

LOOKING INTO OUR PAST

OUR HISTORY & LEGACY



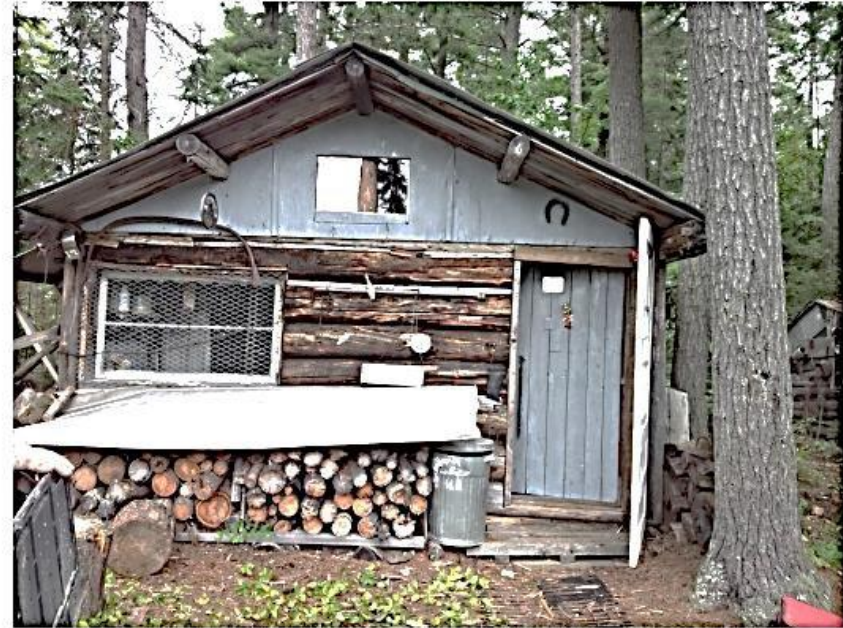
[18th Century Silver Trading Token.
Value: 10 beaver pelts.]*

OLD CAMPS STILL STANDING IN ONTARIO...

Some were originally hunting camps, others were trapping camps, some are still being used, and others are just abandoned ... here are some of those camps that were submitted.



SUDBURY AREA
Submitted by Chris Lachance.



Algoma District. Camp built in the 50`s.



Trapper's Shack of Mr. Charlemagne (Charles) Poirier of Iroquois Falls circa 1930s.

Donated and moved to the Cochrane Historical Museum.





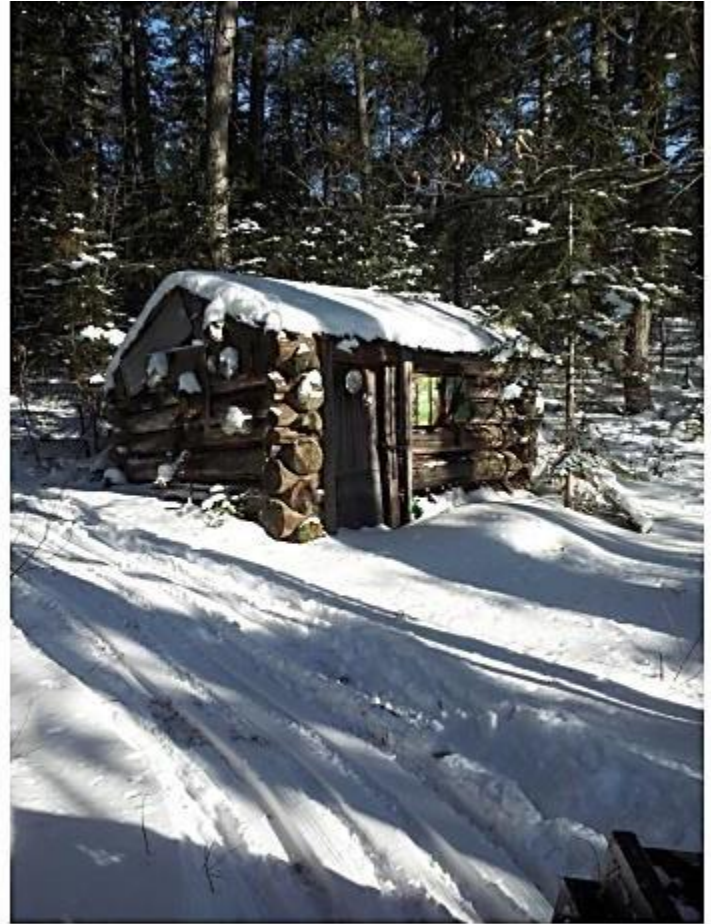
Cabin still being used by a trapper



Algoma district, built in the 1930's



Was big enough for trapper and his horse..



