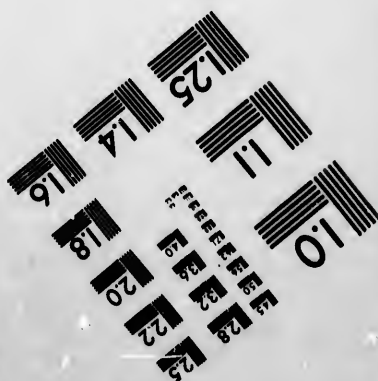
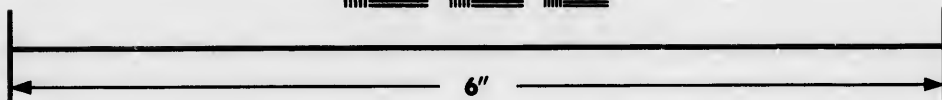
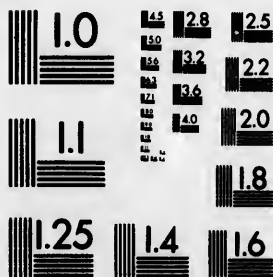


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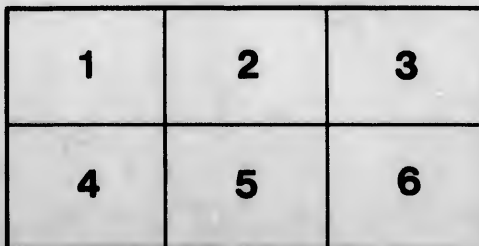
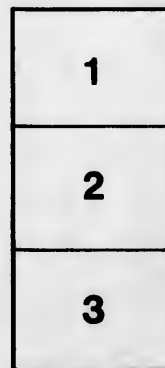
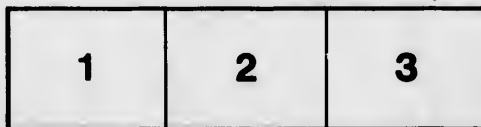
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Organized December 22, 1871.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CONSTITUTION,

BY-LAWS

—AND—

RULES FOR TRAP SHOOTING

—OF THE—

Toronto Gun Club.

Revised February 4th, 1881.

Together with the Game Act, and the Laws affecting the
Fisheries of the Province of Ontario.

TORONTO :

DUDLEY & BURNS, PRINTERS, COLBORNE STREET,

1881.

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OFFICERS.

President :

ROBERT WILSON.

Vice-President :

WILLIAM BUGG.

Secretary :

JAMES B. GRAHAM.

Treasurer :

EDWARD PERRYMAN.

Executive Committee :

ALEX. MCGREGOR.

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

JOHN JAMES.

ROBERT MORRISON.

Taxidermist :

SAMUEL HERRING.

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CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

That the name of this Club be "THE TORONTO GUN CLUB."

ARTICLE II.

That the objects of this Club are for mutual improvement in the art of shooting ; in assisting to enforce the laws for the protection of game in this Province ; for the collection and preservation of specimens of Natural History ; and for maintaining suitable Club Rooms and Library.

ARTICLE III.

That the officers of this Club be composed of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and a Treasurer, who, together with four other members, shall form the Executive Committee, and also two Auditors ; all of whom shall be elected annually. In case of

CONSTITUTION

any vacancy occurring during the term for which such officers have been elected, then such vacancy shall be filled up at the next regular meeting.

ARTICLE IV.

That the annual meeting for the election of officers be held on the last Thursday in January in each year; or, in the event of such day falling on a holiday, then on such other day as the Executive Committee shall deem advisable, and monthly meetings on the last Thursday in every month.

ARTICLE V.

That no alteration of this Constitution can be made except at an annual meeting; and that notice in writing of the intended alteration must have been given at a regular meeting at least one month previously.

BY-LAWS.

1. That the election of officers and members of this Club shall be by ballot, and a two-thirds vote of the members present shall be necessary for the election of any member. Nine members in all cases shall form a quorum.

2. That the name of any person wishing to join this Club, together with the names of his proposer and seconder, shall be submitted in writing at any regular meeting, and his initiation fee paid in. Application shall be addressed to the Secretary, who shall read the same to the Club at such meeting, and afterwards post it on the "Notice Board." Such applicant shall be balloted for at the next regular meeting. Any rejected person shall not be eligible for another ballot during the then current year.

