

## C A P. XXIV

## Quebec Game Laws.

[Assented to 25th February, 1899]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. Section eighth of chapter sixth of title fourth of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following : R. S., title 4, cap. 6, sec. 8, replaced.

## “SECTION VIII

## HUNTING

§ 1.—*Division of the Province into Zones*

“**1395h.** For the purposes of this act, which may be cited as the ‘Quebec Game Laws,’ the Province of Quebec is divided into two zones, known respectively as Zone No. 1 and Zone No. 2. Division of Province into zones.

Zone No. 1 comprises the whole Province, less that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay to the east and north of the river Saguenay. Names. Description of Zone No. 1.

Zone No. 2 comprises that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay to the east and north of the river Saguenay. Description of Zone No. 2.

§ 2.—*Prohibitions in Zone No. 1*

## I.—MOOSE, CARIBOU, DEER

“**1396.** It is forbidden :

1. To hunt, kill or take deer and moose between the first day of January and the first day of September of any year, except in the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac where it is forbidden to hunt, kill or take them between the first day of December and the first day of October of each year ; Close season for : Deer and moose ;

2. To hunt, kill or take caribou, between the first day of February and the first day of September of any year ; Caribou ;

3. To make use of dogs for hunting, killing or taking moose, caribou and deer ; but, red deer may be so hunted, killed or taken, between the twentieth of October and the first of November of any year ; Use of dogs in hunting prohibited. Exception.

4. To hunt, kill or take moose and deer while yarding or by what is known as “crusting ;” Yarding and crusting ;

5. To hunt, kill or take, at any time, fawns up to the age of one year of any of the animals mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article ; Fawns ;

6. To hunt, kill or take, at any time, any cow-moose. Cow-moose.  
R. S. Q., 1396 ; 52 V., c. 19, s. 1 ; 59 V., c. 20, s. 1.

Transport of  
moose, &c.,  
forbidden, &c.

“**1897.** After the first fifteen days of the close season, all railway, steamboat and other companies, and common carriers, are forbidden to carry any moose, caribou or deer, the whole or any part of the flesh of such animal or the green hide thereof.

Penalty for  
transporting,  
&c.

Any railway, steamboat or other company or any person favoring in any manner whatever the contravention of this article, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars, and not more than twenty dollars.

Transport  
permits.

Nevertheless, it is lawful for the Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, at any time, to grant transport permits when it has been established to his satisfaction that the moose, caribou or deer or parts thereof which it is desired to transport have been taken or killed during the time when hunting is allowed and in a lawful manner.

Fee therefor.

For such permits there may be exacted a fee, the amount whereof shall be fixed by the Commissioner, according to circumstances, but which shall not exceed five dollars. R.S.Q., 1897.

Number of  
moose, &c.,  
killed, &c.,  
in one hunt-  
ing-season.

“**1898.** No person shall, in one hunting-season, kill or take alive more than two moose, three deer and two caribou.

Permit to kill  
&c., more, on  
payment of  
fees.

The Commissioner may nevertheless, if he deems it advisable, grant to any person domiciled in the Province, on payment of a fee of five dollars, a permit to hunt, kill or take alive not more than three additional caribou and three additional deer.

Exemption of  
Indians from  
paying fees,  
&c.

The Commissioner may, however, exempt from the payment of such fee any bona-fide settler or any Indian whose poverty has been established to his satisfaction, and who requires such game as a means of subsistence for himself and family. R. S. Q., 1898; 59 V., c. 20, s. 1.

II. —BEAVER, MINK, OTTER, MARTEN, PEKAN, HARE, BEAR, MUSK-RAT, &c.

Close season  
for :  
Beaver ;

“**1899.** It is forbidden to hunt, kill or take :

1. Any beaver at any time up to the first day of November, 1902, and, after that date, between the first day of April and the first day of November of any year ;

Mink, &c. ;

2. Any mink, otter, marten, pekan, fox or raccoon, between the first day of April and the first day of November of any year. Foxes known as yellow or red foxes may, however, at all times, be hunted, killed or taken ;

Hare, &c. ;  
Bear ;

3. Any hare, between the first day of February and the first day of November of any year, or any bear between the first day of July and the twentieth day of August of any year ;

Musk-rat.

