anthony Neass, Fairmont	B
Fransen, Leslie, Invermere	B
Gabry, Michael, Brisco	B
Galbraith, Edward, Spillimacheen	B
Gilbert, Frank, Golden	B
Goodwin, Cecil, Invermere	B
Goodwin, Elwood, Edgewater	B
Gould, Percy, Canal Flats	A
Hamilton, Tom Joseph, Ta Ta Creek	B
Hammer, Andy, Bull River	B
Hammond, Lyle, Golden	B
Hansen, Trygvert, Wilmer	B
Hansen, Walter, Edgewater	B
Harrison, William O., Edgewater	A
Hart, Clayton John, Kimberley	B
Hellmen, Ernest F., Fort Steele	B
Hodgson, John Goldie, Marysville	B
Hogan, Charles A., Spillimacheen	B
Hogan, Charles M., Spillimacheen	B
Hogan, Frank, Wynndel	B
Hornseth, J. H., Sirdar	B
Jinkins, Ross, Spillimacheen	B
Johnston, Alexander, Invermere	B
Joseph, Camille, Fairmont	B
Joseph, Jerome, Fairmont	B
Kain, Isider, Wilmer	B
Keer, Warren E., Marysville	B
King, Norman, Golden	B
King, Samuel Ronald, Golden	B
Lawrence, Charles, Golden	A
Lindborg, Axel, Golden	A
Lum, Peter, Fort Steele	A
McClain, Jess I., Spillimacheen	A
McKay, Gordon, Invermere	A
Markuson, Levi, Canal Flats	A
Michael, David C., Invermere	A
Mitchell, Robert, Brisco	B
Morigeau, Martin, Fairmont	A
Nasadyk, George, Invermere	B
Nicol, Arthur Henry, Fort Steele	A
Nixon, John H., Invermere	B
Nixon, Leigh, Invermere	A
Nixon, Wilbert, Parson	A
O'Neil, Richard, Sanca	B
Pagliard, Dante, Golden	B
Palmer, Howard, Fort Steele	B
Pelton, Robert Benjamin, Cranbrook	B
Petrie, Robert Marshall, Cranbrook	B
Phillips, Eclus C., Windermere	B
Phillips, Frank A., 1551 St. Andrews Street, North Vancouver	A
Pommier, Emile, Cranbrook	B
Reay, Doyle, Jaffray	B
Richer, Lionel J., Windermere	B
Richter, Frank, Invermere	A
Riddell, Harry Scott, Wardner	B
Robison, Arthur Edwin, Canal Flats	B
Romane, William H., Golden	B
Rutherford, Melvin, Invermere	B
Schofield, Bernard, Canal Flats	B
Seward, Arvid, Golden	B
Sheek, W. P., Spillimacheen	A
Slaton, Jack, Wilmer	B
Sparrow, Jack, Windermere	B
Strain, George, Spillimacheen	B
Sykes, Harry, Spillimacheen	A
Tegart, George, Edgewater	A
Tegart, Hiram W., Brisco	B
Tegart, James, Brisco	A
Thomas, Robert G., Parson	B
Thompson, James C., Brisco	A
Thompson, John, Edgewater	B
Thompson, Lionel, Edgewater	A
Thornton, Sidney, Invermere	B

EAST KOOTENAY "A" (CRANBROOK-INVERMERE-GOLDEN DISTRICTS)—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Tyler, Graham, Invermere	B
Vernon-Wood, N., Brisco	A
Warren, Eugene, Marysville	B
Webber, Sidney, Golden	B
Weeden, Frederick, Wilmer	B
Wehrli, Robert, Brisco	B
White, James Freeman, Fort Steele	A
Wiedeman, Otto, Parson	A
Wilson, John, Spillimacheen	B
Wolfenden, Winston, Brisco	B
Zinkan, Edward J., Invermere	C

EAST KOOTENAY "B" (FERNIE-NATAL DISTRICTS).

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Aberts, Max, Natal	B
Anderson, Fred, Wardner	B
Arbuckle, John, Fernie	B
Ashman. Levi, Waterton	B
Baher, Brian, Natal	B
Baher, Mathias, Natal	A
Baher, Martin C., Fernie	A
Baher, William, Natal	A
Barnes, Alfred, Fernie	B
Barnes, J. N., Fernie	A
Bassio, Gene, Fernie	B
Billy, Andrew, Natal	B
Curry, Aubrey, Fernie	B
Dvorak, Frank, Fernie	B
Dvorak, Wenzel, Fernie	B
Eftoda, Gordon, Natal	B
Fisher, Frank, Natal	B
Gorrie (Sr.), Meth., Flagstone	B
Gorrie, Methnen, Grasmere	B
Gravelle, Alexander, Flagstone	B
Gravelle. Nicholas, Flagstone	B
Hicks, Frank, Fernie	A
Hicks, Philip, Fernie	B
Holley, Charles, Michel	B
Hutman, John, Natal	B
Hyttsten, John, Natal	B
Kaisner, George, Natal	B
Kaisner (Jr.), Harry, Natal	B
Kubinec, John, Fernie	B
Kubinec, Pete, Fernie	B
McGinnis, Earl C., Natal	A
Philips, Douglas J., Flagstone	B
Philips, Frank C., Elko	B
Philips, George L., Flagstone	B
Porco, Albert, Natal	B
Porco, Ralph, Natal	B
Ratcliffe, L. C., Fernie	B
Rodney, Sylvester, Natal	B
Rosicky, Andrew W., Wardner	B
Rosicky, Anton, Wardner	B
Rothel, Malcolm, Natal	B
Sinclair, James, Flagstone	B
Siple, Alfred, Jaffray	B
Smolik, Rudolph, Fernie	B
Travis, Frank, Natal	B
Volpatti, B. J., Natal	A
Washburn, L. F., Fernie	A
Whiting, Renal, Natal	A
Wise, Charlie, Fernie	B

WEST KOOTENAY (NELSON-SLOCAN-KOOTENAY-ARROW AND TROUT LAKES DISTRICTS).

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Armstrong, George, Kaslo	B
Berard, Louis Daniel, Nakusp	B
Carpenter, Claude L., Kaslo	B
Clark, W. F., Howser	B
Cummings, Arnold, Boswell	B
Cummings, R., Boswell	C
Gates, E. B., St. Leon, via Nakusp	A
Hawkins, Fred S., Crawford Bay	B
Kachuk, John, Trout Lake	B
Law, Ian W., Nakusp	B
Lewis, J. D., Nelson	B
McGregor, R. D., Port Crawford	B
Newbrand, Emil, Box 109, Edgewood	B
Oliver, G. L., Gray Creek	B
Rorick, Clifford C., Upper Arrow Lakes	A
Small, Roy G., Beaton	B
Stenberg, John O., Kaslo	A

REVELSTOKE-SALMON ARM AND OKANAGAN DISTRICT.