3. That no member shall join any other shooting club, under a penalty of dismissal; and no

candidate shall be eligible for election to this Club who is at the time a member of any other shooting club.

4. That every member shall pay an entrance fee of One Dollar, and an annual fee of Five Dollars, in advance.

5. That all annual fees shall become due on the last Thursday in January, and prior to the election of officers for the ensuing year; and no member shall be entitled to vote or enjoy the privileges of this Club until such fees or any other arrears due by him are paid in full.

6. That the Executive Committee shall have power to suspend peremptorily any member who may be guilty of any ungentlemanly or disorderly conduct, and shall report the same to a regular or special meeting, when, on a full consideration of the case, he shall be expelled, or reinstated by a two-thirds ballot of the members present.

7. That an annual match take place on the first Wednesday in October, or on such other day as the Executive Committee may appoint, who also

shall have power to handicap all members at their Club matches.

8. That the Executive Committee shall have power to call special meetings for the transaction of any business connected with the Club, and also to make an assessment upon the members, in order to make up any deficiency that may arise in connection with the expenses of the Club during the year.

9. That at all meetings the following shall be the

ORDER OF BUSINESS :

1. Reading Minutes.
2. Reading Communications.
3. Nomination and Election of Members.
4. Enquiries.
5. Reports of Committees.
6. Consideration of Reports.
7. Unfinished Business.
8. Irregular Matters.
9. Adjournment.

RULES FOR TRAP SHOOTING.

SINGLE BARREL.

RULE I.—Before a match commences, a Trapper, a Puller, a Scorer, two Judges, and one Referee must be chosen ; each party to choose a Judge, and the Judges to choose a Referee, whose decision in all cases shall be final, if the Judges previously disagree. Each party may appoint a separate Puller ; or, in the event of a Club match, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Trappers, Pullers, and one Judge, whose decision shall be final.

RULE II.—All matches shall be shot from H and T ground traps, five yards apart, twenty-one yards rise and eighty yards boundary, to be measured from a point equi-distant between the traps, which are to be placed in the most favorable position, so that the wind and sun shall be as nearly behind the shooter as possible.

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RULES FOR TRAP SHOOTING.

RULE III.—A bird must be put in each trap, before the "toss," by the Referee; both birds are to be released before the traps are re-filled.

RULE IV.—Each competitor must come to the foot-mark on his name being called by the Scorer; but the Judges or Referee may decide whether an absentee may shoot, after a lapse of ten minutes, after his being so called.

RULE V.—The shooter shall not load his gun until after he has taken up his position in the space set apart for that purpose; neither shall he load or cap more than one barrel of a muzzle-loading gun to be converted into a breech-loading, and no loaded gun shall be permitted within the bounds (other than the one in the hands of the shooter at the foot-mark). Any member infringing this rule shall be disqualified from shooting in the match.

RULE VI.—After the shooter has taken his stand at the foot-mark and said, "pull," he is not to raise the whole of the stock of his gun above his elbow, until the bird is on the wing. If the bird rises and returns to the ground without being shot at, the

shooter is to re-place his gun, before the bird again rises. Any infringement of this rule, or over-stepping the foot-mark by the shooter, the bird shall be scored as missed. If the bird leaves the trap, and, in the opinion of the Referee, is killed on the ground, the shooter shall have another bird.

RULE VII.—If after the trap is pulled the bird does not rise within one minute, or if the bird runs three yards from the trap, or alights within eighteen yards of the foot-mark, the Referee shall call “no bird,” and give the shooter another. But if a bird rises and alights five yards or over beyond the trap, the same shall be considered a fair bird.

RULE VIII.—When a shooter is at the score, and ready to shoot, he is to call “pull,” sufficiently loud for the Referee to hear, and should the trap be sprung without his having given the word, he shall have another bird, whether the first be shot or not.

RULE IX.—In case of an unavoidable miss-fire, the shooter may claim another bird.

RULE X.—If a bird should fly towards any person, so that it would be dangerous to shoot at it, the

Referee may give shooter another bird. But all birds shall be shot at before they pass the line of foot-mark.

RULE XI.—If any party should wilfully interrupt or interfere with the shooter at the time he is shooting, and he should in consequence miss, the Referee, if he think proper, may give him another bird.