4. Any musk-rat, between the first day of May and the first day of April in any year. R. S. Q., 1899; 59 V., 20, s. 1; 60 V., c. 25, s. 1.

## III.—WOODCOCK, SNIPE, PARTRIDGE, WILD-DUCK, BLACK-DUCK, TEAL, &amp;C., &amp;C.

“ **1400.** It is forbidden :

1. To hunt, kill or take :

Close season  
for :

(a.) Any woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, tatter or sand-piper, between the first day of February and the first day of September, in each year, birch- or swamp-partridge, between the fifteenth day of December and the first day of September in each year, and white partridge, (ptarmigan,) between the first day of February and the first day of November in any year ;

Woodcock,  
&c.

(b.) Any widgeon, teal or wild-duck of any kind, except sheldrake, loons and gulls, between the first day of April and the first day of September of any year ; but the species of buffle-head ducks, commonly known as pied-ducks or divers, may be hunted, killed or taken between the first day of September and the fifteenth day of April of any year ;

Widgeon,  
teal, &c.

(c.) At any time of the year, between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, in any manner whatever, any woodcock, snipe, partridge, widgeon, teal or wild-duck of any kind ; and, during such prohibited hours, it is also forbidden to keep exposed under any pretext, any lures or decoys near a *cache*, boat or bank ;

Hours during  
which hunt-  
ing is forbid-  
den.

2. To disturb, injure, gather or take, at any time, the eggs of any species of wild fowl, the hunting of which is prohibited by this article, as well as those of the wild-swan, wild-goose or Canada goose ; and all vessels or boats employed in disturbing, gathering or taking the eggs of any species of the aforesaid wild fowl may, as well as the eggs, be confiscated and sold.

Prohibition  
for taking,  
&c., eggs of  
wild fowl.

Nevertheless, the inhabitants of that part of the Province, to the east and north of the counties of Bellechasse and Montmorency, may, for the purpose of procuring food only, at all seasons of the year, except between the first day of June and the first day of August, hunt, kill or take any of the birds mentioned in clause *b* of this article. R.S.Q., 1400 ; 53 V., c. 20, s. 1 ; 58 V., c. 21, ss. 1 and 2 ; 60 V., c. 25, s. 2.

Exception for  
certain per-  
sons in cer-  
tain parts of  
the Province.

## IV.—INSECTIVOROUS AND OTHER BIRDS BENEFICIAL TO AGRICULTURE, &amp;C.

“ **1401.** It is forbidden at all times to shoot or kill, and, between the first day of March and the first day of September in each year, to take by means of nets, traps, springs, snares, cages or otherwise any of the birds known as perchers, such as swallows, kingbirds, warblers, flycatchers, woodpeckers, whip-poor-wills, finches, (song sparrows, red-birds, indigo birds, &c.,) cow-buntings, titmice, goldfinches, grives, (robins, wood-thrushes, &c.,) kinglets, bobolinks, grakles, grosbeaks, humming-birds, cuckoos, &c., or to take their nests or eggs, except eagles, falcons, hawks and other birds of the falconidæ,

Close season  
for certain  
birds, &c.

Exception.

owls, wild-pigeons, kingfishers, crows, ravens, waxwings (*recollets*), shrikes, jays, magpies, sparrows and starlings; and whoever finds any nets, traps, springs, snares, cages, &c., so placed or set, may take possession of or destroy the same. R. S. Q., 1401.

Certain persons may kill &c., certain animals at any time. "1401a. Proprietors, possessors and farmers may at any time, chase away or kill any animals protected by this section causing or threatening to cause damage to moveable or immoveable property. R. S. Q., 1401a; 59 V., c. 20, s. 3.