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Becker, Johnny, Sorrento	B
Bischoff, Fred J., Magna Bay	B
Boychuck, John, Douglas Lake	B
Churchill, Roy Thomas, Falkland	B
Coles, Henry, Revelstoke	B
Daney, Seldon, Ferguson	A
DeSimons, Samuel Harry, Revelstoke	A
Esswein, Phillip B., Magna Bay	B
Fowler, G. C., Trout Lake	B
Gee, Harold, Tappen	B
Hanson, Charles E., Cherryville	B
Henry, Gordon Kenneth, Peachland	B
Henry, Walter James, Peachland	A
Laforme, George W., Revelstoke	A
Leslie, John Francis, Eagle Bay	B
McBee, Melvin Francis, Sorrento	B
Martin, Peter, Sicamous	B
Mobley, Howard, Salmon Arm	A
Nelson, A. S., Revelstoke	B
Nelson, E. A., Revelstoke	B
Nelson, Howard, Revelstoke	A
Newman, Jack, Sorrento	B
Oben, Frank, Eagle Bay	A
Potts, William, Sorrento	B
Raymer, Tom, Box 946, Kelowna	B
Reese, Edward James, Sorrento	B
Softing, Birger, (Sugar Lake) Lumby	B
Stewart, Edwin Leroy, R.R. 3, Armstrong	B
Swanson, Ralph A., Mara	B
Temple, Glory, Seymour Arm	A
Truswell, Harold A., Kelowna	B
Gardiner, Harry R., Anglemont	B

SIMILKAMEEN (PENTICTON-PRINCETON-KEREMEOS).

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Armstrong, Allan Carew, Keremeos	A
Armstrong, Arthur C., Keremeos	B
Armstrong, Henry C., Keremeos	B
Bombard, Ray Clarke, Princeton	B
Clark, Herbert, Keremeos	B
Fletcher, Eli H., Oliver	B
Gawne, John E. (Mac), Naramata	B
Gold, Robie B., Mazama	B
Haddrell, George, West Summerland	B
Holding, Richard, Bankier	B
Hugo, Ambrose Mark, Penticton	B
Johnson, Edward, Princeton	B
LeLievre, L. J., Penticton	A
Lewis, James W., Princeton	A
Logan, James Albert, Tulameen	B
Lyons, George Henry, Brookmere	B
Manion, William Bartlett, Tulameen	B
Marsel, Frank, Keremeos	B
Reece, Richard, Penticton	A
Richter, John, Keremeos	A
Richter, Josephine Freda, Keremeos	B
Willis, Abe Ernest, Princeton	B
Wright, Brian "Pat," Hedley	B
Yiringblut, Joseph, Penticton	B

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Anderson, O. V., Quathiaski Cove	B
Drummond, John, Campbell River	B
Flesher, Eric Reed, Phillips Arm	B
Hall, Frank Alex, 435 Fifth Street, Courtenay	B
Hancock, Arthur, Lake Cowichan	B
Hancock, Joseph A., Lake Cowichan	B
Holcombe, Chris. C., Alberni	C
Howie, Leslie, Campbell River	B
Jones, Thomas B., Comox	B
Loyd, Givin Allan, Alberni	C
Magnusson, Ingvar, Alberni	C
Marshall, Donald, Campbell River	B
Marshall, Duncan, Campbell River	B
Nichols, Caser K., Sayward	B
Oakes, George, Saanichton	B
Palliser, W., Lake Cowichan	B
Parkin, Alvin, Campbell River	B
Stickland, Percy P., Stuart Island	B
Welch, Phil, Box 99, Port Alberni	C
Whittaker, Gordon, Upper Campbell	B
Wilson, Jack, Box 314, Alberni	C

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT.

Albrecht, C. W., Quilchena	B
Allan, Howard, Savona	B
Anderson, Hans, Kamloops	B
Archibald, David A., Clearwater	B
Archibald, David C., Clearwater	B
Bagg, John, Savona	B
Bardett, Loretta, Savona	A
Bentley, John L., Valemont	B
Blair, Clarence V., Kamloops	C
Blair, Percy, Kamloops	B
Boule, James E., Savona	B
Bowden, Lloyd M., Darfield	B
Boyd, Kenneth, Kamloops	C
Brousseau, Clifford E., Savona	A
Brown, Willard C., Clearwater	B
Burdett, George, Savona	A
Bustin, Anthony Bryon S., McLure	C
Cahoon, Charles R., Kamloops	B
Cameron, James B., Savona	B
Campbell, William George, Barriere	B
Caywood, Phillip, Clearwater	B
Chester, Bertrand, Red Lake	B
Clearwaters, Ralph W., Kamloops	B
Cochran, William P., Darfield	B
Cooper, Norman T., Savona	B
Cooper, Philip T., Westsyde	B
Cornwall, Gilbert E., Kamloops	B
Deaver, H. James, Savona	B
DeLisle, Henry George, Louis Creek	B
Dever, Dolly, Savona	B
Dexheimer, John, Savona	B
Donald, William J., Savona	A
Douthwaite, P. C. L., McLure	B
Dunlop, James M., Barriere	B
Eakin, James, Little Fort	B
Ellis, Douglas K., Kamloops	B
Fennell, John Alexander, Chu Chua	B
Genier, Wilfrid, Barriere	B
Gourlay, James R., Barriere	B
Grant, Charles, McLure	B
Grant, Gordon, McLure	A
Hagen, Harry O., Barriere	B
Halset, Torbjorn, R.R. 1, Clearwater	A
Hanson, Robert Lee, Salmon Arm (R.R. 3)	A
Hanson, Howard G., Little Fort	B
Heyworth, Ted, Red Lake	B
Hines, Deuey, Kamloops	B
Hoover, Eldred, McLure	A
Johnson, Jack, Savona	B
Johnson, Stewart, Criss Creek	A
King, Bernard E., Savona	B
Kipling, John R., Black Pines	B
LaFave, George E., Louis Creek	B
LaFave, John W., R.R. 1, Louis Creek	A
Latremouille, Agnes, Little Fort	C
Latremouille, Joseph, Little Fort	A
Lean, Theodore B., Clearwater	B
Lloyd, William, Red Lake	B
Loveway, Thomas, Little Fort	B
Ludtke, Charles D., Clearwater	B
Ludtke, Laurence A., Clearwater	A
Lyman, Arthur, Louis Creek	B
McConnell, Kenneth R., Barriere	B
McDiarmid, Garfield, Clearwater	A
MacDougall, Alan G., Darfield	B
MacDougall, Harold, Darfield	B
MacDougall, Roy K., Barriere	B
MacDougall, Wallace, Darfield	B
McElroy, T. D., Clearwater	C
McGarrigle, John Francis, Little Fort	B
McGarrigle, W. J., Little Fort	B
McLean, C. W., McLure	A
McLure, Frank H., McLure	B
Meeks, Clark, Darfield	B
Miller, Robert G., Blue River	B
Mitchell, John, Barriere	B
Morris, Ian deB. M., Red Lake	B
Morton, Alfred, McLure	A

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Murray, George E., Savona	B
Nelson, Gerald, Black Pines	B
Nelson, William L., Savona	B
Palmer, William F., Darfield	B
Paris, J. Davie, Barriere	B
Peel, Murrill A., Pritchard	B
Perry, G. B., Kamloops	B
Rainer, Karl J., Darfield	B
Ranson, John C., Squilax	B
Reaugh, Howard, Savona	B
Schmidt, Ernest, Barriere	B
Schreiber, Charles Patrick, Darfield	B
Scott, Duncan, Barriere	A
Shook, Charles, Clearwater	B
Sleeth, Edward, Savona	B
Small, Reginald, Clearwater	B
Smith, Allen, Savona	B
Smith, John W., Red Lake	B
Smith, William, Kamloops	B
Threlkeld, Harold, Savona	B
Threlkeld, Richard, Savona	B
Tupper, James J., Savona	B
Turner, Harold, Criss Creek	B
Tuson, Clifford. Savona	B
Uppenborn, Donald, Darfield	B
Vinnie, Alexander, Pinantan	B
Walters, Jack, Sorrento	B
Welland, John, Red Lake	B
Welland, Thomas Edgar, Red Lake	B
Wilson, Thomas, Falkland	B
Woodward, Ernest A. J., Little Fort	B
Woodward, Frank E., Little Fort	B

GRAND FORKS-GREENWOOD (INCLUDING KETTLE VALLEY).

