

The Russian snow goose, a bird reared on Wrangle Island in Arctic Siberia, migrates down through the Bering Strait through the Aleutians and down the west coast of British Columbia to the Vancouver area at the mouth of the Fraser River. Normally these birds do not touch any part of Canada until they alight at the Fraser River. It is estimated that there are some 400,000 of such birds.

Canada geese migrate south from Alaska and the northern part of Canada, and include four identifiable dark races of geese. They move south from the Glacier Bay part of Alaska, from the Copper River delta and from the Aleutians. The Copper River delta group move south touching at times the Queen Charlotte Islands, but more often the Tofino area on Vancouver Island, before proceeding down to the Clackamas River area in Oregon. The Aleutian Canada goose, a rather rare bird due to the introduction of foxes to their breeding areas a few years ago, migrates down the coast stopping occasionally at the mouth of the Fraser River.

The brants, a sea goose raised in the Yukon delta of Alaska, migrate south down the west coast, stopping at numerous coastal inlets. As a rule on their southerly migration they stay on the outside coast of Vancouver Island, but on their northerly spring migration they move up the inside passage, stopping in Boundary Bay, the mouth of the Fraser and then up through the Strait of Georgia. There are approximately 150,000 of such birds.