### § 3.—Prohibitions in Zone No. 2

Hunting in Zone No. 2. "1401b. Saving when it is otherwise provided in this paragraph, all the provisions respecting hunting in Zone No. 1 apply to hunting in Zone No. 2. *New.*

Close season for caribou. "1401c. It is forbidden to hunt, kill or take caribou, between the first day of March and the first day of September of any year. *New.*

Number to be killed, &c. "1401d. No person shall, in one season's hunting, kill or take alive more than four caribou. *New.*

Close season for :  
Otter ;  
Hare ;  
Musk-rat.  
"1401e. It is forbidden to hunt, kill or take :  
1. Any otter, between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of October of any year ;  
2. Any hare, between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of October of any year ;  
3. Any musk-rat, between the first day of April and the first day of November of any year. *New.*

Close season for :  
Birch- or swamp-partridge ;  
Ptarmigan.  
"1401f. It is forbidden to hunt, kill or take :  
1. Any birch- or swamp-partridge between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of September of any year.  
2. Any white partridge (ptarmigan) between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of November of any year. *New.*

### § 4.—General Provisions

Snares, &c., forbidden. "1402. It is forbidden to take, at any time, by means of ropes, snares, springs, cages, nets, pits or traps of any kind, any of the animals or birds, the hunting of which is prohibited by article 1396, 1400, 1401c and 1401f, and to place, construct, erect or set, either wholly or in part, any engine for such purpose; and any person finding any engine so placed, constructed, erected, or set, of whatever nature it may be, may take possession of or destroy the same, as well as any snare or trap set or extended to take the fur-bearing animals mentioned in articles 1399 and 1401e, when such snares or

Destruction of such.

traps remain so set or extended during the time when the hunting of such animals is prohibited. R. S. Q., 1402; 58 V., c. 21 s. 3.

“ **1403.** It is forbidden, in hunting any of the birds mentioned in articles 1400 and 1401<sup>f</sup> to make use of any firearm of a calibre greater than 8. R. S. Q., 1403. Use of fire-arm over certain calibre, forbidden.

“ **1404.** It is forbidden, at all times, to use strychnine or any other deleterious substance whatsoever, or any spring-gun, to hunt, take, kill or destroy any animal mentioned in this act. R. S. Q., 1404; 59 V., c. 20, s. 4. Use of strychnine &c., forbidden.

“ **1404a.** No person who has killed or taken any bird or animal suitable for food, shall allow the flesh thereof to be destroyed or spoilt, and no person who has killed or taken a fur-bearing animal shall allow the skin thereof to be destroyed or spoilt. *New.* Flesh suitable for food and furs not allowed to be destroyed.

“ **1405.** Every animal or bird protected by the preceding articles when lawfully taken or killed, or any portion of such animal or bird may be bought or sold, during fifteen days to be computed from the expiration of the period fixed by this section for the taking or killing thereof. Sale &c., lawful during certain time of close season.

2. Every game keeper shall forthwith seize all animals or birds protected by the preceding articles, or any portions of such animals or birds, found by him being offered for sale or in the possession or custody or in the care of any person, (a) after the expiration of the fifteenth day after the commencement of the close season, or (b) which appear to have been taken or killed during such close season, or (c) which appear to have been taken or killed by some unlawful means, and shall bring them before any justice of the peace, who, if the law has been contravened, shall declare them confiscated, either in whole or in part, for the benefit of the Province, and condemn the party offering for sale or in whose possession, custody or care such animals or birds have been found, to the penalty provided in article 1410. Seizure of certain animals, &c., birds, &c. killed, &c., during close season.

3. However, (a) the skin of any animal which has been killed when hunting is allowed and, (b) when kept alive, the birds, the hunting or shooting whereof is prohibited by article 1401, and the animals, enumerated in the preceding articles, are exempt from such seizure and confiscation. Confiscation thereof.

4. In all cases enumerated in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article, the proof that no contravention of the law has taken place shall be upon and at the charges of the proprietor of such animals or birds or part thereof, or of the said skins, or of the person offering them for sale or in whose possession care or keeping such animals, birds or skins were found. Certain skins, not liable to confiscation.

5. The game-keeper is also authorized to seize any arms, the bearer whereof has been, *flagrante delicto*, caught hunting, Burden of proof.