Ackerman, Alfred William, Westbridge	B
Anschetz, Chris, Rock Creek	B
Bohnett, James, Rock Creek	B
Bradshaw, George A., Westbridge	B
Carey, Bertram Charles, Westbridge	B
Carey, Joe, Westbridge	B
Carpenter, Walter Ervin, Westbridge	B
Cochran, Flynn, Westbridge	B
Cochran, F. M., Westbridge	B
Cummine, Abel, Kettle Valley	B
Fernstrom, Frederick, Kettle Valley	B
Fernstrom, John, Kettle Valley	B
From, Gust W., Westbridge	B
From, Helage, Westbridge	B
From, Ingvall Nels, Westbridge	B
From, Oliver G., Westbridge	B
Hall, David Elmer, Westbridge	B
Lockhart, Fred, Beaverdell	B
Lovett, Robert, Cascade	B
Lutner, E. C., Beaverdell	B
Noren, C. F., Westbridge	B
Noren, Carl S., Westbridge	B
Peterson, Frank Oscar, Westbridge	B
Peterson, Morris, Westbridge	B
Purcello, Michael M., Cascade	B
Ritco, Charles, Westbridge	B
Smith, Howard J., Westbridge	B
Stringer, Len, Cascade	B
Wells, Kenneth, Beaverdell	B
Wolstenholme, Ronald, Westbridge	B

LOWER MAINLAND COAST AND FRASER VALLEY.

Bourelle, Walter A., Mission	A
Boyd, Laurence S., c/o W. W. Boyd, Wright Shipyards, Vancouver	B
Jancowski, Richard W., Alert Bay	B
Siebert, John, Cultus Lake	B
Sing, Isaac, 1795 Beach Avenue, Vancouver	B
Stanton, James Robert, Glendale Cove, Knight Inlet	A
Wells, Gordon E., Sardis	A
Wells, Ray E., Cultus Lake	A
Wilson, Carl, Vedder Crossing	C

CARIBOO DISTRICT "A" (100-MILE HOUSE SOUTH TO ASHCROFT AND INCLUDING CANIM LAKE AND LILLOOET).

Allaire, Rolly J., Gold Bridge	B
Archie, Charlie, Buffalo Creek	B
Archie, George, Buffalo Creek	A
Archie, Jacob, Forest Grove	A
Archie, Sam, Buffalo Creek	B
Baker, F., Ashcroft	B
Baker, J. A., 20-Mile House	B
Baker, John Charles, Clinton	B
Baker, Roger M., Loon Lake	B
Bates, Murray F., Clinton	B
Bell, T. D., 70-Mile House	B
Birdsell, Sam, Clinton	B
Bishop, J. A., Clinton	A
Bob, E., Forest Grove	A
Bones, Alex, Clinton	A
Bones, Mrs. Alex, Clinton	B
Bones, Frank, Clinton	B
Bones, Peter, Clinton	B
Borthwick, Hector, Forest Grove	B
Bowden, G. R., Clinton	B
Bowden, R. L., Clinton	B
Boyd, Jules, 100-Mile House	B
Bradford, A. N., R.R. 1, Fawn	B
Bradford, H. J., R.R. 1, Fawn	B
Brooke, Harold A., Cache Creek	B
Burgess, Ted, Deka Lake	A
Cadsand, A. F., Loon Lake	B
Camille, Francis, c/o 83-Mile P.O.	B
Casseon, Archie, Canim Lake	B
Chabara, A., 70-Mile House	B
Charlie, Jimmy, Forest Grove	B
Christopher, P., Forest Grove	B
Christy, F. R., Moha	B
Cleman, P., Minto	B
Cleveland, J. G., Eagan Lake	B
Cleveland, L. G., Eagan Lake	A
Cleveland, R. C., Eagan Lake	B
Cleveland, W. J., Eagan Lake	B
Coldwell, H. W., Jesmond	A
Collin, Charles A., Lytton	B