RULE XII.—If a bird be shot at, and hit so hard by the shooter that, in the opinion of the Referee, it would have fallen within bounds, but before falling is shot at by a scout or other person, it shall be deemed "no bird," and the shooter may claim another; but if, in the opinion of the Referee the bird was missed or only slightly wounded by the shooter, and afterwards shot by an outsider within bounds, it is then to be scored "lost bird" to the shooter. Any bird once out of bounds shall be scored "missed."

RULE XIII.—In gathering a bird, the time allowed shall not exceed three minutes from time of challenge, and it is optional with the shooter to gather his own bird after it has been challenged, or

to appoint another person so to do, other than the officers appointed for the shoot. The gatherer shall, in all cases, go straight from the foot-mark to the bird, take it without injury and hand it to the Referee and if it does not show blood through a shot-mark, it shall be scored as "lost bird." The gatherer is not allowed to use anything other than his hands to gather the bird with.

RULE XIV.—No larger gauge gun than No. 10 to be used, and the charge of shot shall not exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. by Dixon's measure; and in case of a challenge, the Referee may examine the charge to ascertain if the quantity of shot be correct, and if not, he may rule out the shooter, either from the match, or score, as missed, any bird previously scored by the shooter detected, up to that time.

RULE XV.—In case of a tie, the distance shall be increased five yards, and five birds each shot at. In case of a second tie, the distance shall be again increased five yards, and three birds each shot at; and in case of a third or more ties, this distance maintained, until the match be decided by a "miss, and go out."

DOUBLE BARREL.

RULE I.—Before a match commences, a trapper, a puller, a scorer, two judges, and one referee must be chosen, each party to choose a judge, and the judges to choose a referee, whose decision in all cases shall be final, if the judges previously disagree. Each party may appoint a separate puller; or, in the event of a club match, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint a trapper, a puller, and one judge, whose decision shall be final.

RULE II.—All matches shall be shot from H and T ground traps five yards apart, twenty-one yards rise, and eighty yards boundary, to be measured from a point equi-distant between the traps, which are to be placed in the most favourable position so that the wind and sun shall be as nearly behind the shooter as possible.

RULE III.—A bird must be put in each trap before the "toss" by the Referee; both birds are to be released before the traps are re-filled.

RULE IV.—Each competitor must come to the foot-mark on his name being called by the scorer;

but the judges or referee may decide whether an absentee may shoot, after a lapse of ten minutes after his being so called.

RULE V.—The shooter shall not load his gun until after he has taken up his position within a space set apart for that purpose behind the foot-mark ; capping a muzzle-loading gun to be considered loading, and no loaded gun shall be permitted within the bounds (other than the one in the hands of the shooter at the foot mark.) Any member infringing this rule shall be disqualified from shooting in the match.

RULE VI.—After the shooter has taken his stand at the foot-mark and said, "pull," he is not to raise the whole of the stock of his gun above his elbow, until the bird is on the wing. If the bird rises and returns to the ground without being shot at, the shooter is to re-place his gun, before the bird again rises. Any infringement of this rule, or over-stepping the foot-mark by the shooter, the bird shall be scored as missed. If the bird leaves the trap, and, in the opinion of the Referee, is killed on the ground, the shooter shall have another bird.

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RULE VII.—If after the trap is pulled the bird does not rise within one minute, or if the bird runs three yards from the trap, or alights within eighteen yards of the foot-mark, the referee shall call "no bird," and give shooter another. But if a bird rises and alights five yards or over, beyond the trap, the same shall be considered a fair bird, and the shooter has got to take it.

RULE VIII.—If a bird rises and is shot at with one barrel, and alights within bounds, the shooter is compelled to take the same, but has the option of appointing any person other than the officers appointed for the match, to put it up, or gather the same at shooter's risk.

RULE IX.—When a shooter is at the score, and ready to shoot, he is to call "pull" sufficiently loud for the referee to hear; and should the trap be sprung without his having given the word, he shall take another bird, whether the bird is shot or not.

RULE X.—If the shooter discharges one barrel, it shall be considered a bird, whether the second goes off or not.

RULE XI.—If a bird should fly towards any person so that it would be dangerous to shoot at it, the referee may give shooter another bird. But all birds shall be shot at before they cross the line of foot-mark.

