## GAME OF NOVA SCOTIA

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The following is a summary account of the condition of the game resources of Nova Scotia, showing in what respects protection has been effective and also indicating where additional restrictive measures are needed:

Moore The number of moose reported killed in 1908 was 688, while in 1909 it was 405. The number of moose reported killed in 1910 was 464.

Probably about 100 should be added to the above figures for each year for moose not reported, including those illegally killed. The figures for 1908 include both cows and bulls. Beginning in 1909, cows are protected until 1912.

By reducing the length of the open season and by the enactment and enforcement of stricter regulations in other respects, the moose are better protected than they were up to three or four years ago. It is difficult to determine whether or not they are actually increasing in numbers. In some districts where there is an unusual number of skilful hunters who, in one way or another, manage to evade the law restricting the killing to one moose per man, they appear to be decreasing; on the other hand, there are districts where they are reported to be increasing. In the Province as a whole, they are, at least, probably holding their own.

It is too soon to speak positively of the effect of protecting the cows. The market is a great incentive to killing. To prohibit the sale of the meat even for a few years would, no doubt, produce very favorable results.

The caribou have almost disappeared from the greater part of the Province. There are still a few herds west of the strait of Canso, but they do not seem to increase in that part of the Province, notwithstanding a close season-for eight or ten years. On the island of Cape Breton, however, in the northern portions of Inverness and Victoria counties, they are reported in considerable numbers and probably are not on the decrease there. The caribou are protected until 1912.