About 8 feet by 10. Engraved on inside wall- 1940,
Dec 26 1948, April 1950.



Algoma District, camp built in the 60's, the logs were cut in half so that one half of the log would make one wall the other half would make the opposite wall.



Just 10X15. Was moved by 80 year old trapper, about 20 years ago on higher grounds.



Sudbury District, abandoned camp... This camp as been fixed up ...



Thunder Bay area. Sent in by Lauri Toivonen.



North Western Ontario. Sent by Lauri Toivonen.



Built in the 50's as a hunting camp by a group of hunters. Logs are vertical. In the late 60's the trapper built an extension.



...it is still used by the area trapper.



Near Spanish, Algoma District.



Was used by a couple who would come down from Germany every summer. The last visit was around 2005. The wife came with her son after she lost her husband.

Camp of Art Dussault



Camp of Simon Larocque



Robert Connor
clearing snow from
roof of his camp.





Algoma
District

Built
in the
50's





Algoma
District



Built in the 60's



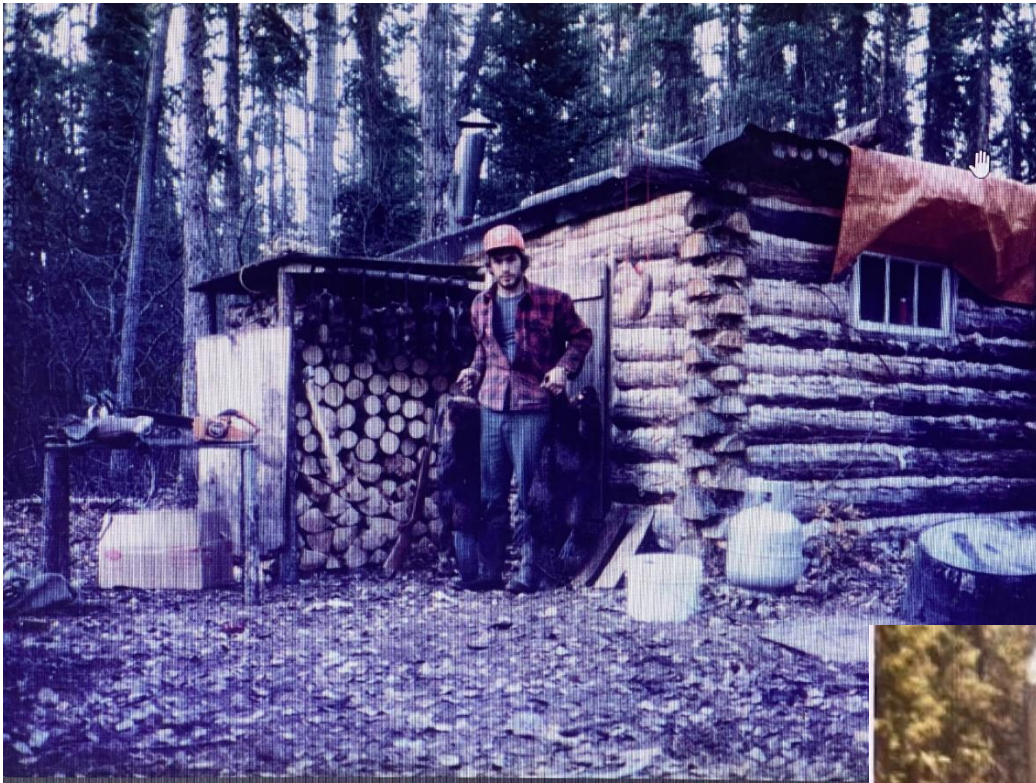
Algoma
District



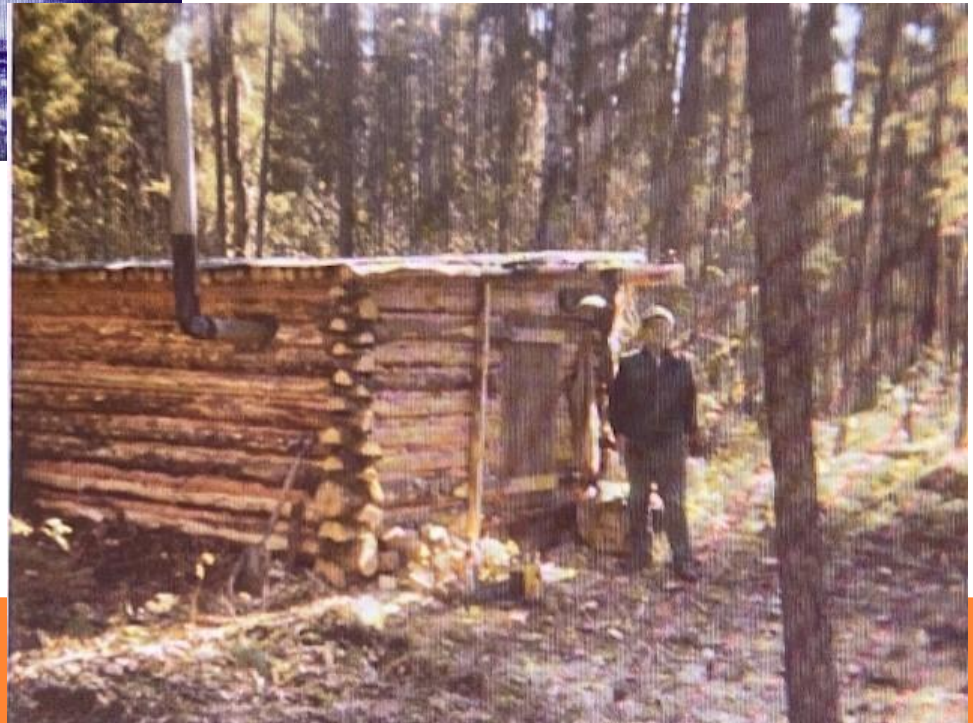
Built in the
Early 60's

Hearst, ON

Matti Jansson (Tony's Grandfather) showing the back of the cabin



Tony Joanis at cabin in 1984





Tony Joanis
outside the
cabin holding a
beaver, 1984

Hearst, ON





Hearst, ON

The cabin in 2023, collapsed



OLD TRAPPER HANDBOOKS

Pocket size handbooks for trappers were a must have. Here are some that were kept over the years and are now part of our history.

The TRAPPER'S Hand Book



SCIENCE OF TRAPPING

Describes the Fur Bearing Animals, Their Nature, Habits and Distribution, with Practical Methods of Their Capture.

This book contains 94 pages, 14 1/2 inches, with more than 100 illustrations, many of which are full pages of the various fur bearing animals, also several pages of traps.



The author, Mr. E. F. Tress, is an experienced trapper. He goes to be successful, and must know the wild animals as a trapper knows his traps. He must also know and use the most practical methods of trapping, and it is my object to give in this work, the most successful trapping methods known. These methods of trapping the fur bearing animals have been the most carefully learned from actual experience in various parts of the country, but I also give the methods of other successful trappers, knowing them to be as good as my own. I am personally acquainted with many of the most expert trappers in North America, and have also followed many things which the white men are not generally known.

The Indians over their trap lines, and in this way have learned many things which the white men are not generally known.