Cariboo District "A" (100-Mile House South to Ashcroft and including Canim Lake and Lillooet)—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Collins, E. M., Cache Creek	A
Collins, Milton, Cache Creek	B
Conroy, J. S., 83-Mile House	B
Cunningham, Charles B., Gold Bridge	B
Dahlgren, Earl, Bridge Lake	B
Daniels, George, Forest Grove	B
Davidson, Warren, Minto	B
Day, William, 100-Mile House	B
Deane, J. C., R.R. 1, Fawn	B
Decker, English, Forest Grove	B
Dodd, J. Ellsworth, Minto Mines	B
Dorman, G. L., Fawn P.O.	B
Dougall, A. T., Bridge Lake	B
Dougherty, C., Ashcroft	B
Dougherty, C. A., Maiden Creek	A
Dougherty, Edward G., Clinton	A
Dougherty, J. J., 70-Mile House	B
Dyer, G. H., 70-Mile House	B
Edall, I. K., Fawn	B
Edall, L. S., Fawn	B
Eden, D. D., 70-Mile House	B
Eden, R. B., 70-Mile House	B
Erickson, S. W., Canim Lake	B
Faessler, C. J., Bridge Lake	B
Fenton, Charlie, Big Bar	B
Fenton, Walter, Big Bar Creek	A
Flaherty, R. J., Fawn	A
Fowler, N. A., Loon Lake	B
Froste, Freeman, Ashcroft	B
Gaines, Clinton, Fawn	B
George, Henry, Cache Creek	B
Graf, Michael, Fawn	B
Greenlee, E., Canim Lake	A
Grice, T. P., 70-Mile House	B
Grinder, Albert, Clinton	B
Grinder, Bill, Jesmond	A
Grinder, E., Jesmond	B
Grinder, Isadore, Clinton	A
Grinder, John, Big Bar	A
Grinder, Mrs. Louise, Clinton	B
Grinder, Walter, Big Bar	B
Hall, M., Bridge Lake	B
Haller, Clarence, Clinton	B
Hansen, Emil Alfred, Gold Bridge	B
Hansen, J. F., Bridge Lake	A
Heggie, A. Y., Tobe Lake	B
Hendricks, Ike, Loon Lake	B
Henry, Bob, Canim Lake	B
Hicks, U. E., Lytton	B
Higginbottom, Alfred, Jesmond	B
Higgins, Cecil L., Fawn	B
Higgins, Ed, Canim Lake	B
Higgins, Marion, Bridge Lake	A
Higgins, Ronald, Bridge Lake	A
Hodges, E. W., R.R. 1, Fawn	B
Hodgson, R., Clinton	B
Hohllebin, Werner, Loon Lake	B
Horn, Walter August, Fawn	B
Houseman, J. J., Buffalo Creek	B
Huckvale, A. J., Fawn	B
Hunter, W. T., Ashcroft	B
Illingworth, J. W., Clinton	B
Johnson, Claude, Bridge Lake	A
Johnson, James E., Bridge Lake	B
Johnson, J. M. S., Lytton	B
Johnson, O. M., 70-Mile House	A
Johnson, Z. A., Bridge Lake	B
Johnston, V. J. H., Bridge Lake	B
Julsrud, E. E., Fawn	B
Keary, C., Tyan Lake	B
Kent, Arthur G., Lytton	B
Kerr, A. H., Clinton	B
King, C. J., Bridge Lake	B
King, Gordon, Bridge Lake	B
Knauf, H. G., Fawn	B
Koster, Henry A., Clinton	B
Kostering, Charles, Clinton	B
Kundtson, William H., Lytton	B
Labordie, Eddie, Clinton	A
Labordie, Joe, Clinton	B
Land, R. R., Moha	A
Larson, J. O., Bridge Lake	A
Larson, K. T., Roe Lake	B
Larson, L. L., R.R. 1, Fawn	A
Larum, S., Fawn	B
Leavitt, F. W., Fawn	B
Lehman, Albert, Lillooet	B
Levick, J. S., Fawn	B
Livingston, Neil, 70-Mile House	B
Lord, Edward, Buffalo Creek	B
Loring, Edwin, Clinton	B
Louie, Fred, Jesmond	B
Louis, G. B., Canoe Creek	B
Louis, Victor, Gang Ranch	B
Lowe, F. J., Loon Lake	A
McKay, John V., Lytton	B
MacLean, Donald, Fawn	B
McNab, Petrie Donald, Bridge Lake	B
McNeil, B. H., Canim Lake	B
McNeil, B. Spencer, Fawn	A
McNeil, Herbert M., Fawn	A
Mackie, Josh, Fawn	B
Madden, E. E., Cache Creek	B
Maddocks, Frank, 70-Mile House	B
Marriott, Ron, Jesmond	B
Martin, R. W., Bridge Lake	B
Matier, J. H., Clinton	B
Matier, Mrs. Muriel, Ashcroft	B
Mayfield, R., Minto Mine	B
Michel, Thomas, Moha	B
Miller, D. T., Fawn	B
Miller, Wayne, Fawn	B
Mobbs, A. H., 70-Mile House	B
Mobbs, B. H., Watch Lake	B
Mobbs, W. E., 70-Mile House	B
Mooring, A. R., Strawn Lake	B
Morris, D. L., Forest Grove	B
Murray, George, Ashcroft	B
Nath, C. J., Fawn	B
Nelson, R., Clinton	B
Nicholson, J., Fawn	B
Nicholson, Vince, Ashcroft	B
Odian, Ernest J., Fawn	B
O'Keeffe, Hugh, Gold Bridge	B
O'Keeffe, Wally, Gold Bridge	B
Olafson, H. J., Fawn	B
Olafson, F. O., Fawn	B
Osterlund, Edwin, Moha	B
Parent, S. J., Fawn	B

CARIBOO DISTRICT "A" (100-MILE HOUSE SOUTH TO ASHCROFT AND INCLUDING CANIM LAKE AND LILLOOET)—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Park, A. H., 70-Mile House	B
Park, J. P., 70-Mile House	B
Parkes, L., 70-Mile House	B
Paul, Louis, Canoe Creek	B
Perrault, Joseph, Jesmond	B
Peters, Michel, Clinton	B
Pierro, John, Cache Creek	B
Pigeon, C. L., Clinton	B
Pigeon, P. F., Clinton	B
Pigeon, Percy, Clinton	B
Pigeon, R., Clinton	B
Pinkney, R. O., Canim Lake	B
Pollard, John Harold, Clinton	A
Pollard, John, Clinton	B
Powell, H. J., Sheridan Lake	B
Powell, T. G., Sheridan Lake	A
Prydatok, Steve, 70-Mile House	B
Reichmuth, M., Fawn	B
Reinertson, J. A., Clinton	B
Reynolds, A. J., Big Bar Creek	A
Reynolds, H. D., Big Bar Creek	B
Ridenhour, R., Bridge Lake	B
Roberts, R. V., Canim Lake	B
Roper, A. H., Forest Grove	B
Rosette, Augustine, Gang Ranch	A
Russell, L. J., Lillooet	B
Scheepbouwer, J. A., 70-Mile House	B
Scheepbouwer, J. C., 70-Mile House	A
Scheepbouwer, W., 70-Mile House	B
Scott, D., 100-Mile House	A
Scotton, Norman, Big Bar Creek	B
Sharpe, Cecil, Clinton	B
Sidman, J. E., Fawn	B
Sisson, R., Clinton	B
Spencer, L. C. P., Box 1800, Ashcroft	B
Taylor, Richard C., Bridge Lake	B
Thomason, D. M., Bridge Lake	A
Thorsteinson (Jr.), Charles, Fawn	B
Tom, W., Moha	B
Tompkins, Earl, Clinton	B
Turney, R. J., Lone Butte	A
Umphrey, S. T., Fawn	B
Vanderburg, W., Gold Bridge	C
Van Horlick, B., 89-Mile House	B
Vecqueray, A. E., Clinton	B
Vecqueray, R. J., Clinton	B
Walsh, F. C., 70-Mile House	B
Watkinson, Bob R., Lillooet	B
Watt, James D., Kelly Lake	B
Whitely, W. P., 70-Mile House	B
Wilkinson, Charles, Green Lake	B
Wilkinson, T. H., Fawn	B
Wrigley, E. W., 70-Mile House	B
Young, William, Clinton	B

CARIBOO DISTRICT "B" (FROM 100-MILE HOUSE NORTH TO MARGUERITE, INCLUDING CHILCOTIN).

