A BILL FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME.

NOTE.

This Bill enacts a new Game Act. The principal change made from the present Act is the incorporation in the Act of many provisions which are now found in the Regulations. Most of the sections of the Act now in force are incorporated without change in the Bill while some are incorporated with slight changes, and a number of new provisions are also incorporated. Only the material changes and new provisions are dealt with in this note.

Section 8 of the Act now in force has been omitted. This section prohibited hunting and the entry of hunting dogs upon land enclosed by a fence or any land under cultivation or adjacent to buildings without the consent of the owner or occupant.

Section 12 is new and prohibits any persons interfering with traps set by another person except where the proprietor of a trap line finds other traps than his own within the limits of his trap line.

Section 14 makes bird sanctuaries game preserves for the purposes of the Act.

Section 22 is new and provides for the issue of a duplicate license or permit where the original has been lost or destroyed.

Section 23 is the former section 24 amended by providing for a license to state the times when the licensee may hunt, as well as the places, as it is in the Act now in force.

Section 27 is new; it now appears in the Regulations.

Section 29 is the present section 29 of the Act but omits the prohibition against shooting big game on Sunday.

Section 33 is the same as the present section except that the area described now runs from the north boundary of Township 76 instead of from the north boundary of township 69. This has been found necessary in order to exclude Slave Lake settlement.

Section 34 is new and authorizes permits to kill big game for the purpose of feeding crews fighting forest fires in forest reserves or the Northern Alberta Forest District.

Section 36 is section 35 of the Act amended so as to require a person accidentally killing big game to deliver the meat at once to one of the officials mentioned instead of taking it home and reporting it, as the Act now provides. Section 41 now appears in the Regulations.

Section 42 is section 40 of the present Act amended by "one half-hour before sunrise" being changed to "one hour before sunrise".

In subsection (1) of section 46 "two hundred yards" has been inserted in place of "one hundred yards".

Section 49 is section 47 of the Act now in force amended. Section 47 now authorizes a farmer or rancher and his family to hunt game birds without a license at any place within a zone defined in the section within which a person holding a game bird license may hunt. The new section limits the area within which a farmer or rancher or his family may hunt game birds on the land owned or leased by the farmer or rancher.

In subsection (5) of section 50, marten, fox, fisher and lynx are added to the animals in the taking of which, the use of dogs is prohibited and subsection (6) of the same section is new.

Sections 51 and 52 are new. The latter section makes it clear that a trapping license does not authorize the holder to trap in a game preserve, etc., or over a trap line registered in the name of someone else.

Sections 53, 54 and 55 are taken from the Regulations.

Sections 56 and 57 are also taken from the regulations and provide for a certificate of registration of trap lines and set out the qualifications necessary to obtain a certificate.

Section 58 is new and requires application for a certificate, etc., to be made on a Departmental form.

Sections 59 to 63 deal with certain duties and privileges of holders of trap line certificates and are also taken from the Regulations.

Sections 65 to 69 are taken from the Regulations and deal with the fur tax, by whom payable, and the methods of collection, and certain safeguards imposed by the sections.

Sections 70 to 74 deal with the conditions under which skins and pelts may be exported from the Province, and have also been taken from the Regulations.

In section 76 the word "solicit" has been added to the things prohibited in the absence of a license and subsection (3) is changed from the present section which no longer contains the exemption of a farmer selling fur, trapped on his own land but does exempt a person selling fur taken under authority of section 15, such as wolves, etc.

Section 77 deals with the different classes of licenses that may be issued to fur dealers and is for the most part taken from the Regulations. Section 78 differs from section 55 now in force by putting persons holding a tanner's or furrier's license in the same position under the section as persons holding a fur dealer's license.

Section 79 differs from the section now in force by including "soliciting" in the acts prohibited without a license.

Section 80 deals with the records required to be kept by fur dealers. Subsections (2) and (3) have been taken from the Regulations.

Sections 81 to 84 provide for the licensing and regulating of furriers and have been taken from the Regulations.

Sections 85 to 88 have also been taken from the Regulations and provide for the licensing and regulating of tanners.

Section 89 provides for the licensing and regulating of taxidermists and has been taken from the Regulations.

Sections 90 to 92 provide for the licensing and regulating of dog trainers and also for the holding of breed trials. These sections are taken from the Regulations.

Sections 93 to 96 deal with the licensing and regulating of guides. Sections 94 to 96 are taken from the Regulations and section 94 classifies guides as Class A, Class B and Class C guides. An applicant for a Class A license who does not obtain sufficient marks on an examination for that license may be granted a Class B license which authorizes him to act as an assistant to a guide holding a Class A license. The Class C license authorizes the holder to act as a guide only to persons hunting game birds. Sections 95 and 96 deal with the expiration and forfeiture of licenses.

Section 97 deals with the licensing of outfitters, and is limited to persons carrying on the business of letting for hire, saddle horses, etc. The section 22 now in force required a license for any person letting out saddle horses, etc., for hire or reward, apparently whether carrying on business for such purposes or not.

Sections 98 to 103 are taken from the Regulations and deal with the different classes of outfitters' licenses and also with the granting, expiry, suspension and cancellation of licenses.

Sections 104 to 109 are also taken from the Regulations and deal with the licensing and regulating of game farmers.

Sections 110 to 116 deal with the licensing and regulating of fur farmers and exemption from export fees and fur taxes, and are taken from the Regulations.

Sections 117 and 118 are new and deal with the sanitary conditions on fur farms and the health certificate required for the importation of fur-bearing animals.

Sections 119 and 120 are taken from the Regulations.

The remainder of the Bill dealing with the administration of the Act and with the penalties to be imposed under it and the rules as to procedure and evidence in prosecutions under the Act is for the most part substantially the same as in the Act now in force. The principal differences are as follows:

The existing Act refers to an officer called "salaried game guardian". This title has been eliminated and replaced by "game officer".

Section 143 is new and subsection (1) sets out the privileges which Indians have to hunt for food which privileges were given them by the various treaties and were incorporated in the agreement transferring the natural resources from the Dominion to the Province, which agreement was validated by Canada and the Province and also by the Imperial Parliament. Subsection (2) provides that where a fur-bearing animal is taken for food during the closed season by an Indian the pelt shall belong to the Province. Subsection (3) deals with the disposal of the skin of a big game animal taken by an Indian. These latter provisions are inserted by reason of complaints that Indians are killing big game for hide value rather than for food.

Subsections (8) and (9) of section 145 are new and increase the responsibility of agents of a company for acts of the company and the responsibility of a company for the acts of its agents.

Subsections (4) and (5) of section 155 are new and provide for forfeiture of licenses after second and third convictions.

Section 156 is also new. Section 161 is new and provides a special penalty for a person convicted of a violation of the Act or Regulations with respect to any beaver.

Sections 162 and 165 are new and provide special penalties for conviction of the offences therein set out.

> W. S. GRAY, Legislative Counsel.

(This note does not form any part of the Bill but is offered in explanation of its provisions.)

BILL

No. 28 of 1946.

An Act for the Protection of Game

(Assented to , 1946.)

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Game Act, 1946".

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act and the Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Agent" means one who acts for another whether for any form of remuneration or not;
- (b) "Big game" means and includes any bison, elk, wapiti, pronghorn antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, any of the deer family whether known as caribou, moose, deer, or otherwise, and any bear, and any other animals which may from time to time be declared to be big game by the Lieutenant Governor in Council;
- (c) "Constable" means any member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police force;
- (d) "Company" means any company incorporated or registered as such within the Province;
- (e) "Close season" with reference to any species of game shall mean a specified period during which, under the provisions of this Act, such game may not be legally hunted;
- (f) "Department" means the Department of Lands and Mines;
- (g) "Dog" means any dog, male or female;
- (h) "Dog trainer" means any person whether resident or non-resident who brings dogs into the Province to be trained, or who establishes kennels or a training camp for the purpose of training dogs as "bird dogs".
- (i) "Farmer" means any person who is the owner or lessee of not less than forty acres of farm or ranch land in the Province on which he actually resides, and whose sole or chief occupation is that of farming or ranching.

- (j) "Fur-bearing animal" means and includes any animal, dead or alive, which is wild by nature, and which produces fur of a marketable value, the pelt or skin of which may be used for the manufacture of clothing or rugs; and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes any mink, fisher, marten, red squirrel, fox, muskrat, otter and beaver, and any other animal which may from time to time be declared to be a fur-bearing animal by the Lieutenant Governor in Council;
- (k) "Fur dealer" means any person who carries on or who is engaged in any manner whatsoever in the buying, selling, soliciting, dealing, bartering or trading in the skins or pelts or parts thereof of furbearing animals.
- (1) "Fur farm" means any place on which fur-bearing animals are kept for the purpose of propagation or for sale, gain or profit;
- (m) "Fur farmer" means any person who is in possession of any fur-bearing animals which are kept in any manner for the purpose of propagation, or for sale, gain or profit.
- (n) "Furrier" means any person who buys or otherwise acquires the raw skins or pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals for the purpose of manufacture.
- (o) "Game" means and includes all animals and birds mentioned in or protected by this Act or by the Regulations, and the heads, skins, or other parts of such animals and birds;
- (p) "Game bird" means and includes birds of all species of the following families: Anatidae, commonly called ducks and geese; Rallidae, commonly known as rails and coots; Scolopidae and Charadriidae, commonly known as Wilson snipe; black-bellied plover, American golden plover, greater yellow-legs, lesser yellow-legs; Tetraonidae, commonly known as grouse, including partridge, ptarmigan and prairie chicken; Chukar partridge; Phasianidae, commonly called pheasant, including European grey partridge, commonly called Hungarian partridge, and any other species of bird which may from time to time be declared to be a game bird by the Lieutenant Governor in Council;
- (q) "Game farm" means any place on which game birds are kept for the purposes of propagation or for sale, gain or profit;
- (r) "Game guardian" means any person appointed by the Minister for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act.
- (s) "Game officer" means any person appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act.
- (t) "Game preserve" means any area set apart for the purpose of a game preserve or bird sanctuary pur-

suant to the provisions of this Act, or any bird sanctuary established pursuant to the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

- (u) "Guide" means any person who for gain or reward, or promise of the same, accompanies and assists any other person to hunt any game mentioned in or protected by this Act or the Regulations;
- (v) "House" means any shelter that has been constructed by a muskrat or beaver for the purpose of feeding, resting or sleeping therein;
- (w) "Hunt" means and includes any chasing, pursuing, worrying, following after or on the trail of or in search for, shooting at, stalking or lying in wait for, any game whether or not the game be then or subsequently captured, killed or injured;
- (x) "Illegal" when applied to the skins or pelts of furbearing animals means any skin or pelt or part thereof which has been taken or held in possession contrary to the provisions of this Act or the Regulations made thereunder;
- (y) "Indian" means,—
 - (i) any male person of Indian blood reputed to belong to a particular band or an irregular band;
 - (ii) any child of such person;
 - (iii) any person who is or was lawfully married to such person.
- (z) "Justice of the Peace" or "Justice" means a justice of the peace, and includes two or more justices sitting and acting together, a police magistrate, and every other officer or functionary having the authority of a justice of the peace or police magistrate;
- (aa) "Minister" means the Minister of Lands and Mines;
- (bb) "Muskrat den" means and includes any burrow or shelter in the shore or bank of any body of water which is connected with the water by underground runways and which is occupied by any muskrat for the purpose of feeding, resting, or raising its young;
- (cc) "Non-resident" means any person who does not come within the definition of a resident;
- (dd) "Open season" with reference to any species of game, means a specified period during which, under the provisions of this Act, such game may be legally hunted;
- (ee) "Outfitter" means any person who carries on or who is engaged in or concerned in the business of lending, renting or letting for hire any saddle-horse, packhorse, vehicle, boat, or other equipment for the purpose of being used in the hunting, taking or killing any big game or game bird;
- (ff) "Possession" includes,----
 - (i) having in one's own personal possession;

- (ii) knowingly having in the actual possession or custody of any other person;
- (iii) knowingly having in any place whether belonging to or occupied by oneself or not for the use or benefit of oneself or of any other person;
- (gg) "Regulation" means any regulation made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to this Act.
- (*hh*) "Resident" means,—
 - (i) any person who has resided in the Province for six months immediately prior to the date of his application for a license under this Act;
 - (ii) any company which has had a place of business in the Province for six months immediately prior to the date of its application for a license under this Act;
 - (iii) any person who as owner, lessee, or homesteader, is the bona fide occupier of a quartersection or more of land within the Province;
- (ii) "Tanner" means any person other than an Indian, who carries on the business of unhairing, fleshing, tanning, plucking, dressing, or dyeing the pelts or skins of fur-bearing or big game animals;
- (jj) "Taxidermist" means any person who carries on the business or preparing, preserving, stuffing, or mounting the heads, pelts or skins of fur-bearing animals, big game, or game birds;
- (kk) "Trap-line" means the area or location defined and registered under this Act for the taking of fur-bearanimals thereon by a licensed trapper.