RULE XII.—If any party should wilfully interrupt or interfere with the shooter at the time he is shooting, and he should in consequence miss, the referee, if he thinks proper, may give him another bird.

Rules 12, 13, 14, and 15, of single barrel matches to apply in all cases to double barrel matches.

SMALL BIRDS, etc.

Small birds, such as snow birds, etc., Shooters, Judges, and Referee, with all others, shall be governed by the preceding rules in all cases, but the traps shall be placed eighteen yards from the foot-mark.

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DOUBLE BIRD MATCHES.

1. All double bird matches shall be shot from H and T Plunge Traps, which shall be placed four yards apart, eighteen yards rise, and one hundred yards boundary, to be measured as in single bird matches ; both traps must be pulled at the same time, and both birds must be on the wing, when the first bird is shot at. If the shooter misses with the first barrel he can shoot with the second, at the same bird. If but one flies, the shooter shall have two more birds, whether he kills or not ; or, if he kills both with one barrel, he shall have two more birds. In gathering, shooter shall not exceed six minutes in gathering both birds.

2. In case of a tie, the distance shall be increased to twenty-one yards, and five double rises allowed to each. In case of a second tie, the distance shall be again increased to twenty-three yards, and three double rises allowed to each ; and in case of a third or more ties, the same distance shall be maintained, and decided by "miss, and go out."

3. The Rules for single bird shooting to govern the above in all cases, excepting Rule V., which limits the loading or capping of one barrel only.

PROTECTION OF GAME AND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

An Act to amend the law for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing animals. Passed 5th March, 1880.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law respecting the preservation of game and fur bearing animals in Ontario :

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows :—

1. The Act passed in the forty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered eighteen, is hereby repealed.

2. None of the animals or birds hereinafter mentioned, shall be hunted, taken or killed within the periods hereinafter limited ; (1) deer, elk, moose, reindeer or caribou, between the fifteenth day of December and the first day of October ; (2) grouse, pheasants, prairie fowl or partridge, between the first day of January and the first day of September ; (3) wild turkeys or quail, between the first day of January and the first day of October ; (4) woodcock, between the first day of January and the first day of August ; (5) snipe, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August ; (6) water fowl, known as mallard, grey duck, black duck, wood summer duck, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August ; (7) other ducks, swans or geese, between the first day of May and the fifteenth day of August ; (8) hares, between the first day of March and the first day of September.

3. No person shall have in his possession any of the said animals or birds, or any part or portion of any of such animals or birds, during the periods in which they are so

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protected : Provided that they may be exposed for sale for twenty days, and no longer, after such periods, and may be had in possession for the private use of the owner and his family at any time, but in all cases the proof of the time of killing, taking or purchasing shall be upon the person so in possession.

4. No eggs of any of the birds above mentioned shall be taken, destroyed, or had in possession by any person at any time.

5. None of the said animals or birds, except the animals mentioned in the seventh section of this Act, shall be trapped, or taken, by means of traps, nets, snares, gins, baited lines or other similar contrivances ; nor shall such traps, nets, snares, gins, baited lines or contrivances be set for them, or any of them, at any time ; and such traps, nets, snares, gins, baited lines or contrivances may be destroyed by any person without such person thereby incurring any liability therefor.

6. None of the contrivances for taking or killing the wild fowl, known as swans, geese or ducks which are described or known as batteries, swivel guns, sunken punts or night-lights, shall be used at any time.

7. No beaver, muskrat, sable, martin, otter or fisher, shall be hunted, taken or killed or had in possession of any person between the first day of May and the first day of November ; and no mink between the first day of April and the first day of November ; nor shall any traps, snares, gins or other contrivances be set for them during such period ; nor shall any muskrat-house be cut, broken or destroyed at any time ; and any such traps, snares, gins or other contrivances so set may be destroyed by any person without such person thereby incurring any liability therefor : Provided that this section shall not apply to any person destroying any of the said animals in defence or preservation of his property.

8. Offences against this Act shall be punished upon summary conviction on information or complaint before a justice of the peace, as follows: (1) in case of deer, elk, moose, reindeer or caribou, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, nor less than ten dollars, with costs, for each offence; (2) in case of birds or eggs, by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, nor less than five dollars, with costs, for each bird or egg; (3) in case of fur-bearing animals mentioned in the seventh section of this Act, by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, nor less than five dollars, with costs, for each offence; (4) in the case of other breaches of this Act, by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, nor less than five dollars, with costs.