Abram, A., Lac la Hache	B
Adams, Gus, Big Lake	B
Alexander, Jack, Lac la Hache	B
Ash, C., Big Lake	B
Asserlind, H. C., Keithley Creek	B
Atkins, Dan, Horsefly	B
Atson, James A., Horsefly	B
Barker, Peter, Big Lake	B
Barrett, S. N., Likely	B
Barton, Thomas, Lac la Hache	A
Bathgate, John S., Lac la Hache	B
Belleau, Jimmie, Alkali Lake	B
Bestwick, Albert Moore, Lac la Hache	B
Blacknose, Chell, Alexis Creek	B
Bliss, William, Alexis Creek	B
Bourelle, Philip, Williams Lake	B
Boyle, Frank C., Likely	B
Branch, Edward, Miocene	B
Bryant, Alfred Lord, Anahim Lake	A
Bryce, John, Big Lake	B
Bulluion, Sammy, Redstone	B
Carson, John, Horsefly	B
Christensen, Andy, Anahim Lake	B
Church, Dick, Big Creek	A
Clayton, John, Anahim Lake	B
Colin, A., Lac la Hache	B
Collier, Erick, Riske Creek	B
Cropley, R. H., Ochiltree	B
Curtis, Rae, Williams Lake	B
Dester, Baptiste, Kleena Kleene	B
Dick, Mathews, Alkali Lake	B
Dixon, E. F., Lac la Hache	B
Dorsey, Lester, Pelican Lake	B
Eagle, C. B., Lac la Hache	A
Easson, James O., Likely	B
Elkins, Joe, Alexis Creek	B
Elkins, Thomas, Alexis Creek	B
Eop, Louis, Likely	B
Ewart, Dan, Lac la Hache	B
Felker, W. R., 150-Mile House	B
Ford, Clair, Horsefly	B
Forster, H. H., Likely	A
Gaugh, A. H., Likely	A
Gibbons, M. L., Horsefly	A
Goetjen, C. E., Horsefly	B
Graham, James, Horsefly	B
Graham, John, Horsefly	B
Graham, Robert, Likely	B
Gunn, John M., Horsefly	B
Haller, August, Lac la Hache	B
Hamilton, G. G., Williams Lake	B
Hamilton, H. M., Lac la Hache	A
Hamilton, John, Horsefly	B
Hamilton, Peter, Williams Lake	B
Hamilton, Roy M., Williams Lake	B
Hamilton, Thomas, Williams Lake	B
Hamilton, T., Lac la Hache	A
Hance, Grover, Hanceville	B
Hansen, Wesley B., Bridge Lake	B
Hanson, Fred, Tatla Lake	B
Henderson, John, Tatlayoko	B
Henny, A. C., Big Creek	A
Henry, Eagle Lake, Redstone	B
Herber, Archie, 150-Mile House	B
Hinsche, Fred, Lac la Hache	B
Hockley, George, Horsefly	A
Hole, W. H., Keithley Creek	B
Hooker, F. C., Horsefly	A

Cariboo District "B" (from 100-Mile House North to Marguerite, including Chilcotin)—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Hooker, S. B., Horsefly	A
Hooker, Thomas, Horsefly	B
Hubbard, I., Horsefly	B
Hulme, Albert W., Likely	B
Hunison, J. H., Ochiltree	B
Hutchinson, William, Big Creek	B
Jacobson, Alfred, Williams Lake	B
Jacobson, John, Williams Lake	B
Jasper, J., Riske Creek	B
Jasper, W. N., Riske Creek	B
Jefferson, Jesse, Big Lake	B
Jefferson, Lawrence, Big Lake	B
Jefferson, Theodore, Big Lake	B
Jenner, Ernest, Horsefly	A
Jensen, Pete, Likely	B
Johanson, E., Big Creek	B
Johnny, Setah, Redstone	B
Johnson, Floyd, Williams Lake	B
Johnson, J. A., 100-Mile House	A
Johnson, William T., Riske Creek	B
Jones, Fred E., Horsefly	A
Jones, Lawrence, Horsefly	B
Jones, Walter H., Williams Lake	B
Junek, Adolph O., Horsefly	B
Kelly, James A., Soda Creek	B
Kennedy, W. H., Horsefly	B
King, E. S., Horsefly	B
Krebs, L., Williams Lake	B
Lee, Thomas C. W., Alexis Creek	B
Lulua, Felix, Redstone	B
Lulua, Henry, Redstone	B
Lulua, Tommy, Redstone	B
McDougall, Archie, Lac la Hache	B
McDougall, Robert D., Big Creek	B
McKenzie, K. J., Big Lake	B
MacKenzie, William, 150-Mile House	B
McMinds, B., Likely	B
Mackill, Clarence, Kleena Kleene	A
Manley, D. V., Horsefly	B
Maxtead, William, Big Creek	B
Michell, Sam, Williams Lake	B
Mikkelsen, Claus, Horsefly	B
Mills, Thomas, Horsefly	B
Moore, E. John, Ochiltree	B
Moore, G. W., Williams Lake	B
Moore, John Smith, Hanceville	B
Moore, T. A., Ochiltree	B
Morgan, Fallas, Likely	B
Mulvahill, R., Chezacut	A
Neilsen, Herman, Likely	B
Nicol, Alex, Horsefly	B
Nicol, Shelly, Horsefly	B
Nixon, Morris, Lac la Hache	B
Oak, Ernest, Horsefly	B
Patton, Henry, Big Lake	B
Paxton, H. E., Macalister	B
Petrowitz, Arthur, Williams Lake	B
Prior, Joe, Hydraulic	B
Pulver, George, 150-Mile House	B
Pulver, William George, 150-Mile House	B
Purjue, Oliver, Hanceville	B
Quilt, Jack, Hanceville	B
Quilt, Louis, Hanceville	B
Racher, Wilfred, Horsefly	B
Rankin, F. R., Soda Creek	B
Rankin, G. E., Soda Creek	B
Roberts, Charles F., Riske Creek	B
Robertson, Alexander, Macalister	B
Robertson, A. H., Macalister	B
Robertson, Mrs. Irene, Miocene	B
Robertson, Johnny, Pelican Lake	B
Robertson, K., Miocene	B
Ronner, Jim, Big Creek	B
Sammy, Eugene, Redstone	B
Sammy, Francis, Redstone	B
Sandy, Frank, Williams Lake	B
Scotty, Frank, Pelican Lake	B
Sharp, William, Ochiltree	B
Stephenson, Donald, Alexis Creek	B
Sulin, Sam, Kleena Kleene	B
Sulin, Willie, Kleena Kleene	B
Taggart, Jack, Hanceville	B
Thygesen, Julius, Horsefly	B
Turner, George, Kleena Kleene	B
Underwood, Albert E., Horsefly	B
Vaness, John, Horsefly	B
Walters, Glen, Horsefly	A
Walters, L. G., Likely	B
Walters, Leonard, Horsefly	B
Walters, R. I., Likely	B
Watson, S. W., Lac la Hache	B
Weber, James L., Williams Lake	B
Webster, Alfred, Horsefly	B
Webster, Alister, Horsefly	B
Webster, Rae, Horsefly	B
Weir, James Donald, Redstone	A
Westwick, Burton, 150-Mile House	B
Westwick, Fred, 150-Mile House	B
Westwick, Lawrence, 150-Mile House	B
Wiggins, W., Miocene	B
Williams, Aubrey, Horsefly	B
Williams, Rex, Lac la Hache	B
Witte, Frank, Big Creek	A
Witte, Juan E., Big Creek	A
Woods, William Frederick, Hanceville	A
Wotzke, Herbert, Big Lake	B
Wright, J. F., Lac la Hache	B
Wright, John B., Enterprise	B
Wycotte, James, Williams Lake	B
Wynstra, J. E., Horsefly	B
Youngren, A., Big Creek	B
Zirnl, John, Lac la Hache	B

CARIBOO DISTRICT "C" (QUESNEL-BARKERVILLE FROM MARGUERITE NORTH).