- This book contains twenty-four chapters, as follows:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. The Trapper's Art. | 12. The Beaver. |
| 2. The Fox. | 13. The Badger. |
| 3. The Lynx. | 14. The Otter. |
| 4. The Weasel. | 15. The Skunk. |
| 5. The Mink. | 16. The Possum. |
| 6. The Fisher. | 17. The Badger. |
| 7. The Otter. | 18. The Skunk. |
| 8. The Mink. | 19. The Possum. |
| 9. The Fisher. | 20. The Skunk. |
| 10. The Otter. | 21. The Possum. |
| 11. The Mink. | 22. The Skunk. |
| 12. The Fisher. | 23. The Possum. |
| 13. The Otter. | 24. The Skunk. |
| 14. The Mink. | 25. The Possum. |
| 15. The Fisher. | 26. The Skunk. |
| 16. The Otter. | 27. The Possum. |
| 17. The Mink. | 28. The Skunk. |
| 18. The Fisher. | 29. The Possum. |
| 19. The Otter. | 30. The Skunk. |
| 20. The Mink. | 31. The Possum. |
| 21. The Fisher. | 32. The Skunk. |
| 22. The Otter. | 33. The Possum. |
| 23. The Mink. | 34. The Skunk. |
| 24. The Fisher. | 35. The Possum. |
| 25. The Otter. | 36. The Skunk. |
| 26. The Mink. | 37. The Possum. |
| 27. The Fisher. | 38. The Skunk. |
| 28. The Otter. | 39. The Possum. |
| 29. The Mink. | 40. The Skunk. |
| 30. The Fisher. | 41. The Possum. |
| 31. The Otter. | 42. The Skunk. |
| 32. The Mink. | 43. The Possum. |
| 33. The Fisher. | 44. The Skunk. |
| 34. The Otter. | 45. The Possum. |
| 35. The Mink. | 46. The Skunk. |
| 36. The Fisher. | 47. The Possum. |
| 37. The Otter. | 48. The Skunk. |
| 38. The Mink. | 49. The Possum. |
| 39. The Fisher. | 50. The Skunk. |
| 40. The Otter. | 51. The Possum. |
| 41. The Mink. | 52. The Skunk. |
| 42. The Fisher. | 53. The Possum. |
| 43. The Otter. | 54. The Skunk. |
| 44. The Mink. | 55. The Possum. |
| 45. The Fisher. | 56. The Skunk. |
| 46. The Otter. | 57. The Possum. |
| 47. The Mink. | 58. The Skunk. |
| 48. The Fisher. | 59. The Possum. |
| 49. The Otter. | 60. The Skunk. |
| 50. The Mink. | 61. The Possum. |
| 51. The Fisher. | 62. The Skunk. |
| 52. The Otter. | 63. The Possum. |
| 53. The Mink. | 64. The Skunk. |
| 54. The Fisher. | 65. The Possum. |
| 55. The Otter. | 66. The Skunk. |
| 56. The Mink. | 67. The Possum. |
| 57. The Fisher. | 68. The Skunk. |
| 58. The Otter. | 69. The Possum. |
| 59. The Mink. | 70. The Skunk. |
| 60. The Fisher. | 71. The Possum. |
| 61. The Otter. | 72. The Skunk. |
| 62. The Mink. | 73. The Possum. |
| 63. The Fisher. | 74. The Skunk. |
| 64. The Otter. | 75. The Possum. |
| 65. The Mink. | 76. The Skunk. |
| 66. The Fisher. | 77. The Possum. |
| 67. The Otter. | 78. The Skunk. |
| 68. The Mink. | 79. The Possum. |
| 69. The Fisher. | 80. The Skunk. |
| 70. The Otter. | 81. The Possum. |
| 71. The Mink. | 82. The Skunk. |
| 72. The Fisher. | 83. The Possum. |
| 73. The Otter. | 84. The Skunk. |
| 74. The Mink. | 85. The Possum. |
| 75. The Fisher. | 86. The Skunk. |
| 76. The Otter. | 87. The Possum. |
| 77. The Mink. | 88. The Skunk. |
| 78. The Fisher. | 89. The Possum. |
| 79. The Otter. | 90. The Skunk. |
| 80. The Mink. | 91. The Possum. |
| 81. The Fisher. | 92. The Skunk. |
| 82. The Otter. | 93. The Possum. |
| 83. The Mink. | 94. The Skunk. |

The chapter on TRACES AND SIGNS contains sixteen pages—shows of description and way of distribution. The author goes into detail, telling where the tracks and signs of the various animals are most apt to be found. This book is a complete directory of the footprints, tracks and signs of TRACES AND SIGNS about which the young and inexperienced trapper, while the distribution, author, bibliography, will prove interesting to all. This book is highly recommended—Science of Trapping.