PART I.

GENERAL

PROPERTY IN WILD LIFE.

3. The property in all animals and birds within the Province which are wild by nature and whilst in a state of nature is hereby declared to be vested in His Majesty in the right of the Province, and no person shall acquire any right of property therein otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

4. In case any big game, fur-bearing animal or any bird which is wild by nature has been kept upon a game farm or fur farm licensed under this Act, and such animal or bird has been marked with a registered mark pursuant to this Act or a brand pursuant to any of the provisions of *The Brand Act*, the property in and right of possession to any such animal or bird shall remain in the owner of the animal or bird, and his executors, administrators and assigns, notwithstanding that the animal or bird may have escaped from the custody and control of any of the last mentioned persons, and any other person capturing or killing such animal or bird shall not acquire any right of property in it or in its pelt or skin or in any part of it.

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS.

5. No person shall hunt or trap any animal or any bird within the Province which is wild by nature and whilst in a state of nature, unless he is expressly authorized so to do by this Act or a Regulation made thereunder or by virtue of a valid and subsisting license or permit issued pursuant to this Act.

6. No person shall hunt or trap any big game, fur-bearing animal or game bird at any time or at any place within the Province other than at the times and in the places from time to time prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as the times within which and the places at which big game, fur-bearing animals or game birds or any specified variety of big game, fur-bearing animal or game bird may be hunted or trapped.

7. No person shall hunt or trap any big game, fur-bearing animal, or game bird or have in his possession any firearm or trap of any description within any game preserve unless he is the holder of a special permit from the Minister specifically authorizing him so to do.

8. No person shall remove, destroy or in any way deface any notice or sign which has been posted up under the authority of the Fish and Game Commissioner.

9.—(1) No person shall for the purpose of taking, killing, or destroying any big game, game bird or fur-bearing animal set out, use or employ any poison, except as provided for by *The Setting of Poison Act*, opium or narcotic, or use or employ any sunken punt, any night light, any swivel, set, or spring gun or automatic shotgun of any description, any shotgun of a gauge larger than ten gauge, or any contrivance for the purpose of deadening the sound of the report of any firearm.

(2) Except as expressly permitted by this Act or the Regulations, no person shall have in his possession, use or employ for the purpose of taking, killing, or destroying any big game, game bird or fur-bearing animal, any snare or any material suitable for the making of a snare unless he is the holder of a permit from the Minister authorizing him so to do, and any such snare or material suitable for the making of a snare, used, set, or held in possession in contravention of this Act may be seized or destroyed by any game officer or constable or by any person on his own land without incurring any liability for so doing.

(3) No person shall at any time, buy, sell, deal, barter, solicit, traffic in or have in his possession, the skin or pelt of any animal whatsoever which has been snared, unless the same has been taken under authority of a permit from the Minister authorizing the snaring thereof.

10.—(1) No person while on horseback or in or on an aeroplane, or a sailboat, or a boat propelled by steam, gasoline, electrical, or other similar motive power, or a vehicle of any kind, shall hunt any game, provided, however, that nothing in this or in subsection (2) shall apply to the hunting of coyotes.

(2) No person shall at any time carry a loaded airgun, shotgun or rifle in or on or discharge the same from an aeroplane, or a sailboat, or a boat propelled by steam, gasoline, electrical or other similar motive power, or from a carriage, rig, wagon, car, sleigh, hay rack, bicycle, automobile, or other vehicle.

(3) No person shall discharge an airgun, shotgun, rifle or other firearm of any description, along or across any main or secondary highway within the meaning of *The Public Highways Act*, whether any such highway is a hard surfaced, gravelled or dirt highway.

11. No person who has taken or killed any bird or animal suitable for food shall wilfully allow the flesh thereof to be destroyed or spoilt, and no person who has killed or taken a fur-bearing animal shall wilfully allow the skin thereof to be destroyed or spoilt.

12. No person shall remove, molest, spring or in any way interfere with any traps set by any other person for the taking of fur-bearing animals, except as provided for in subsection (3) of section 62 of this Act.

GAME PRESERVES.

13. No person shall at any time hunt, shoot at, take or kill any big game, fur-bearing animal or game bird in any part of the Province included in any game preserve set out and described in the Schedule to this Act.

14. Those areas which have been established as bird sanctuaries or parks by the Dominion Government or the Province of Alberta, are hereby declared game preserves and hunting or carrying of firearms thereon is prohibited at all times.

LICENSES AND PERMITS.

15. Any person may hunt or trap without a license or permit any of the animals following, namely; wolves (timber

and prairie), cougars, wolverines, skunks, porcupines, weasels, rabbits and any other animal or animals which the Lieutenant Governor in Council may from time to time designate.

16. Any person may hunt without a license or permit any of the birds following, namely; crows, blackbirds, cowbirds, grackles, house sparrows, commonly called English sparrows, magpies, eagles, and the following members of the falcon family, namely; goshawks, pigeon hawks, duck hawks, cooper hawks, sharp-shinned hawks, hawk owls, and horned owls, and any other bird or birds which the Lieutenant Governor in Council may from time to time designate.

17. No license or permit shall be issued to any person under sixteen years of age except on the written application of his parent or guardian.

18. No license or permit shall be issued to a company unless it has complied with the provisions of *The Companies* Act governing registration and is authorized to carry on business in Alberta as required by that Act.

19. No person shall be in possession of any big game, game bird or any parts thereof, which has been killed or taken alive in the Province, save and except only as is expressly permitted by this Act or by the Regulations.

20. No person shall transport out of the Province or have in his possession for the purpose of transporting out of the Province any big game, fur-bearing animal or game bird or any part or parts thereof unless he has first received a permit issued pursuant to this Act authorizing the transportation thereof outside the Province.

21. No person shall buy, sell, deal or traffic in any big game or any game bird or any part of any big game or game bird save and except only as is expressly permitted by this Act or by the Regulations.

22. Where a license or permit issued under the provisions of this Act or the Regulations has been lost or destroyed, the Fish and Game Commissioner, upon proof to his satisfaction of such loss or destruction, and upon payment of a fee of one dollar, may issue a duplicate license or permit therefor, provided that such duplicate has inserted thereon the number of the lost or destroyed license and is marked so as to clearly indicate that it is a duplicate license or permit.

23. A license to hunt big game animals or game birds or to trap fur-bearing animals shall authorize the licensee to hunt or trap only in such portions of the Province and at such times as may be specified in his license or be prescribed by Regulation. 24. Each license or permit issued under this Act shall expire at the date mentioned in the license or permit and if no such date is shown thereon, then the date of expiration shall be the thirtieth day of June following date of issue

25. No license or permit issued pursuant to this Act shall be transferable, and any person who knowingly allows his license or permit to be used or carried by any other person, or who uses or carries any other person's license or permit, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

26.—(1) Any license or permit required under the provisions of this Act or any Regulation made thereunder, may be issued by the Minister or by such other person as he may designate, and shall be in such form as the Minister may prescribe.

(2) The issue, cancellation, suspension and reinstatement of any license or permit shall be governed by the provisions of section 127 of this Act.

PART II.

GAME

BIG GAME

27. No person shall hunt, shoot at, take or kill any big game under the age of one year, except black, brown or cinnamon bear, or any big game with horns less than four inches in length.

28. No person shall hunt any big game unless he is clothed in a coat and cap of scarlet material.

29. No person shall hunt any big game between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

30. No person shall for the purpose of hunting, taking, killing or destroying any big game set out, use or employ any traps, nets or snares of any kind, or use any rifle firing a .22 calibre Rim Fire Cartridge.

31. No person shall use or be accompanied by any dog while hunting big game or allow any dog which is accustomed to pursue big game to run at large in any district where big game are usually found; and any person may kill any dog found running or pursuing big game at any time without incurring any liability therefor.

32. Any non-resident shall whilst engaged in hunting big game in any forest reserve be accompanied by a guide who is licensed pursuant to this Act, and whilst so engaged elsewhere shall be accompanied either by a guide licensed pursuant to this Act or by a resident of the Province.

33. Any person who resides in that part of the Province lying to the north of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the north boundary of township 76 with the inter-provincial boundary between Alberta and Saskatchewan, thence westward along the north boundary of township 76 to the east boundary of range 18, west of the fifth meridian, thence north along the east boundary of range 18, west of the fifth meridian, to the north boundary of township 88 (23rd base line), thence west along the north boundary of township 88 to the inter-provincial boundary between Alberta and British Columbia, at a point which is not included in the corporate boundaries of any city, town or village, shall be entitled, without a license, to kill and take big game for the purpose of providing necessary food for himself and family, in case it is necessary so to do, at any time of the year.

34.—(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, the Minister may issue permits authorizing the taking and killing of big game animals for the purpose of feeding fire crews employed by the Department while such crews are actually engaged in the fighting of forest fires in any of the forest reserves or the Northern Alberta Forest District;

(2) Such permit shall be issued to a game officer designated by the Fish and Game Commissioner, and such game officer shall report forthwith to the Department the date and place of the killing, the species of the animal taken and the disposition made thereof.

35. Upon it being made to appear to the Minister by the affidavit of any game guardian or game officer that any person has whilst hunting any big game inadvertently or otherwise discharged a firearm at any other person, the Minister shall cause to be inserted in *The Alberta Gazette* a notice to the effect that that person is no longer entitled to be the holder of any game license, whatsoever from and after the date of the publication of the notice, and thereupon that person shall be absolutely disqualified from holding any game license, or to be in possession of any firearm elsewhere than on his own premises and any game license held by or issued to him shall be utterly null and void unless and until the Minister declares that such person is no longer disgualified.

36.—(1) Any person who accidentally, by mistake or otherwise, unlawfully kills any big game animal shall forthwith properly dress the carcass and deliver the meat and hide in a good state of preservation to the nearest game

guardian, game officer, forest officer, constable or justice of the peace, who shall sell or otherwise dispose of the meat and hide in accordance with instructions from the Minister.

(2) In any case in which it is impossible for any person to comply with the provisions of subsection (1), he shall without delay deliver the meat and hide to the agent of the railway company at the nearest railway station to the order of the Fish and Game Commissioner and shall at once report the killing and the delivery to the Fish and Game Commissioner at Edmonton.

37. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or molest any deer, moose, elk, or caribou while such deer, moose, elk, or caribou is swimming in the waters of any lake or river.

38. No person shall deal with any big game animal or any part thereof in such a way as to destroy the distinctive evidence of the sex thereof until such time as the said big game animal or all the parts thereof have been conveyed to the place of residence of the captor, if a resident of the Province, or in the case of a non-resident, until the said big game animal or all the parts thereof have been inspected by a game officer, a game guardian, and no person shall have in his possession at any time before the transportation thereof has been completed any big game animal or any part or parts thereof which has been dealt with in contravention of the provisions of this section.