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Aitken, George F., Quesnel	B
Allen, George Herbert, Quesnel	A
Armstrong, Brazier, Quesnel	A
Armstrong, Wilfred, Quesnel	A
Becker, Fred W., Wells	A
Booth, Payton, Quesnel	B
Brewster, Lester, Quesnel	B
Cochran, James Dean, Barkerville	A
Coldwell, Harry, Punchaw	B
Coldwell, Reg., Punchaw	B
Cooper, Thomas, Quesnel	B
Dolvin, Edward, Nazko	A
Evans, Charles, Quesnel	B
Fluery, Alfred, Wells	B
Greig, Ian, Quesnel	A
Harrington, Alexander G., Quesnel	B
Hartness, Sigurd, Quesnel	B
Hoffman, Peter, Cinema	A
Hunter, Fraser G., Quesnel	B
Hunter, Lorne C., Quesnel	B
Lavington, Arthur C., Nazko	B
Lavington, Harold A., Quesnel	B
Lyngos, Hans, Quesnel	B
McKenzie, Frank, Cinema	A
McKenzie, James, Cinema	A
McKitrick, Arnold A., Wells	B
McKitrick, Roy D., Wells	B
McKort, Clarence, Alexandria	A
Marsh, Ruric Leon, Quesnel	B
Miller, Isaac Edward, Quesnel	B
Moffat, Ronald Henry, Alexandria	A
Monkman, Erastus N., Narcosli Creek	B
Monkman, Floyd G., Narcosli Creek	B
Morris, Micke, Cinema	B
Mulvihill, Michael, Quesnel	A
O'Leary, Arthur, Quesnel	B
Paley, Bob R., Quesnel	B
Paley, Wallace, Quesnel	B
Pease, Clarence A., Quesnel	B
Phillips, Floyd E., Anahim Lake	B
Quanstrom, Carl, Quesnel	A
Quanstrom, Harry, Quesnel	B
Quanstrom, Julius, Quesnel	A
Rawling, Arden L., Quesnel	A
Rawling, Arnold B., Quesnel	B
Scott, Henry, Quesnel	B
Simrose, Martin E., Quesnel	B
Tibbles, Fred, Quesnel	A
Tibbles, James, Quesnel	A
Twan, Clarence Edward, Marguerite	B
Twan, David, Marguerite	A
Webster, Jim, Narcosli Creek	A

PRINCE GEORGE DISTRICT "A" (EAST TO MOUNT ROBSON).

Abbe, Albert, Prince George	B
Armstrong, Glen R., Prince George	B
Blackman, Frank, Tête Jaune	B
Bowie, Alex G., Prince George	B
Braaton, Edwin, South Bank	B
Bricker, William, South Fort George	B
Brooks, George, South Fort George	A
Carr, Stanley J., Tête Jaune	A
Chesser, Charles, Mount Robson	B
Corless (Jr.), Richard F., Prince George	A
Felton, Daryl R., Dunster	B
Fraser, Gordon W., Prince George	B
Gray, Jack, Prince George	B
Hale, Stanley, Dome Creek	A
Hale, Wilson, Dome Creek	B
Hansen (Sr.), Anund, Hansard	A
Hargreaves, Roy F., Mount Robson	A
Hooker, Glen B., Dome Creek	B
Hooker, James B., Dome Creek	A
Hooker, Kenneth W., Dome Creek	B
Jensen, Arne, Dome Creek	A
Jensen, Einer W., Dome Creek	A
Jensen, Ernest H., Dome Creek	A
Johnson, Howard F., South Fort George	B
Mahon, Mike J., Prince George	B
Miller, Delmer N., Ware	A
Mills, Marshall, Tête Jaune	B
Mintz, Arthur, Tête Jaune	B
Mintz, Carl, Tête Jaune	B
Mostrom, George, Prince George	B
Neighbor, Hersch, Tête Jaune	A
Prather, Oliver, Longworth	B
Sande, Walter J., Sinclair Mills	A
Simmons, Herbert D., Upper Fraser	B
Smith, James M., Loos	A
Smith, Roy W., Box 12, Prince George	A
VanSomer, James R., Prince George	B
VanTine, Charles W., Southbank	B
Ylotucba, Antoni, Prince George	B

PRINCE GEORGE DISTRICT "B" (WEST TO HAZELTON).

Abbott, Edward Walter, Vanderhoof	B
Anderson, Harry, Houston	B
Bellock, Henry H., Nithi River	B
Bennett, Albert J., Ootsa Lake	B
Bennett, Vernon, Southbank	B
Benson, A., Hazelton	B
Brain, Leslie Albion, Vanderhoof	B
Brash, Richard L., Telkwa	B
Campbell, Ronald B., Vanderhoof	B
Carey, Ayliffe, Ft. St. James	B
Clark (Jr.), James E., Ootsa Lake	A
Conlan, Henry Rupert, Topley	B
Conlan, Mary Lita, Topley	B
Cooke, Ted, Vanderhoof	B
Craig, Norval F., Vanderhoof	B
Darby, Linzy E. (Joe), Isle Pierre	B
Davidson, Charlie B., Vanderhoof	A
Dawson, C. W., Hazelton	B
Delage, Clifford George, Smithers	B
Ferguson, Alex, Noralee	B
Fisher, Edward, Mapes	B
Foote, Charles H., Fraser Lake	B
Fuller, Stanley, Vanderhoof	B
Gaylord, Roy, Vanderhoof	B
George, Thomas S., Telkwa	B
Grainger, Barry H., Noralee	B
Griffith, Glynn, Ootsa Lake	B
Hamilton, George Ernest, Fort St. James	C
Harding, Clifford R., Germansen Landing	B
Harrison, Alford J., Wistaria	B
Harrison, Byron R., Wistaria	A