Price, Postpaid, only \$1.25

THE Trapper's Handbook

COMPILED FROM THE
WRITINGS OF VARIOUS
HUNTERS & TRAPPERS

COPYRIGHT 1911 BY
A. R. HARDING PUBLISHING CO.

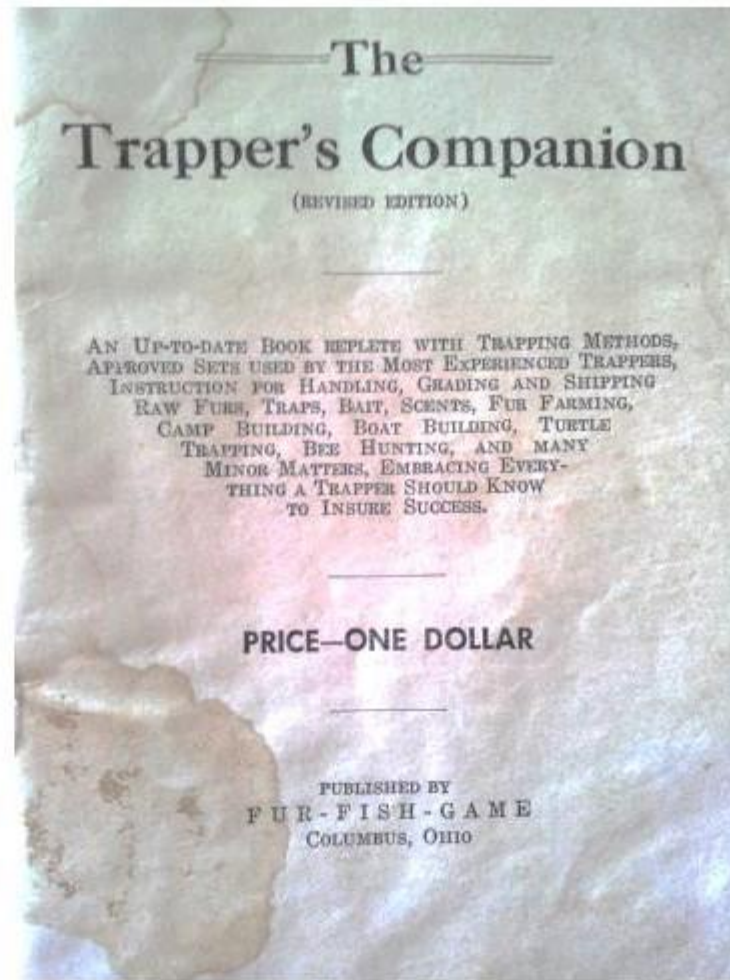