9. The whole of such fine shall be paid to the prosecutor, unless the convicting justice has reason to believe that the prosecution is in collusion with and for the purpose of benefiting the accused, in which case the said justice may order the disposal of the fine as in ordinary cases.

10. In all cases confiscation of game shall follow conviction, and the game so confiscated shall be given to some charitable institution or purpose, at the discretion of the convicting justice.

11. In order to encourage persons who have heretofore imported or hereafter import different kinds of game with the desire to breed and preserve the same on their own lands, it is enacted that it shall not be lawful to hunt, shoot, kill or destroy any such game without the consent of the owner of the property wherever the same may be bred.

12. It shall not be lawful for any person to kill or take any animal protected by this Act by the use of poison or poisonous substances, nor to expose poison, poisoned bait or other poisoned substances, in any place or locality where dogs or cattle may have access to the same.

13. No person shall at any time hunt, take, or kill any deer, elk, moose, reindeer, or caribou, for the purpose of

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exporting the same out of Ontario, and in all cases the onus of proving that any such deer, elk, moose, reindeer, or caribou, so hunted, taken or killed, is not intended to be exported as aforesaid shall be upon the person hunting, killing or taking the same ;

(1) Offences against this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, nor less than five dollars for each animal.

14. No owner of any dog, trained or accustomed to hunt deer, shall permit any such dog to run at large (if such dog is accustomed or is likely to resort to the woods unaccompanied by such owner or any of his family or other person) during the period from the fifteenth day of November to the first day of October, under a penalty, on conviction, of not more than twenty-five dollars, nor less than five dollars, for each offence. Any person harbouring or claiming to be the owner of any such dog, shall be deemed to be the owner thereof.

15. It shall be lawful for the council of any county, city, town, township or incorporated village, to appoint an officer, who shall be known as the game inspector for such county, city, town, township or incorporated village, and who shall perform such duties in enforcing the provisions of this Act, and be paid such salary, as may be mutually agreed upon.

The following are the provisions of the Fishery Laws affecting the Province of Ontario :

Pickarel (Dore)	cannot be caught from April 15 to May 15.
Maskinonge	" " " "
Bass	" " " "
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout	" Sept. " " "
Salmon Trout and Lake Trout	" 1st to 10th November.
Whitefish	" " " "

Net or Seine fishing without Licences is prohibited.

Nets must be raised from Saturday night until Monday morning of each week.

Nets cannot be set or Seines used so as to bar channels or bays.

Indians are forbidden to fish illegally the same as white men.

Each person guilty of violating these Regulations is liable to fine and costs.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the kinds of fish mentioned above.

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT, }
Ottawa, 2nd July, 1879. }

RULES

TO GOVERN PRIVATE MATCHES.

In all matches made there shall be a Referee, two Judges, (one chosen by each party,) and one Scorer ; also a Puller chosen by each party. No one of those appointed can act as a gatherer ; but the shooter may, if he wishes, gather his own birds. Either party may chose a gatherer, who shall act throughout the match.

In case of a party giving dead birds in a match—the meaning is,—say, three dead birds in ten,—the giver shoots at ten birds, and the receiver at seven, the first three of the latter's birds being scored dead. The party giving dead birds to shoot first at the number of birds given, and then the match to continue, bird for bird. For example : suppose F. G. gives H. J. three birds, F. G. is to shoot at three birds before H. J. shoots, and then the match to be continued as above.

In giving live birds, the meaning is—that the receiver gets the number named above those of the giver. The receiver to first shoot at the number of

birds given, and then the match to be continued bird for bird. Say A. B. gives C. D. five birds, C. D. must first shoot at the five birds given before A. B. shoots at all, and then the match to be concluded as above.

Trap and Handle means, that each party to find birds for his opponent and put them in the trap. The shooter to name his own puller.

“Find, Trap, and Pull,” means each shooter to find birds for the other, trap them and pull against his opponent. In case of a tie in any of the above matches, Rule 15, single barrel shooting, to govern ; and all ties to be shot on equal terms.

The Rules of the Club to govern in all cases where not conflicting with the above special Rules.