PRINCE GEORGE DISTRICT "B" (WEST OF HAZELTON)—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Harrison, Clifford V., Wistaria	B
Harrison, Ernie, Wistaria	B
Harrison, Robert O., Wistaria	B
Haugen, Karl, Manson Creek	B
Henson, Frank Edward, Marilla	A
Heurey, Stanley, Ootsa Lake	B
Hindmarch, Floyd Ellis, Vanderhoof	B
Holland, Julian, Telkwa	B
Howlett, Ernest, Southbank	B
Hoy, David H., Fort St. James	C
Hunt, Amos, Telkwa	B
Irving, Anthony C., Vanderhoof	B
Jananecke, John, Ootsa Lake	B
Johnson, George M., Vanderhoof	B
Johnson, John H., Isle Pierre	B
Johnson, John Kornelius, Fort St. James	B
Knox, Jack, Ootsa Lake	A
Lace, Basil K., Fort St. James	B
Lamb, James W., Ootsa Lake	B
Larson, Axel, Hazelton	B
Lee, Jack, Hazelton	A
Leon, Paddy, Topley	B
Lord, Walter H., Tchesinkut Lake	B
McNeill, Clifford, Ootsa Lake	A
McNeill, John W., Ootsa Lake	A
Martin, Betty, Smithers	B
Martin, Eric S., Smithers	B
Michell, Jack, Ootsa Lake	B
Michell, Patrick, Fraser Lake	B
Miller, Sam Louis, Isle Pierre	B
Morgan, James Edward, Wistaria	B
Munger, F. W. Roy, Walcott	B
Nelson, George William, Vanderhoof	B
Nelson, John N., Clemretta	A
Nobles, Evan, Francois Lake	B
Plowman, Clarence, Endako	B
Plowman, Enid Alice, Endako	B
Plowman, William C., Endako	B
Prince, Alex, Fort St. James	B
Prince, Archie, Fort St. James	B
Prince, John, Fort St. James	A
Prince, Robert B., Fort St. James	B
Rasmussen, Peter, Vanderhoof	B
Reynolds, Jack, Hazelton	B
Roos, Nels Arthur, Marilla	B
Roy, Jack, Marilla	B
Schordes, Ray L., Francois Lake	B
Schordes, Ray W., Francois Lake	B
Schultz, Albert Louis, Vanderhoof	B
Seyforth, J. N., Fort St. James	B
Shea, J. B., Telkwa	A
Skin, Robert, Ootsa Lake	B
Smedley, John Dexter, Fort St. James	C
Smith, Craig, Fort St. James	B
Smith, George A., Vanderhoof	B
Smith, Richard, Fort St. James	C
Start, Percival Edward, Fort St. James	C
Sundin, Harold, Southbank	B
Titcomb, William Leslie, Francois Lake	B
VanTine, Charles W., Southbank	B
VanTine, Edward, Ootsa Lake	A
VanTine, George, Ootsa Lake	B
Winsor, William J., Isle Pierre	A

PEACE RIVER (INCLUDING FORT NELSON AND LOWER POST).

Anderson, Stewart B., Dawson Creek	A
Beattie, Donald, Hudson Hope	B
Bedell, Percy, Arras	B
Bedell, Richard I., Rolla	B
Belcourt, Adolphus, Mount Valley P.O., Alta. (Big Slough, B.C.)	A
Belcourt, Clarence, Mount Valley P.O., Alta. (Big Slough, B.C.)	B
Belcourt, Daniel, Mount Valley P.O., Alta. (Big Slough, B.C.)	B
Belcourt, Francis, Lymburn P.O., Alta.	B
Belcourt, George, Lymburn P.O., Alta.	B
Belcourt, Magloire, Mount Valley P.O., Alta. (Big Slough, B.C.)	B
Blakis, George, Arras	B
Brady, Otto, Fort St. John	B
Brady, Willis Hugh, Fort St. John	B
Bremer, John H., Mile 147, Alaska Highway	B
Brown, Richard B., Fort St. John	B
Brown, Wesley J., Mile 175, Alaska Highway	A
Calliou, John, Goodfare P.O., Alta. (Kelly Lake, B.C.)	A
Calliou, Joe, Little Prairie	B
Calliou, Joseph, Goodfare P.O., Alta. (Kelly Lake, B.C.)	B
Calliou, Pete, Little Prairie	A
Calliou, Sam, Moberly Lake	B
Callison, Dennis W., Fort Nelson	A
Callison, Elisha O., Fort Nelson	A
Callison, Lynch, Rose Prairie	A
Cameron, Patrick, Moberly Lake	A
Campbell, Alfred, Lymburn P.O., Alta.	B
Campbell, Alec, Lymburn P.O., Alta.	B
Campbell, Harry, Goodfare P.O., Alta.	B
Cardinal, Alex, Moberly Lake	B
Carlson, Albert, Little Prairie	B
Cottom, Clarence A., Hudson Hope	B
Courtepatte, Alfred, Lymburn P.O., Alta. (Kelly Lake, B.C.)	B
Courvoisier, Henry, Fort Nelson	A
Dahl, Joel Olaf, Dawson Creek	B
Davidson, J. O., Lower Post	A
Davies, Albert, Moberly Lake	B
Desterlais, Joe, Moberly Lake	B
Dhenin, Rene, Fort St. John	A
Durney, Milo, East Pine	A
Edzerza, George, Lower Post	B
Fellers, Harold L., Fellers Heights	B
Garbitt, Theophile, Moberly Lake	A
Gauthier, Alexie, Moberly Lake	B
Gauthier, Daniel, Lymburn P.O., Alta.	B
Gladu, Fred, Lymburn P.O., Alta.	B
Gladu, Isadore, Kelly Lake	A
Golata, Frank, Dawson Creek	A
Gray, George D., Goodfare P.O., Alta. (Kelly Lake, B.C.)	B
Groat, A. H., Sunset Prairie	B
Hambler, George, Goodfare P.O., Alta.	A
Hambler, Joe, Goodfare P.O., Alta.	A
Haney, Guy, Arras	B
Haralson, Lorne M., M. 363, Fort Nelson	A
Harrold, John, Fort Nelson	B
Jardine, L. J., East Pine	B
Jensen, Charlie, Fort Nelson	B

PEACE RIVER (INCLUDING FORT NELSON AND LOWER POST)—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Guide.	Licence Grade.
Kruger, William, Hudson Hope	B
Larson, Albin, Fort Nelson	A
Letendre, James, Lymburn P.O., Alta.	B
Letendre, Rolland, Mount Valley P.O., Alta. (Big Slough, B.C.)	A
Logan, Eric R., Moberly Lake	B
Longhurst, William J., Fort St. John	A
McDonald, Charlie, M. 456, Muncho Lake	B
MacDonald, Joseph, Fort St. John	C
MacDonald, Peter, Lower Post	B
McGarvey, Morris, Taylor Flat	B
McGuire, Colum, Rolla	B
McLean, Arthur James, Bear Flat	A
McLean, William, East Pine	A
Mould, Tom, Mile 496, Alaska Highway	B
Napoleon, Tommy, Moberly Lake	B
Neilson, Gordon, Fort St. John	B
Noskey, Narcisse, Goodfare P.O., Alta. (Kelly Lake, B.C.)	A
Paquette, Morris, Moberly Lake	A
Peck, Bruce, Hudson Hope	B
Peck, Donald R., Hudson Hope	B
Peck, O. Keith, Hudson Hope	B
Peterson, Adolf, Mile 162, Alaska Highway	A
Pitts, Ray W., Fort St. John	B
Powell, Gary J., Hudson Hope	B
Ross, James A., Dawson Creek	A
Rutledge, Leo, Hudson Hope	A
Selsey, Fred J., Fort St. John	B
Sheffield, Bert, Fort St. John	A
Sheffield, Callie A., Fort St. John	A
Smith, Jacob, East Pine	B
Sowden, Wilfred L., Fort St. John	B
St. Pierre, J. B., Fort St. John	B
Stubley, Claude E., Dawson Creek	B
Supranent, John, Goodfare P.O., Alta	B
Wanandie, Paul, Goodfare P.O., Alta	A
Warn, William F., Groundbirch	B
Watson, Donald H., Bear Flat	B
Watson, James, Bear Flat	B
Young, Andrew, Dawson Creek	B
Young, Louis, Dawson Creek	B

CASSIAR (TELEGRAPH CREEK-ATLIN DISTRICT).