5. The game-keeper is also authorized to seize any arms, the bearer whereof has been, *flagrante delicto*, caught hunting, Seizure of arms, &c.

if the latter is unknown to him and refuses to declare his name and surname and to indicate the place of his residence, and is also authorized to keep such arms until the fine exigible in each case has been paid to those lawfully entitled thereto. R. S. Q., 1405 ; 59 V., c. 20, s. 4.

Power of game-keeper to open bags, &c., for certain purposes.

“**1406.** Every game-keeper may cause to be opened or may himself open, in case of refusal, any bag, parcel, chest, box, trunk or other receptacle, (outside the limits mentioned in article 1408), in which he has reason to believe that game, killed or taken during the close season, or peltries or skins out of season are kept. R. S. Q., 1406.

Fine for having certain articles.

“**1407.** Every person found guilty of having had or having actually in his possession or keeping or under his care any articles so confiscated or liable to be so, shall in each case be condemned to a fine of not less than twenty dollars but not more than fifty dollars, and, in default of immediate payment, to an imprisonment not exceeding six months in the common goal of the district within the limits whereof the offence was committed or the seizure or confiscation was effected.

Application of fine.

Such fine shall be disposed of as provided by article 1410. R. S. Q., 1407.

Search-warrant may be obtained by game-keeper in certain cases.

“**1408.** Every game-keeper, if he has reason to suspect and if he suspects that game, killed or taken during the close season, or by illegal means, or peltries or skins out of season are contained or kept in any private house, or place of business, shall make a deposition before a justice of the peace, in the form A of this section, and demand a search-warrant to search such private house or place of business, and thereupon such justice of the peace is bound to issue a warrant according to form B.

Form of deposition.

Power of game-keeper to enter vessels, &c., without warrant, &c.

Every game-keeper is authorized to enter, without a warrant, any vessel, shed, car or other construction, saving those coming within the provision of the preceding clause, to search for such game, furs, or skins, and, for that purpose, may cause to be opened, or, in case of refusal, may himself open any door giving access to any such vessel, shed, car or other construction as well as any door in the interior thereof. R. S. Q., 1408 and *new*.

Proceedings after seizure, &c., confiscation, &c., to establish condition of articles seized.

“**1409.** Every game-keeper shall, after each seizure and confiscation of peltries or skins, cause to be established, as soon as possible, by a competent person, duly sworn, the condition of the peltries or skins so seized and confiscated, and place them in a safe place, and then immediately report to the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries.

The proprietor of such peltries or skins so seized and confiscated, or his attorney or mandatary *ad hoc*, may, within the delays prescribed by article 1411, himself also appoint, at his own expense, a person who shall have a right to examine such peltries or skins.

Proprietor may appoint person to examine such articles.

If the proprietor or his attorney or mandatary *ad hoc* be not present and cannot be found at the time of such seizure and confiscation, and if the value of such peltries or skins so seized and confiscated may be reasonably estimated at ten dollars at least, notice thereof shall be given twice during fifteen days, in a newspaper published in the French language, and twice in a newspaper published in the English language, in the place where such seizure and confiscation took place, or in the nearest place if no such newspapers are published in such place; the costs of such notice shall be at the expense of the proprietor or of his attorney or his mandatary *ad hoc*, if the articles be claimed, if not, they shall be paid by the game-keeper to whom, at the expiration of the said delay, the said peltries or skins, so seized and confiscated, shall belong. R. S. Q., 1409.

Notice to be given if proprietor cannot be found, &c.

Costs of notice by whom paid.

“1409a. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner to dispose, in favor of benevolent institutions, of the game seized and confiscated, and cause to be sold for the benefit of the Crown, by private sale or by auction, the skins or other articles of any value seized and confiscated. R. S. Q., 1409a; 59 V., c. 20, s. 5.

Disposal of game, &c., seized.

§ 5.—*Penalties, Proceedings, &c.*

1410. Every infringement of any of the provisions of this section is punishable summarily upon prosecution, which may be brought either by the game-keeper, or by any other person, before a justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the district in which the offence was committed or the seizure and confiscation effected.