39. No person shall place in cold storage the flesh of any big game, between the end of the fourteenth day following the date fixed for the closing of the open season in any year and the next following date fixed for the commencement of the open season for the hunting of such big game.

40. No person shall sell, expose for sale, barter, or trade or buy or obtain from any other person by purchase, barter, trade or otherwise, the head of any big game or any part of the flesh or hide thereof, unless the person selling or exposing for sale, barter, or trade such head, flesh or hide is the holder of a permit from the Minister authorizing him so to do.

41. No railway or express company or other common carrier or any other person, shall receive or have in possession for shipment, carrying, conveying or transport to any point or place, any big game or the carcass of any big game or any part thereof, or game birds, or parts thereof, without first obtaining the shipper's hunting license number or other authority which has been issued by the Minister. The license number or other authorization must be set out in the bill of lading accompanying the shipment.

GAME BIRDS

42. No person shall hunt any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, or on the first day of the week commonly known as Sunday.

43. No person shall for the purpose of taking, killing or destroying any game bird, set out, use or employ any traps, nets or snares of any kind.

44. No person having the custody or control of any retriever dog, setter dog or pointer dog or any other dog used for the hunting of game birds shall allow any such dog to run at large at any time between the first day of May and the first day of August in any year unless he is expressly authorized so to do by this Act or the Regulations made thereunder.

45.—(1) No person shall hunt with or carry for the purpose of hunting, any shotgun of the description known as "automatic" in which the recoil is utilized to reload the gun.

(2) No person shall with any rifle or with any shotgun loaded with a single bullet or with any other weapon using ball cartridges hunt any migratory waterfowl or migratory game bird.

(3) No person shall for the purpose of hunting any migratory waterfowl, use or employ any live decoys.

46.—(1) No person shall hunt any game bird within two hundred yards of any occupied dwelling.

(2) No person shall hunt any migratory game bird or migratory waterfowl on or within two hundred yards of any island that is inhabited, when captive ducks or geese are kept on that island or within two hundred yards of it.

47. No person shall at any time wilfully disturb, destroy or take the eggs or nest of any game bird or any bird protected by this Act, unless he is the holder of a permit for that purpose issued by the Minister pursuant to this Act.

48. No person shall place in cold storage the flesh of any game bird between the end of the fourteenth day following the date fixed for the closing of the open season in any year and the next following date fixed for the commencement of the open season for the hunting of such game birds.

49. Any person who is a resident within the meaning of this Act and who is the owner, homesteader, or lessee of land which is used for farming or ranching purposes and who actually resides and carries on the business of farming or ranching upon the said land or some part thereof, as well as any member of such person's immediate family who actually resides upon the said land, may hunt game birds during the open season therefor upon such land, but not elsewhere, without any license or permit.

PART III.

FUR.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

50.—(1) No person shall shoot or spear any muskrat or otter at any time, or cut, spear, open, break, partially destroy or destroy at any time any beaver house or beaver dam, or any muskrat runway or muskrat den.

(2) No person shall at any time, set or place any trap in any runway or den of any muskrat or in any beaver house or burrow or within five feet of any beaver house.

(3) No person shall molest or destroy a den or usual place of habitation of any fur-bearing animal other than a timber wolf, prairie wolf, skunk, cougar, or wolverine.

(4) If any animal is destructive of private property or a danger to public safety, the Minister may issue a special permit to destroy the animal and to allow the doing of any thing prohibited by this section.

(5) No person shall use any dog in any manner whatsoever for the taking or killing of any mink, muskrat, marten, fox, fisher, lynx, beaver or otter.

(6) No person shall at any time, shoot at, take or kill any beaver with any firearm or rifle firing a Rim Fire Cartridge.

TRAPPERS.

51.—(1) Subject to sections 15 and 56, no person shall hunt, trap, take or kill any fur-bearing animal without having first obtained a license or permit under this Act authorizing him so to do.

(2) No license or permit to hunt, trap, take or kill any fur-bearing animal, shall be issued to any person who is not a resident within the meaning of this Act.

52. The possession of a subsisting trapper's license shall not authorize the holder thereof to hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on lands lying within a game preserve, forest reserve, Indian reserve, Metis area established under *The Metis Population Betterment Act* or over a trap-line held under registration by someone else.

53. No person being the holder of a trapper's license to trap in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, North West Territories or the Wood Buffalo Park, shall apply for or be in possession of a license to trap in Alberta.

54. No person shall for the purpose of trapping furbearing animals, use or employ in any manner whatsoever, any birds, big game animals, or parts thereof protected by this Act. **55.** No person, except residents who have resided in the defined area for a period of not less than four years prior to making application for a trapping license, and who are duly licensed, shall hunt, take, trap, shoot at, wound or kill any fur-bearing animal in the area described as follows:

All that portion of Alberta lying North of the 27th Base Line except Wood Buffalo Park.

TRAP LINES.

56. No person shall hunt or trap fur-bearing animals within the limits of a trap-line without having first obtained a certificate of registration under this Act authorizing him so to do, provided however, that the holder of a valid and subsisting certificate of registration, may allow his wife, or a child, under eighteen years of age, to trap thereon.

57.—(1) No certificate of registration of a trap-line shall be issued to any person whatsoever, except where that person is a British subject and a resident of the Province within the meaning of this Act, and is,—

- (a) a male person over the age of eighteen years; or
- (b) a widow having minor children of her own, dependent upon her for support; or
- (c) a married woman living apart from her husband and having minor children of her own, dependent upon her for support.
- (2) No person shall be granted more than one trap-line.

58. Every application for a certificate of registration of a trap-line, or for the renewal of such certificate shall be made on a form to be obtained from the Department.

59. No person who holds a certificate of registration of a trap-line shall hold a trapper's license, and if he does so the certificate of registration of the trap-line shall be null and void.

60.—(1) Each certificate of registration of a trap-line shall expire on the thirty-first day of May, following date of issue.

(2) Each holder of a certificate of registration of a trapline, if he desires a renewal of it, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of July next following the expiration of such registration, apply for a renewal of such registration for a further period.

(3) Where the holder of a certificate of registration of a trap-line fails to apply for renewal within the time prescribed by subsection (2), the said trap-line shall be considered abandoned and shall become eligible for registration by any other qualified person. **61.** Any holder of a certificate of registration of a trapline who has subsequently relinquished his trap-line to serve in His Majesty's naval, land or air forces shall have the first and preferred right to the trapping privileges on the said trap-line when it is next open for registration or renewal.

62.—(1) Each holder of a certificate of registration of a trap-line shall blaze or otherwise mark such trap-line in a manner which will sufficiently indicate the boundaries of such trap-line.

(2) Each holder of a certificate of registration of a trapline shall mark each and every trap used by him with a distinct identification mark, such mark to be registered with the Department.

(3) Where the holder of a certificate of registration of a trap-line, discovers traps or snares other than his own within the limits of his trap-line, he may remove such traps or snares and shall deliver them to the nearest justice of the peace, game officer or constable to be disposed of as set out in section 149 of this Act.

63. Any holder of a certificate of registration of a trapline who causes or sets, or by his trapping operations causes or sets, any ground or forest fires upon his trap-line shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and may at any time be called upon to assist without remuneration in the fighting of any ground or forest fire on his trap-line, or any fire threatening the said trap-line.

64. Every person who in the course of any trapping operations accidentally takes any illegal skin or pelt of a bur-bearing animal shall forthwith deliver to the Fish and Game Commissioner, or to a constable or a game officer, every such illegal skin or pelt together with a declaration in writing signed by him setting out the circumstances of the taking thereof, and all such illegal skins or pelts shall be disposed of in such manner and by such persons as the Minister may direct, and in the event of their being sold, all or part of the net proceeds may be payable to the person making delivery thereof.

FUR TAXES.

65. Each person licensed to carry on the business of buying, selling, trading or trafficking in the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals, and every furrier and tanner shall pay a tax in respect of each skin or pelt purchased in such amount as may from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

66. The tax payable on skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals shall be paid by the first purchaser, and tax receipts obtained in respect of such skins or pelts shall upon every subsequent sale be delivered to the purchaser of the skins

or pelts in respect of which the tax has been paid. Any tax receipt which has not been so delivered to the purchaser of the skins or pelts in respect of which it is issued shall be null and void.

67. The tax payable in respect of any skin or pelt of a fur-bearing animal shall be payable on demand being made therefor by any game officer or duly authorized collector, and if no such demand is made, the tax shall in all other cases be paid to a duly authorized collector not later than ten days after acquisition of the skin or pelt.

68. Where the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals have been received from outside the boundaries of the Province, any person, firm or company, receiving the same, shall, if they desire exemption from the tax on such skins or pelts, maintain such shipment intact until the same has been inspected by a game officer or any authorized collector, but before exemption of the said tax is granted, documentary proof of the source of origin of such skins or pelts, satisfactory to the Fish and Game Commissioner, shall be submitted and delivered to the game officer or collector.

69. Any person holding a fur tax receipt at the time when a new fur tax serial letter is introduced by the Department, namely; on the first day of October of each year, shall exchange the receipt for a receipt bearing the new serial letter, and any receipt held after the thirty-first day of October in any year which does not contain the new serial letter shall be null and void.

EXPORT OF SKINS OR PELTS.

70.—(1) No person shall transport out of the Province or have in his possession for the purpose of transporting out of the Province, any skin or pelt of a fur-bearing animal or parts thereof, without having first obtained a permit issued under this Act authorizing him so to do.

(2) Every applicant for any such permit to export shall deliver to the issuer a statement in writing setting forth a description of the skins or pelts and the number of each species to be exported and shall pay to the issuer the fur tax, if any, payable in respect of such skins or pelts.

(3) The number and species of the skins or pelts to be exported must be shown on the permit to export and upon delivery of such skins or pelts to any carrier or any other person for export, the permit shall be delivered to the carrier or other person and shall accompany the skins or pelts to their destination and shall, if there is a waybill in respect of such skins or pelts, be attached to the waybill by the carrier.

(4) Every bale, box, parcel, package or other receptacle containing skins or pelts to be exported must have attached thereto a declaration tag furnished by the Department showing the true number of pelts or skins of each species contained therein, and every bale, box, parcel, package or other receptacle found without such declaration tag attached may be seized forthwith.

71. The agent of an express company or other common carrier shall permit any constable or game officer to inspect every bale, box or parcel containing the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals on arrival at their destination or in transit, provided however, that no such box, bale or parcel shall be taken from the premises of such common carrier by any constable or game officer, except as provided by section 135 of this Act.

72. The agent of an express company or other common carrier shall at the request of a constable or game officer, furnish such constable or game officer with a list of the shipments of the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals received by such common carrier on any given date, and such list shall contain the names and addresses of the consignees.

73. No person, firm or company shall transport or allow to be transported as baggage by any common carrier the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals.

74. No agent of any express company or other common carrier shall receive for transportation beyond the boundaries of the Province any big game, game birds or skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals, or parts thereof, unless the same be accompanied by and the transportation thereof authorized by an export permit issued under authority of this Act.

TRADERS AND DEALERS.

75. No person either by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, or by any person on his premises, directly or indirectly on any pretence or by any device shall at any time buy, sell, deal, barter, solicit, export, traffic in or have in his possession, any illegal skin or pelt or part thereof of any furbearing animal.

76.—(1) No person either by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, shall buy, sell, deal, barter, solicit or traffic in the skin, pelt, or part thereof, of any fur-bearing animal, or conduct any sale of such skin, pelt, or part thereof, either by tender or by auction, or being a furrier shall acquire any skin, pelt, or part thereof, of any fur-bearing animal for the purpose of manufacture, or being a tanner shall receive any skin, pelt, or part thereof, of any fur-bearing animal for processing in any manner whatsoever, without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do.

