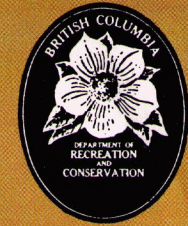


1969 - 1970

JULY							JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
6	7	1	2	3	4	5	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	31			25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUGUST							FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
3	4	5	6	7	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
31							29	30	31				
SEPTEMBER							MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
28	29	30					22	23	24	25	26	27	28
OCTOBER							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31		26	27	28	29	30		
NOVEMBER							MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	1	3	4	5	6	7	1	2
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
30							31						
DECEMBER							JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	1	2	3	4	5	6
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31				28	29	30				



## SYNOPSIS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS



PINTAILS

Monahan

OPEN SEASONS AREA	Ducks, Coots and Rails	Black Brant	Snow Geese	Other Geese	Wilson's Snipe	BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS	Ducks	Geese	Wilson's Snipe	Coots	Band-tailed Pigeons	Mourning Doves
All dates inclusive						Daily Bag	8	5(a)	10	8(e)	10	10
No. 1 (P.M.A. 1 & 24)	Oct. 11 to Jan. 11	Dec. 27 to Mar. 10	Oct. 25 to Jan. 11	Oct. 25 to Jan. 11	Oct. 25 to Jan. 11	Possession	16(c)	10(b)(d)	20	16(e)	20	20
No. 2 (P.M.A. 2, 3, 17 & 23)	Oct. 11 to Jan. 11	Dec. 6 to Mar. 10	Oct. 11 to Dec. 7 and Feb. 7 to Mar. 10	Oct. 11 to Jan. 11	Oct. 11 to Jan. 11	(a) Of which not more than four may be black brant. (b) Of which not more than eight may be black brant. (c) An additional 16 may be held in the possessor's residence or in a cold-storage locker. (d) An additional eight may be held in the possessor's residence or in a cold-storage locker. (e) Except that Indians, Eskimos, Metis, and other persons living by trapping and hunting may take 25 daily with no possession limit.						
No. 3 (P.M.A. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14 & 15)	Sept. 20 to Dec. 21	No open season	Sept. 20 to Dec. 21	Sept. 20 to Dec. 21	Sept. 20 to Dec. 21	PENALTY:—Every person who violates any provision of this Act or any Regulation shall, for each offence, be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than Three Hundred Dollars and not less than Ten Dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.						
No. 4 (P.M.A. 9, 10 & 11)	Sept. 13 to Dec. 14	No open season	Sept. 13 to Dec. 14	Sept. 1 to Dec. 7	Sept. 13 to Dec. 14							
No. 5 (P.M.A. 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 & 25)	Sept. 13 to Dec. 14	No open season	Sept. 13 to Dec. 14	Sept. 13 to Dec. 14	Sept. 13 to Dec. 14							
No. 6 (P.M.A. 26, 27 & 28)	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	No open season	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30							
Provincial Management Area 1, 2, 3, 17, 23 and 24	Band-tailed Pigeons Sept. 1 to Oct. 26	Provincial Management Area 4 to 16 inclusive, 18 and 19		Mourning Doves Sept. 1 to Oct. 26								

# 1969

FISH AND WILDLIFE BRANCH  
Department of Recreation and Conservation  
Victoria, B.C.

The following is a summary of the Federal Migratory Birds Convention Act between Canada and the United States of America for the protection and management of migratory birds in the province of British Columbia.

This act may be enforced by either the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Federal or Provincial game officers, or police constables.

For complete information contact:

Canadian Wildlife Service,  
University of British Columbia Campus,  
Vancouver 8, B.C.

When hunting or transporting migratory game birds you must be in possession of a valid Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit in addition to any required provincial hunting licence.

The permit is available at post offices for \$2.00.

#### HUNTING RESTRICTIONS

- No person shall use a shotgun of any kind capable of holding more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined; a swivel gun; a machine gun; a battery of guns; a rifle, or shotgun shells loaded with a single bullet; or any weapon other than a shotgun not larger than number 10 gauge.
- No person shall use an aircraft, a sailboat, a night-light, live birds as decoys, mechanically or electrically operated calling devices.
- No person shall hunt within one-quarter mile of any area baited with grain or other food.
- No person shall use a power boat, except that in the Province of British Columbia migratory game birds may be shot from a power boat that is beached, resting at anchor, or fastened within or tied immediately alongside of any type of fixed hunting blind.
- In the Province of British Columbia migratory game birds lawfully killed may be possessed from the time when they are killed until August 31 next following. The onus of proof that migratory game birds were lawfully killed is on the person who has them in possession.
- Throughout Canada, migratory game birds may be hunted during the period beginning one-half hour before sunrise and ending one-half hour after sunset.

#### MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

- No person shall possess or transport a migratory game bird unless at least one wing and the plumage thereof remains attached to the bird. Such a wing and plumage may be removed:
  - (a) when the bird is prepared for immediate cooking, or,
  - (b) after the bird is taken to the residence of the owner for preservation.
- No person shall hunt migratory birds during any day after he has taken his bag limit.
- No person shall hunt or kill a migratory bird at any time throughout the year except during the open season as described in the Migratory Birds Regulations.
- No person shall take, injure or destroy the eggs or nests of migratory birds at any time.
- No person shall buy or sell migratory birds or their eggs or nests.



MALLARDS

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- In that portion of the Lower Mainland Known as Boundary Bay, in the municipality of Delta, lying west of a straight line drawn due south from the south end of Benson Road to its intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude no person shall:
  - (a) hunt brant, set out brant decoys or guide or in any other way assist persons in the hunting of brant on more than two successive days or on more than two days in each week;
  - (b) set out more than one flock or set of brant decoys;
  - (c) set out a flock or set of brant decoys that exceeds fifty in number;
  - (d) place a flock or set of brant decoys within two hundred yards of any other flock or set of brant decoys; or
  - (e) use more than one blind for each set of brant decoys, such blind to contain not more than five persons at any one time.

#### GENERAL

Details about provincial game regulations for big game and upland game, may be obtained from your local Conservation Officer.

Hunters in British Columbia are reminded that the B.C. Wildlife Act states that it is an offense to possess or use a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.

A well trained dog may be as valuable to the hunter as a skill in shooting. Many crippled or killed birds, which otherwise might be lost or could not be retrieved can be added to your bag if you have a good dog.

A good dog prevents waste and saves you trouble. One of the great pleasures of hunting is to watch a well trained dog in the field.

Correct identification of waterfowl is really a part of the fun of hunting, it becomes particularly important when species are in short supply, and are migrating with more abundant game birds. This takes some effort but it is not too difficult to learn how to identify birds in flight. Many books are available which describe the identifying features, or field marks of the birds on the ground and in the air. The Canadian Wildlife Service has a free booklet entitled "Ducks at a Distance" containing illustrated descriptions of waterfowl you may see on hunting trips.

Some of the non-game birds which you may see during your hunting trips and which are protected at all times, are loons, grebes, herons, sandpipers, gulls and swans. For a free complete list of all protected species write to the Canadian Wildlife Service, University of British Columbia Campus, Vancouver 8, B.C.

There are two kinds of wild swans in British Columbia, the rare trumpeter swan of the west, and the more common and widely distributed whistling swan. Both species are all white as adults and have a grey plumage in their first year. They differ mostly in voice and size, the trumpeter swan is much larger, often reaching a length of five and a half feet with wing spread of over seven feet, while the smaller whistler attains a length of about only four feet with wing spread of over five feet. The law of Canada provides for the protection of swans at all times. They are the only large all white bird in British Columbia.

Other reference books available from your local library or bookstore are:

"Game Birds, A Guide to North American Species and their habits" by Spartan, Zim and Irving;

"Birds of North America" by Robbins, Bruun and Zim;

"A Field Guide to Birds" by R. T. Peterson;

"Ducks, Geese and Swans of North America" by F. H. Kortwright;

"Birds of Canada" by W. E. Godfrey.

New hunters who are just learning about waterfowl will find it extremely useful to accompany a person who is well experienced in the sport and by consulting the excellent free booklets which are put out by Canadian shot shell manufacturers and available from most sporting good stores.

How can I as a hunter help maintain or increase the number of ducks?

Do not attempt long-range shots, because 25% to 40% of ducks shot are crippled and not retrieved. Shoot to kill. Effective shot gun range is only 35 to 45 yards. If you doubt this, try patterning your shotgun on a duck drawn on cardboard. Follow the hunting regulations and encourage your friends to do so too. There is no room for game hogs.

Keep an eye on ponds and marshes and potholes in the area, try to prevent changes in the land use which may damage or destroy duck habitat. If you should receive questionnaires or requests for information about your hunting, remember the trouble you go to, is a contribution to the quality of your own hunting and the maintenance of opportunity for hunting. Hunters and Government wildlife agencies are working towards the same goal.