Fines and their recovery.

The provisions of the Criminal Code, 1892, respecting summary convictions before justices of the peace, and of articles 2713 to 2720 of these Revised Statutes, shall, unless incompatible, apply to all prosecutions brought under this section.

Laws applicable.

The fines are as follows :

For every infringement of the following articles:			
Article 1396, § 1, in the case of moose.....	\$50 to	\$100	<small>Table of fines.</small>
Article 1396, § 1, in case of deer, § 2, and articles 1398, 1401c, and 1401d.....	40 to	50	
Article 1396, §§ 3 and 4.....	20 to	50	
Article 1396, § 5.....	10 to	25	
Article 1396, § 6.....	100 to	200	

Articles 1396, § 2 and 1401 <i>c</i> , in the case of a female, an additional fine of.....	10	
Articles 1399 and 1401 <i>e</i> .....	20 to	30
Articles 1399 and 1401 <i>e</i> , in the case of a female, an additional fine of.....		5
Articles 1400 and 1401 <i>f</i> .....	10 to	25
Article 1401.....	2 to	5
Articles 1402 and 1403.....	5 to	20
Articles 1404 and 1404 <i>a</i> .....	25 to	50
Article 1405.....	10 to	25
Articles 1415 and 1416 <i>a</i> , double the fee for the hunting license.		
Article 1417.....	5 to	10
For every infringement for which a fine is not enacted by this article, and for every infringement of a regulation made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.....	2 to	20

Imposition, and application of fines.

Such justice of the peace shall, if he finds the proof sufficient, impose the fine with costs, which fine wholly belongs to the prosecutor.

Imprisonment in default of payment.

In default of immediate payment, the offender is imprisoned in the common gaol of the district within the limits of which the offence was committed or in which the seizure and confiscation were effected, for a period not exceeding three months and not less than fifteen days, and in case of infringement of article 1404, for a period not exceeding six months nor less than one month.

Conviction on view. Seizure, &c., at whose risk.

Every justice of the peace has power to convict on view. Seizures, confiscations and prosecutions are at the risk of the person who caused the same to be made or carried on. R. S. Q., 1410 ; 59 V., c. 20, s. 6.

*Certiorari* not allowed.

“ 1411. No proceeding under this section shall be quashed, annulled or set aside by *certiorari* ; but an appeal may, within ten days, be brought before the circuit court of the district in which the offence took place or the seizure and confiscation were effected, in the same manner as appeals under the Municipal Code, if the proprietor or his attorney, or mandatary *ad hoc* be present at the time of such seizure and confiscation, when the proceeding is for such seizure and confiscation ; but, when the proprietor, his attorney or mandatary is not present, the right of appeal remains during the whole of the delay required by the notice mentioned in article 1409.

Delay to appeal in cases of fines.

A similar delay of ten days to appeal exists respecting the fine.

Government not responsible for costs.

The Government of the Province cannot be held to be responsible for any costs incurred in virtue of such proceedings. R. S. Q., 1411.

“**1412.** No prosecution shall be brought after six months from the day of the commission of the offence charged. R. S. Q., 1412; 60 V., c. 25, s. 3. Prescription of prosecutions.

§ 6.—*Appointments, Game Licences, etc.*

“**1413.** There shall be, for the purpose of specially insuring the execution of this section and of all other laws respecting hunting, which may in future be passed for this Province, a game superintendent general, at a salary not exceeding \$1800, and a game inspector general at a salary not exceeding \$1500, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Appointment of game superintendent general and game inspector general.

The said two officers are for the purposes of this section, *ex officio* justices of the peace with jurisdiction over the whole Province, and they have further all the powers conferred upon game-keepers by the provisions of this section. R. S. Q., 1413; 60 V., c. 25, s. 4. Powers of such officers.

“**1414.** The Commissioner has also the power of appointing persons to see to the observance of this section and of any law which may hereafter be passed relating to game in this Province, and to assign to them any territory or division which he may, under the circumstances, deem advisable. Appointment of game-keepers.