(2) As a condition precedent to the issue of any license, the Minister may in any case or class of cases, require a bond or such other form of security as he may deem necessary for securing the due payment of any taxes payable by the licensee pursuant to this Act or the Regulations, and for the due compliance by the licensee with the provisions of this Act, and the Regulations made thereunder.

(3) No person who is in possession of a license as provided for by subsection (1) shall buy, sell, deal, barter, solicit or traffic, or be concerned in the buying, selling, dealing, bartering, soliciting or trafficking of any raw or undressed skin or pelt or part thereof, of any fur-bearing animal, with any person in Alberta except where that person is,—

- (a) in possession of a license as provided for by subsection (1); or
- (b) a duly licensed trapper or fur farmer; or
- (c) a person selling fur taken under authority of section 15 of this Act.

77.—(1) The licenses which may be issued under this Act for the buying, selling, dealing, trading, bartering, soliciting or trafficking in the skins or pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals shall be as follows:

Class 1.—Authorizing the resident named therein to carry on business at premises specified therein, provided however that no such license shall be issued unless it is shown that the classification, grading, valuation and payment in full for the skins or pelts or parts thereof is completed at the premises specified, and provided further that no such license shall be issued to any person, firm or company where that person, firm or company is the agent of a non-resident.

Class 2.—Authorizing a resident of the Province who holds a Class 1 license or a *bona fide* manager of a firm or company which holds a Class I license, and in addition, to two duly authorized agents of such resident fur dealer or manager of a firm or company, to purchase as travelling fur dealers on behalf of the holder of the Class 1 license, skins or pelts anywhere in the Province, from persons holding a subsisting Class 1 fur dealer's license or a subsisting fur farmer's license, and such holder of a Class 2 license shall not sell, export or traffic in the skins or pelts of furbearing animals on his own behalf, provided further, that in no case shall such Class 2 license be issued to more than two agents in addition to the principal holding the Class 1 license.

Class 3.—Authorizing the non-resident named therein to carry on business at premises specified therein.

Class 4.—Authorizing a person who is not a resident of the Province to purchase as a travelling fur dealer, skins or pelts from the holders of a subsisting Class 1 license, within any period of ten days specified in the license, provided that not more than two such licenses shall be issued to any one person during the time from the date of issue of the first license to the following June thirtieth.

Class 5.—Authorizing a person who is not a resident of the Province to purchase the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals at fur sales held by public auction within the Province, provided a license is obtained for the attendance at each sale.

Class 6.—Authorizing tanners and furriers to handle, deal with, process or prepare for market the skins or pelts of any fur-bearing animals.

(2) For the purpose of this section, the word premises shall mean "a place of business", such as a store, trading post, or office occupied by the licensee for the purpose of buying, selling, trading, dealing, bartering, soliciting or trafficking in the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals, but shall not include any pool room, barber shop, hotel room, boarding house, or any private residence, or that part of any building used as a private residence.

78. No person who holds a fur dealer's license, a tanner's license or a furrier's license, shall hold a trapper's license and if he does so, the trapper's license shall be null and void.

79. No employee of any person, company or corporation shall travel for the purpose of buying, selling, dealing, bartering, soliciting or trafficking in the skins or pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals, without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do, and such license shall, upon the cessation of his employment, be returned by the employee forthwith to the Department and thereupon a new license may, on payment of the prescribed fee, be issued to any other employee nominated by the employer.

80.—(1) Every person licensed to carry on the business of buying, selling, dealing, bartering or trafficking in the skins or pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals shall keep in books furnished by the Department, true and accurate records of all skins, pelts, or parts thereof purchased or sold by him, showing,—

- (a) the date of purchase or sale;
- (b) the name and address of the vendor or purchaser;
- (c) the subsisting license number of the vendor or purchaser, unless the skins or pelts purchased are from the fur-bearing animals specified in section 15 of this Act;
- (d) a sufficient description of the skins or pelts purchased or sold.

(2) All such entries must be made as soon as possible, and in no case later than twenty-four hours after such purchase or sale, and such records shall be open to inspection by any constable or game officer.

(3) During the term of such license, persons holding Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 licenses shall on or before the fifth day of each month forward to the Department by registered mail, a signed statement on a form or forms furnished by the Department, showing the number of skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals purchased, sold or trafficked in during the previous month or that no such purchase or trafficking has taken place (as the case may be) and persons holding Class 4 and Class 5 licenses shall make a similar statement immediately upon the expiration of such license, and in either case such statement must show,—

- (a) the date of purchase or sale;
- (b) the name and address of the vendor or purchaser;
- (c) the subsisting license number of the vendor or purchaser, unless the pelts or skins are from the furbearing animals specified in section 15 of this Act;
- (d) a sufficient description of the skins or pelts purchased, sold or trafficked in,—

and each such license holder shall make any return required to be made pursuant to this Act and the Regulations.

FURRIERS.

81. No person shall buy or otherwise acquire or have in his possession the raw skins or pelts or parts thereof of furbearing animals for manufacture without having first obtained a furrier's license under this Act authorizing him so to do.

82. Each person licensed to carry on the business of a furrier shall keep in a book or books to be furnished by the Department, true and accurate records of all skins, pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals received by him and such record must show,—

- (a) the date of purchase or receipt;
- (b) the name and address of the vendor or owner;
- (c) the subsisting license number of the vendor or owner, unless the skins or pelts are from the furbearing animals specified in section 15 of this Act;
- (d) a sufficient description of the skins or pelts purchased or received,—

and the record shall be open to inspection by any constable or game officer.

83. The possession of a subsisting furrier's license shall not authorize the holder thereof to sell, deal, barter or traffic in the skins or pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals, or otherwise engage in the business of a fur dealer.

84. No furrier either by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, shall tan, dress, pluck or in any way treat the skins or pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals, save and except only where such skins or pelts are accompanied by a fur tax receipt showing that the fur tax payable on such skins or pelts has been paid, and provided further, that every such fur tax receipt shall be retained by him in his possession.

TANNERS.

85. No person, other than an Indian, shall engage in, carry on or be concerned in the business of tanning, dressing, plucking, dyeing or in any way undertake to dress, tan, pluck or treat the skins or pelts or parts thereof of furbearing or big game animals without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do.

86. Each person licensed to carry on the business of a tanner shall keep in a book or books to be furnished by the Department, true and accurate records of all skins and pelts and parts thereof of fur-bearing animals received by him, showing the date of the receipt of same, the name and address of the owner, the fur tax receipt number and the disposition made of all such skins or pelts or parts thereof. Such record shall be open to inspection by any constable or game officer.

87. No tanner either by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, shall tan, dress, pluck or in any way treat the skins or pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals, save and except only where such skins or pelts are accompanied by a fur tax receipt showing that the fur tax payable on such skins or pelts has been paid, and provided further, that every such fur tax receipt shall be retained by him in his possession.

88. The possession of a subsisting tanner's license shall not authorize the holder thereof to buy, sell, deal, barter, solicit or traffic in the skins or pelts or parts thereof of furbearing animals, or otherwise engage in the business of a fur dealer.

TAXIDERMISTS.

89.—(1) No person shall for gain or reward practice the art of taxidermy without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do.

(2) Every person licensed to carry on the business of a taxidermist shall keep in a triplicate receipt book supplied by the Department a true and accurate record of all game, skins or pelts or parts thereof of fur-bearing animals received by him, either for the purpose of curing, mounting or storing and such record must show,—

- (a) the date the game or pelts were received;
- (b) the license number or other authority under which they were killed or taken;
- (c) the date they were killed or taken;
- (d) the name and address of the owner,----

and the record shall be open to inspection by any constable or game officer.

(3) The original of each receipt shall be delivered forthwith to the customer and the duplicate of each and every receipt shall be forwarded to the Department on or before the first day of the month following the date of issue.

PART IV.

DOG TRAINERS.

90. No person shall engage in, or assist in the business of training dogs as "bird dogs", including pointers, setters and retrievers, without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do.

91.—(1) Every application for a dog trainer's license shall set forth the area over which it is proposed to run the dogs, giving township and range, post office address of the trainer while at work and any further information that may be required under this Act or the Regulations made there-under.

(2) The possession of a subsisting dog trainer's license shall not authorize the holder thereof to enter upon privately owned lands without having first obtained the consent of the owner or occupant of such lands.

92.—(1) No person or association shall conduct a field trial or competition for dogs used in the hunting or retrieving of game birds, unless he is the holder of a permit issued by the Minister authorizing him so to do.

(2) Any field trial or competition conducted by an association for that purpose, in connection with which blank cartridges only are used shall not be considered hunting within the meaning of this Act.

(3) During the time it is lawful to take any game bird, every person taking part in any field trials or competition, or taking birds while at work with his dogs, shall obtain a game bird license.

GUIDES.

93. No person shall act as a guide to any person engaged in the hunting of any game whatsoever, without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do.

94.—(1) The guides' licenses shall be of three classes, A, B and C and no Class A or Class B license shall be issued to any person unless he has first completed a guide's examination on a form furnished by the Department in the presence of a constable or game officer and an affidavit of residence, and unless his application is recommended by a constable or game officer, and unless he has obtained a minimum of seventy-five per cent of the marks on the examination which must be obtained for a Grade A license or a minimum of forty-five per cent of the marks on the examination which is necessary for a Grade B license.

(2) Each application for a Grade C guide's license shall be accompanied by an affidavit of residence and be recommended by a constable or game officer.

(3) The possession of a subsisting Class B guide's license shall not authorize the holder to act as a guide but only as an assistant to a person holding a subsisting Class A guide's license.

(4) The possession of a subsisting Class C guide's license shall authorize the holder to act as a guide to persons engaged in the hunting of game birds only and no holder of such license shall act as a guide to more than five persons on any hunting trip.

(5) No person holding a subsisting Class A guide's license shall act as a guide for more than one person on any trip when hunting big game, but a person holding a Class A guide's license when employing as an assistant a person holding a Class B guide's license may act as a guide for two persons on any such trip.

(6) No guide holding a Class A or Class B guide's license shall whilst engaged in the employment of a hunting party and no other employee of such a guide or hunting party shall, whilst so engaged, exercise any rights under any hunting license held by him.

(7) Each holder of a subsisting Class A guide's license shall, after acting as a guide to any person hunting big game on a non-resident general or non-resident special game license, at the close of the hunt, endorse on the back of the said license a statement showing the number and species of each big game animal taken under the authority of the license.

95. Each guide's license shall expire on the thirty-first day of December following the date of issue, and every holder thereof shall return such license on or before the date of expiration, and shall make a return under oath in the form endorsed upon the license.

96. Each guide who fails to report forthwith any offence against the provisions of this Act or the Regulations, or who violates any of the provisions of *The Alberta Forest Reserves Act, The Provincial Lands Act, The Forest and Prairie Fires Prevention Act* or *The Dominion Parks Act* or any Regulations now made or which at any time hereafter may be made under the aforesaid Acts or any one of them shall immediately forfeit any license or permit held by him under this Act.

OUTFITTERS.

97. No person shall carry on or engage in or be concerned in the business of lending, renting, or letting for hire any saddle-horse, pack-horse, vehicle, boat or other equipment for the purpose of being used in the hunting, taking or killing of any big game, without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as forbidding any person to rent, hire, or lend any saddle-horses, pack-horses, vehicles, boats, or other equipment to any licensed outfitter.

98. The licenses which may be issued under this Act authorizing persons to carry on the business of an outfitter shall be as follows:

Class A.—To the resident named therein, provided he is the *bona fide* owner of a sufficient number of horses and the necessary equipment to take care of two or more big game hunting parties in the field at one time and has had at least five years' experience in the outfitting of hunting parties.

Class B.—To the resident named therein, provided he is the *bona fide* owner of a sufficient number of horses and the necessary equipment to take care of one big game hunting party in the field, and provided further that the license shall not authorize the holder thereof to have more than one big game hunting party in the field at one time.

