

fice to Diana and Nimrod, the various species may survive for the sole purpose of recreation. The present system generally is as demoralizing as the liquor laws of the U. S. A., in that it brings law into contempt. The tag permit which puts a check on transportation, would be really quite ideal, if rigidly observed, in that it allows the folk of the back blocks who do not need to transport their game, free use or at all events non-interference with killing for consumption on the premises. Of course, in a newly industrialized area the game soon recedes, even if the industry is only pulp and the forest remains hard by.

Now there is a possible view of the big game question on parallel lines to the modern advanced view of the salmon question which gives food the first claim, and to sport its rights and privileges in return for the burden of protection against illegal slaughter. For instance, salmon feed in the sea, and for food they should be killed in the sea. They ascend the rivers to spawn and deteriorate in fresh water. When inland they have many enemies, of which **poaching man** is the worst. But **sporting man** can take his toll and yet prevent **poaching man** destroying the species, and the whole thing can be coordinated economically if **netting man** will let enough fish past to maintain the stock in his own interest. But once in fresh water **sporting man** relieves **netting man** of the care of the breeding stock. Now, surely some-

thing of the kind could be worked out with regard to big game so as to keep up the numbers.

Suggestions for Protection

If the forest was divided into three classes of area, with due regard for population and its food requirements, for ease of protection and for the game's ranging needs, accessibility for sport and kindred considerations, we might arrange matters as follows:

(A) Areas in which male and female animals might be shot for food supply (of settlements, not towns) say July 1st to September 15th, i. e., date of weaning to date of rutting while flesh is at its best;

(B) Sanctuary reservation for breeding of big game stock with no shooting season (cost of guardianship partly defrayed by summer tourist traffic);

(C) Sporting reservations, where only warrantable male animals might be shot, say September 15th to November 15th (cost of guardianship wholly defrayed by licenses, rentals, etc.).

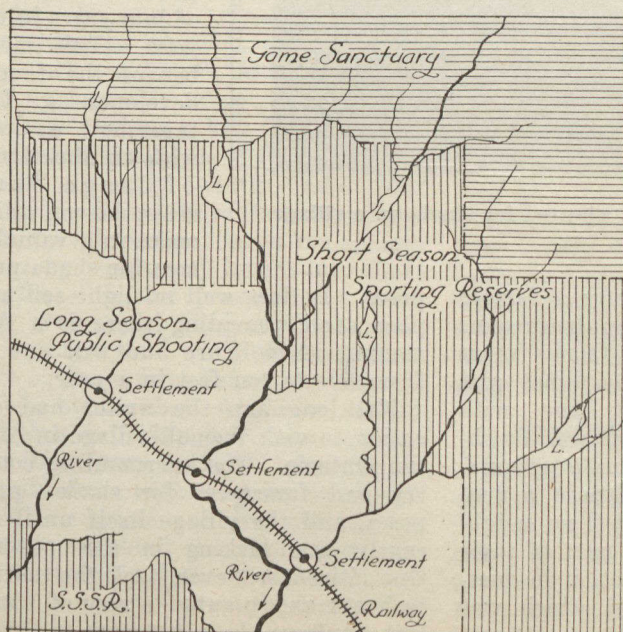
The effect of even small areas of absolute sanctuary in increasing big game throughout surrounding country is extraordinary. In a reservation of about one hundred square miles in Northern Quebec, an area of about fifteen square miles was left to itself by common consent for twelve years. When visited, the game in this area was found to be so plentiful that the main tracks were hard trodden five feet wide.

It often happens that burnt forest will provide extraordinary good forage for big game for a period of about fifteen years, say from five to twenty years after the catastrophe. Such forest is fit for nothing else but big game, and with the very little encouragement which may be defined as 'wholesome neglect' may support from twenty to thirty head per square mile. Of course sanctuary areas have to be large enough to provide for all the seasonable occupations of the game in question. In the case of moose there would be as follows: — high hills or ridges for the males to winter on, and deep wooded gullies for the females; lakes and streams of suitable character for the summer feeding, and the open bogs with alder boskages appropriate to the rutting season; but above all things **new growth**, the "jolies petites savanes" for the winter's lunches.

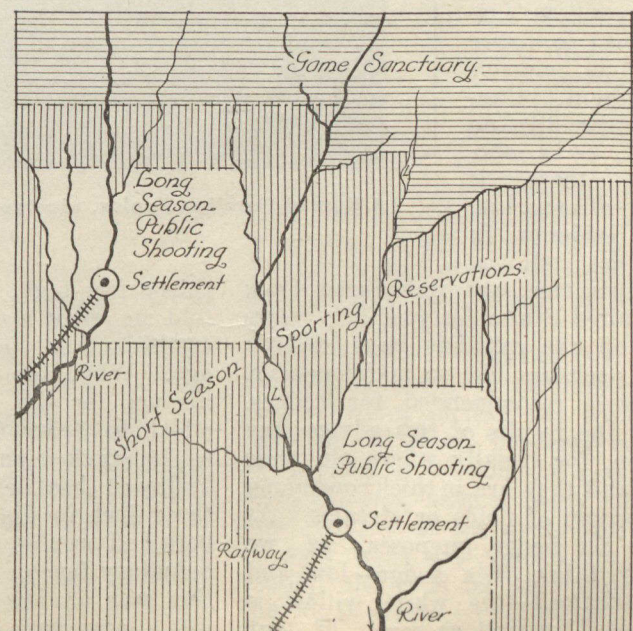
The attached maps have been prepared to illustrate the kind of treatment for a forest area as above described. They are based on actual conditions but are theoretically laid out for reasons of clearness, and by way of a recommendation in principle. They are not intended as an actual proposal for the areas concerned. It is an application to the forest of the principle of zoning, so valuable in town planning, and the forest growth policy of a district would have to be coordinated with the game law zoning.

DIAGRAMATIC MAPS ILLUSTRATING PROPOSED METHOD OF GAME PROTECTION

Especially prepared for The Illustrated Canadian Forestry Magazine by Prof. P. E. Nobbs.



Plan suggested where settlements occur along a Railway.



Plan suggested where settlements occur at terminal points of a Railway.