

book ram is worth \$30,000 and up, depending on the size. Shipsey was willing to pay or do anything to get into the record books.

Shipsey's and Rankins' sheep were soon cleared for export to the U.S.; however, Walter Cibulka, a local conservation officer, wasn't totally convinced everything was okay. Further investigation turned up a report by Park Warden Steele that a headless sheep carcass had been found recently in the parks; after checking further, Cibulka conducted a search of Rankin's residence. Acting on a hunch, the film in Rankin's camera was seized; it provided a picture of Shipsey posing with a recently killed ram. The background location left no doubt that it was taken near Jasper. U.S. wildlife agents soon raided Shipsey's home, where they found the mounted ram, and an album full of pictures taken in Jasper. Because ram horns, like fingerprints, are unique, the officers were able to match the actual trophy to an enlargement from the pictures taken near Jasper.

In the end, Rankins was fined \$5,000, spent 75 days in jail, and lost his guiding territory. In the U.S., Shipsey was fined \$14,000, spent 40 days in jail, and was prohibited from hunting anywhere in the world for three years. He has not returned to Canada, where he still faces 19 charges for various offences.

Because of the increasing awareness resulting from this case and others like it, a new law which will inhibit poaching in national parks, is before Parliament. It will raise the fine for poaching from \$500, set in 1930, to \$150,000. B.C. and Alberta have followed suit, and increased provincial penalties substantially. Park wardens are now taking drastic measures to reduce poaching, by branding or making latex casts of horns, and taking extensive photos. Local agencies, both civilian and official are increasing patrols, and starting campaigns to try to reduce poaching within and outside park boundaries, so that wildlife scenes won't be lost to future generations. ■

A Duck Story

by Cpl. C.E. Yetman, Carmanville, Nfld.

Newfoundland boasts some of the best hunting and fishing in the world. Our sea bird colonies are said to be the largest and most impressive in Canada and not exceeded anywhere, except perhaps in the Aleutians.

At last count, the Funk Islands laid claim to over one million common

murres, or in Newfoundland terminology, "turrs", fully 98% of the entire population of this species in the New World.

Against such a background, it is not surprising that members stationed in Newfoundland, particularly those in small rural detachments, spend a good deal of their time enforcing provincial as well