Class C.—To the resident named therein, authorizing him to act as outfitter to persons engaged in the hunting of antelope or game birds only.

Class D.—To the resident named therein, who does not come within Classes A, B or C, authorizing him to supply transportation for big game hunting parties to or from hunting territory, provided however that such transportation shall not in any case exceed one horse-drawn or motor vehicle.

Class E.—To the non-resident named therein, provided he is the *bona fide* owner of a sufficient number of horses and the necessary equipment to take care of two or more big game hunting parties in the field at one time, and provided further that he has had at least five years' experience in the business of outfitting.

99.—(1) Each application for an outfitter's license shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the number of horses and the equipment owned by the applicant, and such application shall be approved by a constable or game officer.

(2) Each application for an outfitter's license shall be made to the Department on or before the first day of June in the year for which it is to be used.

100. Each outfitter's license shall expire on the thirty-first day of December following the date of issue, and every

holder thereof shall on or before the date of expiration, return the said license to the Department, and shall make a return under oath in the form endorsed upon the license.

101. Each outfitter who fails to report forthwith any offence against the provisions of this Act or the Regulations, or who has in his employ any guide, cook, wrangler, camp helper, or other employee who violates any of the provisions of this Act or the Regulations shall be liable to the suspension of his license as well as any penalty that may be imposed under this Act.

102. No license or permit to act as an outfitter shall be issued to any person who is not a British subject.

103. Every outfitter who violates any of the provisions of The Alberta Forest Reserve Act, The Provincial Lands Act, the Forest and Prairie Fires Prevention Act or The Dominion Parks Act or any Regulations now made or which at any time hereafter may be made under the aforesaid Acts or any one of them shall immediately forfeit any license or permit held by him under this Act.

GAME FARMERS.

104. No person shall keep in captivity or offer for sale, barter or exchange any game birds on any farm or other place without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do.

105. Every license to operate a game farm shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following the date of issue, and the holder thereof shall not be granted any further license except and until he shall have made all the returns and reports which he may be required to make under this Act and the Regulations made thereunder.

106.—(1) Every holder of a game farm license shall cause to be securely attached to the right leg of each game bird over the age of four months kept by him in captivity, a leg band, and such leg bands shall be numbered and issued in series, a separate series being assigned to each licensee, and the bands shall be supplied to the licensee by the Department upon payment of a fee of five cents for each leg band supplied.

(2). No person shall remove the leg band attached to any game bird until the game bird is ready for consumption.

(3) Leg bands supplied to one licensee shall not be transferable to another licensee except in the case of leg bands attached to game birds which are sold for breeding purposes.

107. Game birds bred and kept in captivity in conformity with this Act and the Regulations made thereunder may be exposed for sale or sold subject to the following provisions:

- (a) Each sale of a game bird for food shall be reported forthwith to the Fish and Game Commissioner.
- (b) Each sale of a live game bird for breeding purposes shall be reported to the Fish and Game Commissioner within fourteen days after the date of sale.

108. Every holder of a game farm license shall forward to the Fish and Game Commissioner all the returns or reports required to be made under this Act or the Regulations made thereunder, and every such report or return shall be in a form prescribed by the Fish and Game Commissioner and must show the number of the leg band attached to each game bird sold or otherwise disposed of.

109. The holder of a game farm license shall not sell or export any game bird whatsoever beyond the boundaries of the Province without having first obtained a permit from the Minister authorizing him so to do.

FUR FARMERS.

110. No person shall have in his possession any furbearing animals which are kept in any manner for the purpose of propagation or for sale or gain or profit, or conduct or operate a fur farm without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do.

111. Every application to establish a fur farm shall be made on a form to be obtained from the Department.

112. No person shall operate a fur farm except where that person has acquired title to, or holds under lease or agreement for sale, or as a homestead the area on which such fur farm is to be or has been established, and except whereon such fur farm,—

- (a) fur-bearing animals are kept in pens and such pens are enclosed by a fence which will adequately prevent all other animals from having access thereto;
- (b) beaver or muskrats on inspection by a constable or game officer are found to be enclosed by a fence which will adequately prevent the migration of furbearing animals into and through the fur farm.

113. Each fur farmer's license shall expire on the thirtyfirst day of August following the date of issue, and each holder thereof shall on or before the date of expiration, return the said license to the Department and such license shall be accompanied by a complete report on a form furnished by the Department.

114. No person shall be granted a renewal of his fur farmer's license except and until he shall have made all the returns and reports which he may be required to make pursuant to this Act and the Regulations made thereunder.

115.—(1) Every holder of a valid and subsisting fur farmer's license may on application be entitled to exemption from the payment of export fees on live fur-bearing animals and the payment of fur taxes on the skins or pelts of furbearing animals, provided, however, that no such exemption shall be granted to the holder of the license except where the application is,—

- (a) for the export of live fur-bearing animals which have been reared on his fur farm; or
- (b) for the exemption of tax on the skins or pelts of furbearing animals which have been taken from animals reared on his fur farm.

(2) Where any fur farmer has failed to make application for exemption from the payment of fur taxes on the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals, or from the payment of export fees on live fur-bearing animals reared on his fur farm, he shall pay such fur tax and export fees in such amounts as may from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(3) Where any fur farmer has paid fur taxes or export fees as set out in subsection (1), no refund of such fur tax or export fees shall be made.

(4) No exemption from the payment of export fees on live fur-bearing animals, or from the payment of fur tax on the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals shall be granted to any fur farmer save and except only where the application for exemption is accompanied by the fur farmer's license and the exemption has been endorsed thereon.

116. No fur farmer's license shall be issued to any person for the purpose of propagating beaver or muskrat unless and until he shall have obtained a permit under this Act authorizing him to retain the beaver or muskrat, if any, in the area on which it is proposed to establish the fur farm.

117. Each fur farmer shall keep all enclosures, pens and premises used for the purpose of fur farming in a clean and sanitary condition and the standard of cleanliness or sanitation shall be that approved by an officer of the Provincial Department of Public Health.

118. No person shall import into the Province any furbearing animal unless and until a certificate of health issued by a qualified veterinary is attached to the bill of lading accompanying each consignment of such animals, and provided further that any such animal so imported shall be kept in an isolation pen situated not less than fifty feet from any other animal for a period of thirty days.

119. Each fur farmer shall on a form furnished by the Department, report forthwith to the Department the death of any animal on his fur farm from any cause whatsoever and any outbreak of sickness or disease on his fur farm, and

shall comply with any written instructions given to him by the Department arising out of such death, sickness or disease.

120.—(1) Any fur farmer who has an outbreak of a communicable disease on his fur farm shall have posted on the entrance to the enclosure surrounding the buildings or pens containing his animals, a quarantine notice in a form furnished by the Department and such form shall state the nature or type of the disease and shall remain posted until the date of expiration shown thereon.

(2) No animals or equipment shall be removed from the fur farm during the period of quarantine for any purpose whatsoever, excepting sick animals consigned to a laboratory for examination.

121. Any owner or caretaker of fur-bearing animals kept on any fur farm for any purpose pursuant to a license or permit obtained under this Act may kill any dog found on the premises near the enclosure in which the fur-bearing animals are kept which is terrifying such fur-bearing animals by giving tongue, barking or otherwise.

PART V.

ADMINISTRATION.

GENERAL.

122. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint a Fish and Game Commissioner, game officers and other officers and fix their remuneration and prescribe their duties.

123. The Minister may appoint such persons as he may deem proper as game guardians whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions of this Act under the direction of the Fish and Game Commissioner, and may in any case in which he deems it proper, provide for the remuneration of such game guardians.

124. All members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, all forest officers, all fire rangers, all fishery officers, and all postmasters shall be *ex officio* game guardians and shall have the same powers and duties as are conferred or imposed upon a game guardian appointed by the Minister pursuant to this Act.

125. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may from time to time,—

(a) declare any designated area or areas to be game preserves or bird sanctuaries, and may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the control thereof and the protection of wild life therein;

- (b) declare that any area previously declared to be a game preserve or bird sanctuary shall cease to exist as such;
- (c) add to or subtract from the area of any existing game preserve or bird sanctuary;

Provided, however, that no such game preserve or bird sanctuary shall be constituted upon private land without the request or consent of the registered owner thereof.

126.—(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations providing,—

- (a) for the issuing of licenses to non-residents of the following descriptions:
 - (i) general game licenses permitting the hunting of big game and game birds;
 - (ii) game bird licenses permitting the hunting of game birds;
- (b) for the issuing of licenses to residents of the following descriptions:
 - (i) big game licenses permitting the hunting of big game;
 - (ii) game bird licenses permitting the hunting of game birds;
- (c) for the restriction of the operations under any general or big game or game bird license to any specified area or to any specified time or to any specified area and specified time;
- (d) for the maximum number of any kind of big game or game bird which may be taken during any one day and during any other specified period;
- (e) for the prohibition of the hunting of any kind or kinds of big game, game birds, fur-bearing animal or any of them, either absolutely or during a specified period or within a specified area;
- (f) for the issuing of permits for the transportation out of the Province of any big game or game bird to the person killing or lawfully acquiring the same;
- (g) for the issuing of permits for the taking of big game, game birds and fur-bearing animals, and the nests and eggs of game birds and other birds for the purpose of transporting such big game, fur-bearing animals, birds or the eggs of birds from one district within the Province to another district within the Province to ensure a better distribution of the various species, or for transportation of such big
 - game, fur-bearing animals or birds or eggs of birds to places outside the Province in exchange for other species, or for distribution to public parks or zoological gardens or for scientific purposes;
- (h) for the payment of bounties on wolves, cougars, coyotes, crows and magpies, and on such other predatory animals and birds as may be designated from time to time;
- (i) for the issuing of permits to farmers or holders of a subsisting certificate of registration of a trap line,

authorizing the taking of live beaver on the farmer's own land or the trapper's own registered trap line, and for the sale of such beaver to a licensed fur farmer or holder of a subsisting certificate of registration of a trap line for the purpose of propagation, and for the amount of the fees to be charged in respect of such permits;

- (j) for the fees to be charged in respect of any license or permit;
- (k) for the forms of licenses and permits and of applications therefor;
- (1) for the returns to be made by the holder of any license or permit;
- (m) for the marking by means of tags or seals, any game lawfully killed or taken alive, and for fixing the amount of the fees to be charged for such tags or seals;
- (n) for the marking of any fur-bearing animal or game kept upon any licensed game farm or fur farm by means of a distinctive mark, and for the registration of that mark in the name of the owner of the fur or game farm upon which it is kept, and for the fee to be paid in respect of the registration;
- (o) for the licensing and regulating of game farms and fur farms;
- (p) for the issuing of permits to collect game birds and fur-bearing animals for propagation purposes;
- (q) for declaring any animal to be big game;
- (r) for declaring any bird to be a game bird;
- (s) for prohibiting or restricting the use and possession of airguns, shotguns, rifles or other firearms in any part of the Province in which it may appear that it is desirable to take special precautions to prevent violation of this Act;
- (t) for the amount of the tax to be paid by any licensed fur dealer in respect of any skin or pelt purchased by him and fixing different amounts for different kinds of skins or pelts;
- (u) for the manner in which and the persons to whom the said amounts are to be paid; and
- (v) generally as to any matter or thing the doing of which is permitted by this Act, or as to any case which may arise and for which no specific provision is made by this Act for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act according to the true intent thereof.

(2) Each regulation made pursuant to this Act shall be published in *The Alberta Gazette* and shall come into force upon the day upon which it is approved or made, and every such Regulation shall have the same force and effects as if it had been expressly enacted by this Act.