These persons are called game-keepers, and the Commissioner may, in certain cases, restrict, as far as they are concerned and also as far as other game-keepers, under his control are concerned, the powers conferred upon them by this section. Restriction of powers.

Such game-keepers shall, before assuming office be sworn, according to Form C, before a justice of the peace. R. S. Q., 1414; 59 V., c. 20, s. 7. Oath of game-keepers.

“**1415.** No person, not domiciled in the Province of Quebec, can hunt therein unless he holds one of the following licenses, that is to say: Licenses to hunt required for strangers.

1. A general license, authorizing the hunting or shooting of all the birds and animals, the hunting or shooting whereof is regulated by this section, with the exception of those mentioned in article 1401; General license:

2. A license, respecting fur-bearing and other animals, authorizing the hunting of the animals, the hunting whereof is regulated by articles 1396, 1399, 1401*c*, and 1401*e*; License for fur-bearing animals;

3. A license, respecting wild birds, authorizing the hunting or shooting of the birds, the hunting and shooting whereof is regulated by articles 1401 and 1401*f*; License for wild birds;

4. A license, respecting the same wild birds, authorizing the hunting and shooting thereof in and over the islands, bays, dunes or foreshores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. R. S. Q., 1415; 59 V., c. 20, s. 8. License for wild birds in Gulf of St. Lawrence.

By whom  
licenses are  
issued, &c.,  
fee therefor.

“ 1416. Every such license shall be issued by the Commissioner, or by any other person designated by him, upon payment of fees according to the tariff established by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Reduction of  
fee in certain  
cases.

The fee may be reduced if the license is issued to a member of any fish and game club, which is incorporated under the laws of the Province and has complied with the provisions of such laws ; but on condition that such club is lessee of a hunting reserve in accordance with article 1417*a*. R. S. Q., 1416 ; 59 V., c. 20, s. 8 ; 60 V., c. 25, s. 5.

What license  
to contain.

“ 1416*a*. In every such hunting or shooting license, mention must be made of the region for which it is granted.

Privilege conferred there-  
by, &c.

Every hunting or shooting license shall be personal, must, in order to be valid, be endorsed with the signature of the person to whom it is issued ; shall be good for the hunting- or shooting-season for which it is issued, and shall confer upon the holder thereof the right to hunt or shoot the animals and birds for which it is granted, in the manner permitted by this section.

Exhibition  
of license.

The holder of the license shall, at all reasonable times, when required, exhibit the same to any game-keeper or to any person having *ex officio* such quality, under penalty of the forfeiture of the license, without prejudice to the penalties enacted by article 1410. R. S. Q., 1416*a* ; 59 V., c. 20, s. 8.

Licenses for  
scientific and  
breeding  
purposes.

“ 1417. The Commissioner may grant written licenses to any person, *bona fide*, desirous of obtaining birds' eggs or fur-bearing or other animals for scientific or breeding purposes during the close season.

Fee therefor.

Persons not domiciled in the Province of Quebec shall for such licenses, pay a fee which shall not be less than five dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be determined by the Commissioner according to the number and importance of the objects such licenses are applied for.

Return to  
Department  
to avoid fine.

No person, who has obtained such a license, shall be liable to any penalty enacted by this section, provided that, at the expiration of his license, he files, in the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, a solemn declaration setting forth the species and number of birds, eggs and fur-bearing or other animals so procured by him for scientific or breeding purposes. R. S. Q., 1417 ; 59 V., c. 20, s. 9.

Hunting ter-  
ritories may  
be set apart.

“ 1417*a*. From and out of the public lands remote from any settlements, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner, to erect hunting territories, which shall in no case exceed four hundred square miles each, provided such lands are not subdivided into lots or are unfit for cultivation.

The Commissioner may lease, either by auction or by private agreement, any such hunting territory to one or more persons for a period not exceeding ten years, for an annual sum of not less than one dollar per square mile, agreed upon between him and the lessee or lessees, payable in advance, under pain of the forfeiture of the lease. Lease thereof.