Ball, George B., Telegraph Creek	B
Beloud, B., 125 Haines Road, Whitehorse, Y.T.	B
Bob, Johnny, Telegraph Creek	B
Campbell, Richard S., Telegraph Creek	A
Carlick, Loudecker, Telegraph Creek	A
Carlick, Tom, Telegraph Creek	B
Day, Alfred, Telegraph Creek	A
Dennis, Alec, Telegraph Creek	B
Dennis, Andy, Telegraph Creek	B
Dennis, John Creyke, Telegraph Creek	A
Dennis, Thomas, Telegraph Creek	B
Etzerza, Charlie, Telegraph Creek	B
Fann, Bill, Telegraph Creek	A
Fraser, Johnnie, 125 Haines Road, Whitehorse, Y.T.	B
Jack, Henry Taku, Atlin	A
Jack, Lee Taku, Atlin	B
Jackson, Dick, Telegraph Creek	B
James, Cyril, Atlin	B
Kane, Bobby, 125 Haines Road, Whitehorse, Y.T.	B
Loudecker, Walter, Telegraph Creek	B
Munchster, William, Squaw Creek, via Haines, Alaska	B
Quock, Nelson, Telegraph Creek	B
Williams, Stephen, Atlin	B

COASTAL MAINLAND TO PRINCE RUPERT.

Courbould, Gordon Charles, Bella Coola	C
Gordon, Hjolmos, Bella Coola	B
Nygaard, Martin, Bella Coola	B
Saxton-White, Frank, Bella Coola	B
Squinas, Harry, Anahim	B
Squinas, Thomas, Anahim Lake	A
Walker, Thomas R., Bella Coola	A
Widsten, A., Bella Bella	B
Wright, William C., Hagensborg	A

NON-RESIDENT OUTFITTERS.

Atkinson, Charles G., Halcourt, Alta.
Brewster, C. B., Seebe, Alta.
Harrison, George H., Banff, Alta.
Phillips, Frank, 1551 St. Andrews, North Vancouver, B.C.
Ray, Jack, Beaverlodge, Alta.
Russell, Andy, Twin Butte, Alta.
Sunderman, Kelly, Hythe, Alta.

PERSONNEL OF GAME COMMISSION AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1947.

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

HEADQUARTERS.

Senior Clerk	H. D. Simpson	Vancouver.
Senior Clerk-Stenographer	Miss I. Lawson	Vancouver.
Intermediate Clerk	F. R. Lobb	Vancouver.
Senior Stenographer	Miss W. Cooper	Vancouver.
Senior Stenographer	Miss J. Smith	Vancouver.
Clerk-Stenographer	Miss D. Voldsnes	Vancouver.
Clerk	J. McLellan	Vancouver.

GAME-FISH CULTURE BRANCH.

Fishery Supervisor	C. H. Robinson	Nelson.
Fishery Officer	E. Hunter	Nelson.
Fishery Officer	R. A. McRae	Kaslo.
Fishery Officer	F. Pells	Cultus Lake.
Hatchery Officer	A. S. Frisby	Nelson.
Hatchery Officer	A. Higgs	Qualicum Beach.
Hatchery Officer	J. D. S. Inverarity	Victoria.
Hatchery Officer	C. O. Mellor	Cultus Lake.
Hatchery Officer	F. H. Martin	Cultus Lake.

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

Game Warden	G. C. Stevenson	Victoria.
Game Warden	S. H. McCall	Victoria.
Clerk	D. Keirs	Victoria.
Game Warden	J. W. Jones	Victoria.
Game Warden	W. A. R. Lawley	Alberni.
Game Warden	F. H. Greenfield	Nanaimo.
Game Warden	R. S. Hayes	Courtenay.
Game Warden	A. L. Frost	Courtenay.
Corporal Game Warden	O. Mottishaw	Alert Bay.
Game Warden	F. P. Weir	Duncan.

"B" DIVISION (KOOTENAY AND BOUNDARY DISTRICTS).

Inspector	C. F. Kearns	Nelson.
Clerk-Stenographer	Mrs. E. H. Edgar	Nelson.
Game Warden	R. A. Rutherglen	Nelson.
Corporal Game Warden	A. F. Sinclair	Grand Forks.
Game Warden	J. W. Bayley	Cranbrook.
Game Warden	B. Rauch	Cranbrook.
Game Warden	N. Cameron	Golden.
Game Warden	P. D. Ewart	Castlegar.
Game Warden	A. F. Gill	Princeton.
Game Warden	A. Monks	Penticton.
Game Warden	J. J. Osman	Fernie.
Game Warden	H. Tyler	Invermere.
Game Warden	G. A. Lines	Creston.
Game Warden	E. D. Cameron	Revelstoke.

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

Inspector	R. M. Robertson	Kamloops.
Clerk-Stenographer	Miss H. Swadling	Kamloops.
Game Warden	R. Cherry	Kamloops.
Game Warden	M. Gardiner	Kamloops.
Game Warden	H. J. Lorance	Kamloops.
Game Warden	W. T. Ward	Kamloops.
Game Warden	D. Ellis	Kamloops.
Game Warden	J. P. C. Atwood	Vernon.
Game Warden	D. Cameron	Salmon Arm.
Game Warden	E. Holmes	Wells.
Game Warden	L. Jobin	Williams Lake.
Game Warden	E. M. Martin	Merritt.
Game Warden	W. R. Maxson	Kelowna.
Game Warden	R. S. Welsman	Lillooet.
Game Warden	W. J. Hillen	Quesnel.
Game Warden	W. I. Fenton	Clinton.

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

Inspector	W. A. H. Gill	Prince George.
Clerk	R. J. Guay	Prince George.
Game Warden	A. J. Jank	Prince George.
Game Warden	J. A. McCabe	Prince George.
Corporal Game Warden	K. O. Alexander	Fort Nelson.
Corporal Game Warden	E. Martin	Prince Rupert.
Game Warden	W. O. Quesnel	Dawson Creek.
Game Warden	J. W. Stewart	Lower Post.
Game Warden	A. W. Vinson	Smithers.
Game Warden	J. D. Williams	Fort St. John.
Game Warden	R. O. Anderson	Vanderhoof.
Game Warden (Special)	B. Villeneuve	Fort Nelson.

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

Inspector	R. E. Allan	Vancouver.
Game Warden	H. L. Rose	Vancouver.
Game Warden	R. S. King	Vancouver.
Game Warden	H. D. Mulligan	Vancouver.
Game Warden	C. E. Stevens	Vancouver.
Game Warden	A. J. Butler	Chilliwack.
Game Warden	W. H. Cameron	Ladner.
Game Warden	P. M. Cliffe	Mission.
Game Warden	H. P. Hughes	Cloverdale.
Game Warden	F. Urquhart	Port Coquitlam.

Predatory-animal Hunters.

Chief Predatory-animal Hunter	J. Dewar	Extension.
Predatory-animal Hunter	K. Moores	Extension.
Predatory-animal Hunter	C. E. Shuttleworth	Kamloops.
Predatory-animal Hunter	C. G. Ellis	Kamloops.
Predatory-animal Hunter	G. Haskell	Nelson.

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