127.—(1) The Minister may from time to time,—

(a) appoint and provide for the remuneration of persons skilled in the handling, judging and classifying of

furs who shall examine all skins or pelts of furbearing animals produced before them by the Fish and Game Commissioner;

- (b) prescribe the manner in which any illegal skins or pelts which may have been delivered to the Department pursuant to any of the provisions of this Act or the Regulations shall be disposed of, and in the case of sale the persons by whom and the manner in which the sale shall be made;
- (c) prescribe the manner in which any big game, furbearing animals or game birds or any parts thereof which have been confiscated or forfeited pursuant to any of the provisions of this Act shall be disposed of;
- (d) prescribe the manner in which any firearms, snares, traps or other appliances or property which has been confiscated or forfeited pursuant to any of the provisions of this Act shall be disposed of;
- (e) issue permits to keepers of hotels and restaurants permitting the keeping and preparation of the carcasses of big game and game birds lawfully acquired by a person who is a guest or boarder at the permittee's hotel or restaurant and for the personal use of the guest or boarder, subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed;
- (f) issue permits to organizations and associations permitting the preparation and serving of the flesh of big game or game birds at banquets or dinners in cases where the big game or game birds have been legally taken or acquired and have been donated to the organization or association by the members thereof, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed;
- (g) prescribe the time and conditions as to the keeping and disposition of any flesh of any big game or game bird by any keeper of a hotel or restaurant pursuant to a permit granted under this section;
- (h) issue permits for the trapping or hunting of any specified big game, fur-bearing animals or game birds with the object of preventing damage to farm crops or other property;
- (i) in his discretion issue or refuse permits and licenses for the doing of anything which by this Act or the Regulations may be done, prescribe rules and conditions with reference thereto, and unless otherwise provided for by this Act, cancel, suspend, or reinstate any such license or permit upon such terms as he may deem just;
- (j) as a condition precedent to the issue of any license or permit in any case or class of cases, require the applicant therefor to furnish a bond or such other form of security as the Minister may deem necessary to secure the due observance of this Act and the Regulations;

(k) appoint persons for the purpose of issuing any license or permit which may be issued pursuant to this Act or the Regulations and provide for the remuneration of such persons for so doing.

(2) When in this Act anything is permitted or directed to be done by the Minister, he may in his discretion from time to time direct that it be done by the Fish and Game Commissioner on his behalf.

POWERS OF GAME GUARDIAN AND GAME OFFICER.

128. Each game guardian or game officer shall have the power to administer an oath as effectually as if he were a commissioner for oaths to any person making any declaration in writing or affidavit authorized or required by the provisions of this Act or the Regulations.

129. Any game guardian or game officer may enter upon or pass over any lands whether enclosed or not for the purpose of discharging his duties and whilst so engaged he shall be liable only for any damages which he may wilfully cause.

130. Any game guardian or game officer may without warrant arrest any person found committing any offence against the provisions of this Act or the Regulations.

131. Any person when requested so to do by a game guardian or game officer shall produce and show to the game guardian or game officer his license or permit.

132. Any game guardian or game officer may inspect all camps occupied by a hunter or hunting party and may direct what arrangements shall be made in regard to sanitary matters, the disposal of refuse and the extinguishing of fires.

133.—(1) A game guardian or game officer is empowered, upon the production of his badge, or his certificate of appointment, to search, without obtaining a warrant, any vehicle, boat, canoe, dugout, shed, tent, shelter, pack sack, ruck sack, or other sack or container, or the pack on any pack horse, if he has reason to believe and does believe that there is concealed therein any game, fur-bearing animal or parts thereof illegally killed, taken or held in possession contrary to the provisions of this Act, or any skin or pelt in respect of which any tax payable pursuant to this Act is unpaid.

(2) Any game officer may, without obtaining a search warrant, search any building or other place and in particular but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may search any aircraft, vessel, launch or any railway car, including a caboose and a baggage or express car if he has reason to believe and does believe that there is concealed therein, any game, fur-bearing animal or parts thereof, illegally killed, taken or held in possession contrary to the provisions of this Act, or any skin or pelt in respect of which any tax payable pursuant to this Act is unpaid.

134. Upon information on oath by any game guardian or any other person that he suspects or believes that any big game, fur-bearing animal, or game bird, or the pelt or skin of any big game, fur-bearing animal, or any part thereof, or game bird which has been unlawfully taken or the possession of which is by this Act prohibited is kept or had or is unlawfully kept or had in any building or premises or in any place, it shall be lawful for any justice by warrant under his hand to authorize and empower any game guardian or any other person to enter and search the building, premises or place, and every part thereof, and for that purpose to use all necessary force and to break open any door, lock or fastening of the building or premises, or any part thereof, or any closet, cupboard, box or any other receptacle therein in case the owner or person in charge obstructs or refuses to facilitate the search, and it shall not be necessary for the game guardian or other person to set out in the information any reason for the grounds for his suspicions or belief.

135.(1) Where a game guardian or game officer finds in any building, premises, vehicle, aircraft, railway car, vessel, launch, boat, canoe, dugout, shack, tent or shelter or in any place, whether in the possession or control of any person or not, any game, pelts or skins or any part thereof, which in his opinion, or which he has reason to believe, have been illegally hunted, taken, killed or procured or are illegally held, kept or in possession, or where a game guardian or game officer finds any vehicle, aircraft, vessel, launch, boat, canoe, firearms, ammunition, decoys, traps, snares, gear, materials, implements and appliances for shooting, hunting, trapping, or snaring game which he has reason to believe were illegally held, kept or used for or in connection with the violation of this Act or the Regulations, he may forthwith seize the game, pelts or skins or any parts thereof and the containers in which they are contained and the vehicle, aircraft, vessel, launch, boat, canoe, firearms, ammunition, decoys, traps, snares, gear, materials, imple-ments and appliances for shooting, hunting, trapping or snaring game together with any papers, books, documents and records at or in the place, building, premises or upon the person of any person found there, or connected therewith or in the possession or control of such person, which may afford evidence of the commission of an offence against this Act or the Regulations.

(2) The game guardian or game officer shall give a receipt therefor to the person, if any, in whose possession or custody the things placed under seizure have been found and shall deliver all things seized to a justice of the peace, to be dealt with in accordance with section 149 of this Act, at the same time furnishing the justice with an affidavit that he has reason to believe that an offence has been committed in
respect of the things placed under seizure, and setting out the name of the person, if any, having possession or custody of the things so seized.

136. Any constable, game officer, forestry officer, or fishery inspector may kill or destroy any big game, furbearing animal or game bird at any time if he has written permission of the Fish and Game Commissioner, or if he finds that such animal or bird is destructive of private property or a danger to public safety.

137. Any fur dealer, furrier, taxidermist or tanner licensed under this Act shall upon demand being made by any game guardian or game officer between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. forthwith produce to such game guardian or game officer the records which he is required to keep pursuant to this Act and shall produce for the inspection of the game guardian or game officer all skins or pelts then in his possession.

138.—(1) In any case in which a game officer finds any skins or pelts or parts thereof of any fur-bearing animal in the possession of any person whatsoever in respect whereof any sum payable pursuant to this Act by way of tax has not been paid, the sum shall be paid forthwith by that person upon demand being made therefor by the game officer.

(2) If default is made in the payment of any such sum so demanded, the game officer may forthwith seize any pelt or skin or part thereof in respect of which the sum so payable has not been paid and take the same before a justice of the peace; and the person in whose possession the skins or pelts have been found shall submit to the game officer on demand any evidence that he has by way of proof that the tax has been paid in respect of any such skin or pelt or part thereof.

EVIDENCE, ONUS, PRESUMPTIONS.

139. The fact of any animal or bird being marked with a registered mark or brand as provided for in section 4 shall be *prima facie* evidence that the registered owner of the mark or brand is the owner and entitled to the possession of the animal or bird so marked.

140. Any shotgun, rifle, or other firearm carrying a loaded shell or cartridge in the breach shall be deemed to be loaded within the meaning of section 10.

141. In any proceedings authorized by this Act or the Regulations, and in any prosecution for any offence against this Act or the Regulations, the fact that any big game, game bird or fur-bearing animal, or any part thereof is found in the Province, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the big game, game bird or fur-bearing animal or part thereof was killed or taken within the Province.

142. Under circumstances or during a time in which it is unlawful to hunt any animal or bird as herein provided, the possession of any part of such animal or bird shall be *prima* facie evidence that the animal or bird was unlawfully hunted.

143.—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act and in so far only as is necessary to implement the provisions of *The Alberta Natural Resources Act*, it shall be lawful for any Indian to hunt and trap game for food at all seasons of the year on all unoccupied Crown lands and on any other lands to which the Indian may have a right of access.

(2) In any case where a fur-bearing animal is taken by an Indian for food during the closed season for such animal, the pelt shall be the property of the Crown and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Indian, and shall be delivered by him forthwith on demand to a constable or game officer.

(3) In any case where a big game animal is taken by an Indian, the skin or hide of such animal shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of, except and until such skin or hide has been manufactured into articles of wearing apparel by the Indian or a member of his immediate family, provided however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as forbidding any Indian from selling, trading or bartering, any such skin or hide to any Indian school engaged in the manufacture of wearing apparel or other Indian crafts.

(4) For the purpose of this section, all lands set aside or designated as game preserves, provincial parks, bird sanctuaries, registered trap-lines and fur rehabilitation blocks, shall be deemed to be occupied Crown lands and not lands to which an Indian has a right of access; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as forbidding any Indian from hunting, taking or killing big game animals for food at all seasons of the year on lands set aside or designated as registered trap-lines.

144. Every person who is the owner, or who has the management or control of,—

- (a) any premises which are used for the purpose of merchandising, or storing, or preparing for market any commodity;
- (b) any premises which are used for the purpose of preparing meats for public consumption other than those of an hotel keeper or a restaurant keeper who
 is the holder of a subsisting permit from the Minister permitting him to prepare big game or game birds for the personal use of a guest or boarder;
- (c) any premises used in connection with any logging operations, or in connection with any saw-mill, or tie, or construction camp;
- (d) any vehicle of any description ordinarily used in connection with any of the businesses in this section mentioned,—

shall, if any big game or game bird or any part thereof is found, in, on or about any such premises or any such vehicle as aforesaid, be *prima facie* deemed to be dealing in big game or game birds, as the case may be, in contravention of this Act.

145.—(1) In any prosecution under this Act or the Regulations where it is alleged or charged that any game or any part thereof was unlawfully taken, killed, procured or kept, the onus shall be upon the person taking, killing, procuring or keeping the game or parts thereof to prove the time and locality of the killing and taking of the game or parts thereof and that it was lawfully taken, killed, procured or kept.

(2) The finding of any poison or any poisonous substances or of any snare in the line of operation of any trapper or person engaged in trapping shall be *prima facie* evidence of the fact that the trapper or person was using the same in contravention of this Act and the Regulations.

(3) In any proceedings for the recovery of any tax on the skins or pelts of any fur-bearing animals, the onus of proving that the amount payable by way of tax has been paid in respect of such skins or pelts shall be upon the defendant.

(4) In any prosecution where section 33 of this Act is raised as a defence, the onus of proving the game was necessary for food for himself and family shall be upon the defendant.

(5) In any prosecution or proceeding under this Act in which proof is required,—

- (a) as to the issue, cancellation, suspension or reinstatement of any license or permit; or
- (b) as to the person who is the licensee or permittee named in a license or permit; or
- (c) as to the appointment or authority of any game guardian or game officer; or
- (d) as to the delivery, serving or mailing of any document or the giving of any notice by any official of the Department; or
- (e) as to whether or not any tax has been received by the Department,—

a certificate signed by the Fish and Game Commissioner certifying as to the same shall be *prima facie* proof of the facts stated in the certificate and of the authority of the Fish and Game Commissioner without any proof of his appointment or signature.