The Commissioner may insert, in any such lease, the clauses and stipulations deemed necessary in the public interest. R. S. Q., 1417*a*; 59 V., c. 20, s. 10. Conditions of lease.

“1418. All Crown land agents or Crown timber agents and all wood-rangers, appointed by the Commissioner, are while in office as such, *ex officio*, game-keepers for the division under their respective superintendence, and are not entitled to any additional salary for such service. R. S. Q., 1418. Ex officio game-keepers.

“1419. Every game-keeper shall, at the end of each of the months of March, June, September and December, in each year, forward to the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries a report of his proceedings during the previous quarter and of the infringements of the game laws which have come to his knowledge during the same period. R. S. Q., 1419. Quarterly returns, &c., by game-keepers.

“1420. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, in his discretion, prohibit the hunting or killing of any bird or furbearing animal, for a period not exceeding five years. R. S. Q., 1420. Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prohibit hunting for five years.

“1420*a*. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this section, as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions contained therein, and may also amend or repeal existing forms and make others, which he may likewise amend or repeal. R. S. Q., 1420*a*; 59 V., c. 20, s. 11.” Rules and regulations may be made by Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

#### TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

2. Leases and other deeds made in virtue of the repealed act shall continue to exist under the present act, and the game-keepers and other officers appointed under the repealed act shall continue to perform their duties until they have been replaced under the terms of this act. Existing leases, &c. Present officers.

3. The repeal of the aforesaid eighth section shall not have the effect of remitting any penalties incurred thereunder, but such penalties shall be imposed and carried into execution in virtue of the provisions of the repealed act as if this act had not been passed. Effect of repeal.

Coming into force.

4. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

FORM A.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, undersigned, game-keeper for \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby declare that I have reason to suspect and I do suspect that (*game, killed or taken, during the close season, or furs, peltries or skins, out of season, &c., as the case may be*) is (or are) at present held and concealed (*describe the property, occupant, and the place, &c.*)

Wherefore I pray that a warrant may be granted and given to me to effect the necessary searches in (*describe here the property, &c., as above*).

(Signature.)

X. Y.,  
Game-Keeper.

Sworn before me, at  
this

day of  
18

}

L. B.,  
J. P.

FORM B.

Province of Quebec, }  
County of . }

To each and every the constables of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_,

Whereas \_\_\_\_\_, game-keeper for \_\_\_\_\_, has this day declared on oath before me, the undersigned, that he has reason to suspect and does suspect that (*game, killed or taken, during the close season, or furs, peltries or skins, out of season, &c., as the case may be*) is (or are,) at present held and concealed (*describe property, occupant and the place, &c.*)

Therefore, you are commanded by these presents, in the name of Her Majesty to assist the said \_\_\_\_\_ game-keeper, and to diligently help him to make the necessary searches to find the (*state the game taken or killed during the close season, or furs, or skins or peltries out of season, &c.*) which he has reason to suspect and does

suspect to be held and concealed in (*describe the property, &c., as above*), and to deliver, if need there be, the said (*game, &c., as the case may be*) to the said

, game-keeper, to be by him brought before me or before any other magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal at            county of            ,  
this            day of            18.

L. B.,  
J. P.

(L. S.)

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### FORM C.

#### OATH OF GAME-KEEPER.

I, the undersigned game-keeper for  
do swear that I will perform the duties of my office faithfully and to the best of my ability, in accordance with the game laws and regulations in force in this Province. So help me God.

Sworn before me, at	18	, (Signature)	X. B., Game-keeper.
this            day of			
(Signature)	A. B.,		
	J. P.,		

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### CAP. XXV

An Act to amend article 1618 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec.

[Assented to 10th March, 1899]

**H**ER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. Article 1618 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by R. S., 1618, the acts 53 Victoria, chapter 2, section 4, 53 Victoria, amended, chapter 22, section 1, and 59 Victoria, chapter 6, section 2, is further amended by adding after the word : " Rimouski " in the third line, the word : " Montmorency."

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