(6) A certificate signed by the Fish and Game Commissioner certifying that skins or pelts have been examined by a person or persons appointed pursuant to this Act and skilled in the handling, judging and classifying of furs and have been classified as legal or illegal shall be *prima facie* **proof** of the facts stated in the certificate and of the authority of the Fish and Game Commissioner without any proof of his appointment or signature. (7) The fact that the person charged in any information or complaint laid, made or given under this Act has the same name as the person who is referred to as being the license holder or permit holder in any certificate issued pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of this section shall constitute *prima facie* proof that the person so charged is the holder of the license or permit as the case may be.

(8) Where an offence against this Act or any Regulation is committed by a company, the officer or agent of the company in charge of the premises in which the offence is committed shall *prima facie* be deemed to be a party to the offence so committed, and shall be personally liable to penalties prescribed for the offence as a principal offender; but nothing in this section shall relieve the company or the person who actually committed the offence from liability therefor.

(9) Where an offence against this Act or any Regulation is committed by the agent of any person or company, such person or company shall *prima facie* be deemed to be a party to the offence so committed, and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for the offence as a principal offender, notwithstanding the fact that the offence was committed by a person who is not proved to have committed it under or by the direction of such person or company, but nothing in this section shall relieve the person actually committing the offence from liability therefor.

146. This Act shall be read and construed with *The Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *The Game Exports Act* of the Statutes of Canada, and in the case of any repugnancy or conflict between any of the provisions of the said Acts and this Act, the provisions of the said Acts shall prevail.

PROCEDURE, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

147.—(1) All prosecutions for offences against or for the recovery of penalties imposed under the authority of this Act and the Regulations hereunder and all proceedings for the imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for the infraction of any of the provisions of this Act or the Regulations shall be brought for hearing and determination before a justice of the peace or police magistrate for the Province under the provisions and procedure of *The Summary Convictions Act* and the provisions and procedure shall apply to all prosecutions and proceedings under this Act except as otherwise specially provided by the provisions of this Act.

(2) The information or complaint shall be laid within one year after the commission of the offence, except in the case of a prosecution for omission to make any return required by this Act or the Regulations when it may be laid at any time after the offence is alleged to have been committed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained, any fine imposed upon a conviction for an offence involving more than a single article of game may be com-

puted in respect of each such article as though each such article had been the subject of a separate complaint and the fine imposed shall then be the sum payable in the aggregate as a result of such computation.

148.—(1) The justice of the peace to whom any skins or pelts are delivered pursuant to section 138 shall at the same time take an information under oath from the game officer setting out the fact of the seizure, its date and place, the name of the person from whose possession the skins and pelts were taken, and he shall thereupon notify the last mentioned person that he will at a certain time and place proceed to inquire as to whether or not the amount payable by way of tax in respect of the skins or pelts has been paid.

(2) The notice of inquiry to be given by the justice of the peace shall be deemed to be duly served if left with any person of the age of over seventeen years who is in the apparent charge of the premises upon which the seizure was made, and if there is no such person upon such premises, then by posting the same upon any conspicuous part of the said premises.

(3) At the time and place appointed in the notice the justice of the peace shall upon the appearance before him of the person to whom the notice was addressed or upon being satisfied that the notice has been duly served, proceed to inquire in his absence as to whether or not the amount payable by way of tax in respect of the pelts and skins delivered to the justice has been paid, and unless he is so satisfied, he shall proceed to make an order for the payment forthwith of the amount payable by way of tax in respect thereof and any sum payable as a penalty for non-payment, together with costs of seizure and of the hearing, and that in default of payment the said pelts and skins shall be sold in such manner and upon such notice as the justice may prescribe, and that the amount of the taxes and costs, together with the amount of any other penalty imposed for any other offence in respect of the said pelts and skins, be paid out of the proceeds of such sale and that the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the person in whose possession the said pelts and skins were at the time of seizure, or to the owner of the pelts and skins, or to the Minister, in the discretion of the justice.

149.—(1) Where any game, pelts, skins, containers, vehicles, aircraft, vessels, launches, boats, canoes, firearms, ammunition, decoys, traps, snares, gear, materials, implements and appliances for shooting, hunting, trapping or snaring game are under seizure,—

(a) in case the Fish and Game Commissioner informs the justice that no prosecution will be brought, the justice shall either order the immediate return of the things under seizure to the person in whose custody or possession they were found, or direct that they become the property of His Majesty in the right of the Province to be disposed of as the Minister may direct;

- (b) in case a violation of this Act or the Regulations has occurred and the owner is unknown, the justice shall direct that all such things under seizure become the property of His Majesty in the right of the Province to be disposed of as the Minister may direct;
- (c) in the case of a conviction, the justice shall direct by his conviction or by a separate order that all such things under seizure become the property of His Majesty in the right of the Province to be disposed of as the Minister may direct:

Provided that the justice may in any case direct the immediate disposal of any perishable game for the benefit of any charitable institution or needy persons.

(2) Where the Minister is satisfied that the seizure or confiscation of any article or thing would work undue hardship or injustice, he may grant relief against the forfeiture or confiscation and direct the return of the article or thing to the person from whom it has been taken, upon such terms as he may deem just, provided, however, that if the conviction be for an offence against the provisions of section 75 of this Act, no relief against the forfeiture or confiscation shall be made.

150. A contravention of this Act or the Regulations or the terms or conditions of a permit or license shall constitute an offence against this Act.

151. Any guide or outfitter licensed pursuant to the provisions of this Act who acts as a guide or outfitter to any person engaged in the hunting of any game who is not duly licensed to hunt pursuant to this Act or the Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall in addition to any other penalty he may incur for so doing, forfeit his license as a guide or outfitter.

152.—(1) Every person shall be guilty of an offence who obstructs or impedes,—

- (a) any game guardian from entering upon, freely passing over or searching any land, vehicle, boat, canoe, dugout, shed, tent, shelter, pack sack, ruck sack, or other sack or container, or the pack on any pack horse;
- (b) any game officer from entering upon, freely passing over or searching any building or other place, and in particular, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any aircraft, vessel, launch, or railway car, including a caboose and a baggage or express car,—

which the game guardian or game officer desires to enter upon, pass over and search in the discharge of his duties, after the production by the game guardian or game officer of his badge or certificate of appointment to such person.

(2) Every person shall be guilty of an offence who, being in any building or other premises or having charge thereof, refuses or fails to admit any game guardian or other person authorized by warrant to search the building or other premises or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the entry of the game guardian or other person or any search by any such game guardian or other person.

153. Every person who, when applying for a license or permit, makes a false or misleading statement relating to his name, age, occupation, nationality, place of residence, place of business or as to any other information required by the issuer, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

154. No non-resident shall apply for or obtain a resident license or permit to hunt any game.

155.—(1) Any license or permit issued under the authority of this Act and held by any person convicted of an offence against any of the provisions of this Act or the Regulations shall upon such conviction be deemed to be cancelled without further action or notice.

(2) On conviction of any person of an offence against any of the provisions of this Act or the Regulations, the justice shall order that any license or permit held by the person so convicted be turned in to him or to a constable or a game officer to be forwarded forthwith to the Department.

(3) The Minister may authorize the reinstatement of any such license or permit so cancelled upon such terms as he may deem just, provided, however, that if the conviction be for an offence against the provisions of section 75 of this Act, or for an offence in respect of any beaver, no such reinstatement shall be made during the period of one year immediately following the date of conviction.

- (4) Any fur dealer, tanner or furrier, who,-
- (a) commits a second offence against the provisions of section 75 of this Act; or

(b) commits a second offence in respect of any beaver shall on summary conviction, permanently forfeit any such license so held by him, or his right to a further license.

(5) Except as provided for in subsection (4) of this section, every fur dealer, tanner, furrier, fur farmer, guide, outfitter, or holder of a certificate of registration of a trapline shall on conviction of a third offence against any of the provisions of this Act or the Regulations, permanently forfeit any such license so held by him or his right to a further license.

156. Where any trapper's license, or any license or permit for the hunting of big game or game birds held by any person has been cancelled, it shall be unlawful for that person to apply for or in any way obtain a new license or permit for the hunting of big game, or game birds, or furbearing animals, during the period of time for which such cancelled license or permit had been issued.

157. Any person whilst disqualified by virtue of section 35 of this Act found with any firearm in his possession elsewhere than upon his own premises or who is in possession of any game license issued in his name shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term of not less than thirty days and not more than ninety days.

158. Every person who obliterates, alters, imitates, or duplicates any stamp, tag, seal, brand, mark or signature which is placed on any pelt or skin pursuant to this Act and the Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than ten dollars and not more than twenty dollars for each pelt or skin in respect of which the offence has been committed and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than three months.

159. Any game guardian or game officer who improperly uses any of the powers conferred on him by this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, provided that no prosecution under this section shall be instituted without written authority from the Minister.

160. Any person who wears a game guardian's badge or carries a game guardian's or a game officer's certificate or impersonates a game guardian or game officer or in any way exercises or attempts to exercise any of the powers of a game guardian or game officer without being specifically authorized to do so shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months.

161. Every person convicted of an offence against this Act or the Regulations shall if the offence is in respect of any beaver for which no specific penalty is provided be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars and not more than twenty dollars for each pelt or skin in respect of which the offence has been committed and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

162. Any fur dealer, tanner or furrier who contravenes any of the provisions of section 75 of this Act shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. **163.** Any person who contravenes any of the provisions contained in sections 70, 80, 118, 119, 120, 144, 152 or 154 of this Act shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

164. Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act or the Regulations for the infraction of which no specific penalty is provided shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

165. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offence against any of the provisions of this Act or the Regulations for which no specific penalty is provided shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than four hundred dollars, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

166. Any justice shall have power to order costs to be paid in addition to the amount of any penalty imposed pursuant to this Act and such costs when so ordered to be paid shall be considered part of the penalty.

167. The Game Act, being chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1942, is hereby repealed.

168. This Act shall come into force on the day upon which it is assented to.

SCHEDULE

(a) Saskatoon Island Game Preserve, described as follows:

Firstly—All those parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying, and being in Township 72, Range 7, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, and being composed of:

All those portions of Legal Subdivisions 4, 5 and 12, which are not covered by any of the waters of Saskatoon Lake, and the west-half of the west-half of Legal Subdivision 6 all in Section 6 of the said Township as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 31st day of August, 1916, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, containing 55 acres (more or less); Secondly—All those portions or tracts of land, situate, lying and being in Township 72, Range 8, west of the Sixth Meridian, and in the Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, and being composed of:

The whole of Legal Subdivisions 7 and 8, and all those portions of Legal Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12, which are not covered by any of the waters of the said Saskatoon Lake all in Section 1 of the said Township as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 15th day of June, 1915, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, containing 203.40 acres (more or less)—

the lands herein described containing by admeasurement 258.40 acres (more or less);

Together with the original road allowance which lies between the firstly and secondly described portions.

(b) Calgary Golf and Country Club Game Preserve described as follows:

Firstly—The east half of Section 32, all of Section 29, except Legal Subdivision 8, part of the north half of Section 20, Legal Subdivisions 1 to 13 (inclusive) in Section 30, the east half of Legal Subdivisions 3 and 6, in Section 32, that part of the north-west quarter of Section 33 lying south and east of the Elbow River, that part of the north-east quarter of Section 32 lying south and east of the Elbow River, all in Township 23, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian; Block A, Plan 9500 D.V., Calgary, part of the north-west quarter of said Section 33, Township 23, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian, lying north of the Elbow River, and Blocks A and B, Plan 270 A.P., Rockcliffe, and that part of the southwest quarter of Section 33, Township 23, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian; lying west of the Elbow River.

Secondly—All road allowances lying within the above described area as well as the area within the drainage of the Elbow River which is not included in the deeded property of the petitioners.

(c) White Mud Creek Game Preserve comprising that part of the Province contained within the following boundaries:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 8, in Township 52, Range 24, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence westerly along the south boundaries of Sections 8 and 7, 12, 11 and 10, Ranges 24 and 25, to the centre of the North Saskatchewan River, thence north-easterly following the sinuosities of the said river to the east boundary of Section 23, Township 52, Range 25, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence south along the easterly boundary of the said Section 23, to the south-east corner thereof, thence easterly along the south boundaries of Sections 24, 19 and 20, Township 52, Ranges 25 and 24, to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said Section 20, thence south along the north and south quarter line in Section 17 to the north boundary of Section 8, thence easterly along the north boundary of said Section 8 to the north-east corner thereof, thence south along the easterly boundary of said Section 8 to the point of commencement.

(d) Greene Valley Game Preserve comprising that part of the Province contained within the following boundaries:

Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limits of the Town of Peace River with the westerly edge of the valley of the North Heart River in the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 83, Range 21, west of the Fifth Meridian, which edge is shown to be about 600 feet deep and is shown by a dotted line on the plan of survey approved and con-firmed at Ottawa, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General, on the 29th day of August, 1916; thence in a general southerly direction through the south-east quarter of Section 29, the east half of Section 20, the south-west quarter of Section 21, the west half of Section 16, the west half of Section 9, the north-west quarter of Section 4 and the east half of Section 5 in the said Township 83, Range 21, west of the Fifth Meridian, and continuing southerly into Township 82, Range 21, west of the Fifth Meridian, along the edge of the said valley which is also shown as a dotted line upon the plan of survey of the Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, on the 29th day of August, 1916, through the east halves of Sections 31, 30, 19 and 18 to where it intersects for the first time the west boundary of the south-east quarter of Section 18; thence southerly along the said west boundary to the inter-section with the edge of the said valley; thence continuing in a north-easterly, south-westerly and generally south-easterly direction through the south-east quarter of Section 18, the east half of Section 7, the south half of Section 8, the north-east quarter of Section 5, the west half and south-east guarter of Section 4 to where it intersects the south boundary of the said south-east quarter of Section 4; thence easterly and along the southerly boundaries of Sections 4, 3 and 2 to where it intersects the easterly edge of the valley of the North Heart River; thence in a generally north-westerly direction along the said edge of the valley through the south-west quarter of Section 2, the east half and northwest quarter of Section 3, the south-west quarter of Section 10, the east half and north-west quarter of Section 9, the south-west quarter of Section 16, the east half and northwest quarter of Section 17, and continuing generally in a northerly direction along the edge of the valley through the west half of Section 20, the south-west quarter and east half of Section 29, the east half of Section 32, all in the said Township 82, Range 21, west of the Fifth Meridian, and returning again into the said Township 83, Range 21, west of the Fifth Meridian, in a generally northerly direction along the said edge of the valley through the south-east quarter of Section 4, the west half of Section 3 and the west half of Section 10 to the inter-section with the north boundary of the north-west quarter of the said Section 10; thence easterly and along the said north boundary to where it intersects the edge of the valley; thence in a generally south-easterly direction along the said edge of the valley through the west half and south-east quarter of Section 10 and the south-west quarter of Section 11 to the intersection with the south boundary of Section 11; thence easterly along the said south boundary of Section 11 to the intersection with the east boundary of the said Section 11; thence northerly along the said east boundaries of Section 11 and the south-east quarter of Section 14 to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the surveyed roadway, which leads into the Town of Peace River; thence in a generally north-westerly direction along the said southerly boundary to the intersection with the production northerly of the east boundary of the town limits of Peace River; thence southerly along the said production to the point of commencement.

(e) Grizzly Bear Game Preserve described as follows:

All of Sections 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and the north half of Section 28, Township 49, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian; Section 31 and the north-west quarter of Section 30, Township 49, Range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian.

(f) Dried Meat Lake Game Preserve described as follows:

All of Sections 17, 19, 30, 31, 32 and the east half and north-west quarter of Section 18, also the west half of Sections 20 and 29, Township 44, Range 19, west of the Fourth Meridian; Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, the south half and northwest quarter of Section 18, in Township 45, Range 19, west of the Fourth Meridian; all of Sections 13, 23, 24, 26, 27, 34, 35 and the east half of Section 12, the north-east quarter of Sections 14, 22, 28 and 32; the east half and north-west quarter of Section 33, in Township 45, Range 20, west of the Fourth Meridian; Sections 4 and 5; the south half of Section 8; the south-west quarter of Sections 3 and 9 in Township 46, Range 20, west of the Fourth Meridian.

(g) Waterton-Carbondale Game Preserve comprising that part of the Province contained within the following boundaries:

Starting at the point where the north boundary of Waterton Lakes Park joins the inter-provincial boundary between Alberta and British Columbia, thence easterly along the north boundary of the Waterton Lakes Park to its intersection with the east boundary of the Crow's Nest Forest Reserve, thence in a north and westerly direction along the east boundary of the Crow's Nest Forest Reserve to its intersection with the Carbondale River, thence westerly along the south bank of the Carbondale River to the inter-provincial boundary between Alberta and British Columbia, thence southerly along the Alberta and British Columbia interprovincial boundary to the point of commencement.

(h) Cooking Lake Game Preserve comprising that part of the Province contained within the following boundaries:

Commencing at a point where the Edmonton-Vegreville highway, known as Highway No. 16, intersects the east

boundary of Range 20, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence southerly along the east boundary of Range 20, to the north boundary of Township 52, thence easterly along the north boundary of Township 52 to the east boundary of Section 33, Township 52, Range 19, thence southerly along the east boundary of Sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9 and 4 in Township 52, Range 19, to the south boundary of Township 52, thence westerly along the south boundary of Township 52, to the west boundary of Section 2, Township 52, Range 20, thence northerly along the west boundary of the south-west quarter of Section 2, Township 52, Range 20, thence westerly along the south boundary of the north half of Section 3, Township 52, Range 20, thence northerly along the west boundary of the north west quarter of Section 3, Township 52, Range 20, thence westerly along the south boundary of Section 9, Township 52, Range 20, thence northerly along the west boundary of Section 9, Township 52, Range 20, thence westerly along the south boundary of Sections 17 and 18, Township 52, Range 20 to the west boundary of Range 20, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence northerly along the west boundary of Range 20 to its intersection with the Edmonton-Vegreville highway, known as Highway No. 16, thence easterly along the south side of said Highway No. 16, to the point of commencement, all west of the Fourth Meridian.

- (i) Cypress Hills Game Preserve comprising all that portion of the Cypress Hills Forest Reserve contained within the Province of Alberta.
- (*j*) Kananaskis Game Preserve described as follows:

All that parcel or tract of land, situate lying and being in the Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the Stony Indian Reserve with the left bank of the Bow River in Township 25, Range 8, west of the Fifth Meridian, thence north-westerly along the said westerly limit of the Stony Indian Reserve to the north-west corner of the said Indian Reserve, thence ascending in a north-westerly direction along the outer range of the Rocky Mountains to the height of land between the south fork of Ghost River and the Bow River thence generally westerly and along the said height of land between the south fork of Ghost River and the Bow River to its intersection with the present easterly boundary of Banff Park; thence generally westerly and southerly along the easterly boundary of the said Banff Park to its intersection with the height of land forming the boundary between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia; thence generally southerly and easterly following the inter-provincial boundary to its intersection with the height of land between the waters flowing into Kananaskis River and the waters flowing into Highwood, Sheep and Elbow Rivers; thence generally northerly along the said height of land to its intersection with the boundary of the Dominion Government Experimental Station as described in O.C. 973-34; thence easterly, northerly, easterly and northerly along the boundary of the said Dominion Government Experimental Station to the southerly boundary of the Stony Indian Reserve; thence south-westerly along the said southerly boundary of the Stony Indian Reserve to its intersection with the left bank of the Kananaskis River; thence northwesterly along the left bank of the said river to its confluence with the Bow River; thence crossing the said river in a direct line to the place of commencement.

(k) Didsbury Game Preserve described as follows:

All those parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying or being in Sections 3, 4, 9 and 10, in Township 32, Range 4, west of the Fifth Meridian, including drainage of the Little Red Deer River and its tributaries within the above mentioned sections.

(1) Cardston Game Preserve described as follows:

Firstly-All that area or tract of land contained within the following boundaries: Starting at a point where the Provincial Highway No. 5 from Cardston to Waterton Lakes National Park intersects the west bank of the Belly River in the north-east quarter of Section 17, Township 2, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence westerly along the centre of Provincial Highway No. 5 to its intersection with the east boundary of Section 22, Township 2, Range 29, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence north along the east boundary of Section 22, Township 2, Range 29, west of the Fourth Meridian, to the south-east corner of Section 27, Township 2, Range 29, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence westerly along the south boundary of Section 27, Township 2, west of the Fourth Meridian, to where it intersects the east bank of the Waterton River, thence in a generally north-easterly direc-tion along the right bank (going down stream) of the Waterton River to its intersection with the north boundary of Section 7 in Township 3, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence easterly along the north boundary of Sections 7 and 8, Township 3, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence north to the north-west corner of Section 16, Township 3, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence east to the north-east corner and south to the southeast corner of the north-west quarter of Section 16, Township 3, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence easterly along the north boundary of the south-east quarter of Section 16 and the north boundary of the south half of Section 15, Township 3, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence north to the north-west corner of Section 14, Township 3, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence due east along the north boundary of Sections 14 and 13 to the west boundary of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Reserve in Section 13, Township 3, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian, thence south along the west boundary of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Reserve to the north bank of the Belly River, thence along the west bank of the Belly River going upstream to the point of commencement.

Secondly—All of Section 31, in Township 1, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian; the north-east and south-west

quarters of Section 4, the whole of Section 5, the south-west quarter of Section 6, the east half and north-west quarter of Section 7, the whole of Section 8, and the south-west quarter of Section 9, in Township 2, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian; the east half and north-west quarter of Section 36, in Township 1, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian.

(m) St. George's Island Bird Sanctuary described as follows:

(1) All those portions of the south-west quarter of Section 13, the east half of Section 14 and the statutory road allowance between Sections 13 and 14 in Township 24, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian, shown as St. George's Island upon a plan of Survey of Bow River and Islands in Sections 13 and 14 of the said Township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 25th day of October, 1913, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

(2) All those portions of the north half and south-east quarter of Section 14 in Township 24, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian, shown as St. Andrew's Island upon a Plan of Survey of Bow River and Islands in Sections 13 and 14 of the said Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 25th day of October, 1913, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

(3) All that portion of the north-west quarter of Section 14 of Township 24, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian, shown as St. Patrick's Island upon a Plan of Survey of Bow River and Islands in Sections 13 and 14 of the said Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 25th day of October, 1913, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

(n) Hall's Coulee Bird Sanctuary described as follows:

The north half of Section 26, the east half of Section 27, the east half of Section 34, and all of Section 35, Township 28, Range 29, west of the Fourth Meridian; the north half and south east quarter of Section 25 and all of Section 36 in Township 28, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian.

(o) Cygnet Lake Bird Sanctuary described as follows:

Firstly—All that portion of the west half of fractional Section 19 covered by the water of Cygnet Lake in Township 38, Range 28, west of the Fourth Meridian as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 30th day of July, 1930, by F. H. Peters, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and on file in the Department of Lands and Mines at Edmonton.

Secondly—All those portions of Section 24, the south half of Section 25, the north east quarter of Legal Subdivision 8 and the south east quarter of Legal Subdivision 9 of Section 26 covered by the waters of Cygnet Lake in Township 38, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township approved, and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 15th day of December, 1926, by F. H. Peters, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and on file in the said Department of Lands and Mines at Edmonton. THIRD SESSION

TENTH LEGISLATURE

10 GEORGE VI

1946

BILL

An Act for the Protection of Game.

Received and read the

First time

Second time

Third time

HON. MR. TANNER.

EDMONTON: A. Shnitka, King's Printer. 1946