PUBLISHED BY
A. R. HARDING
COLUMBUS, OHIO

1931



The Trapper Companion
1946

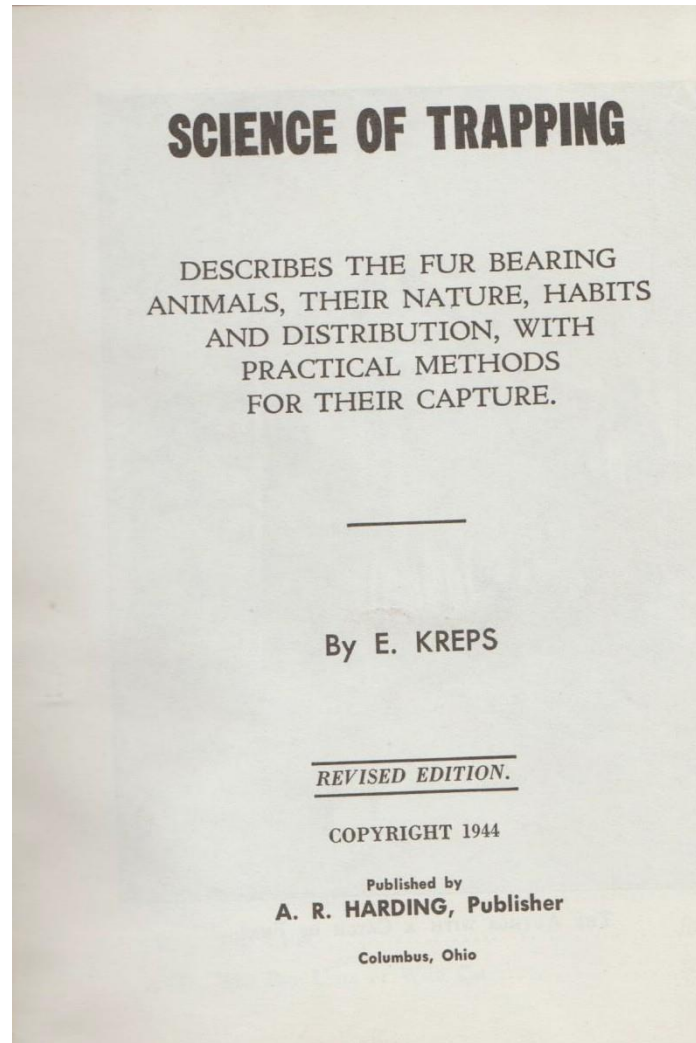
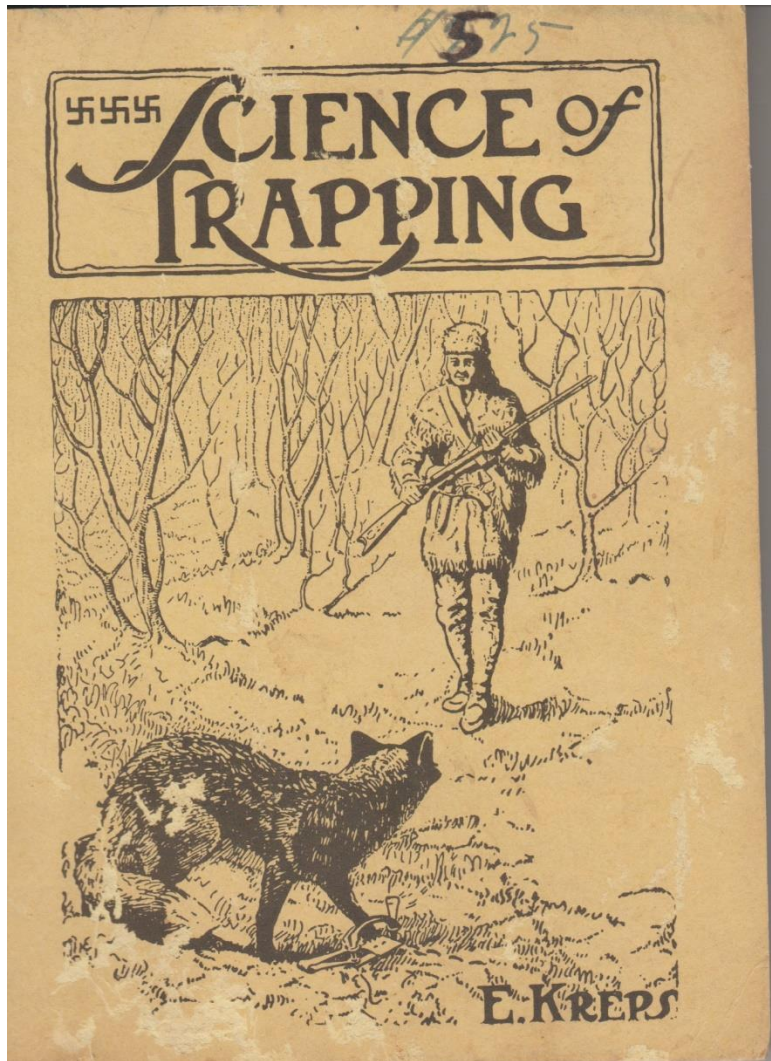


Published by
FUR FISH GAME

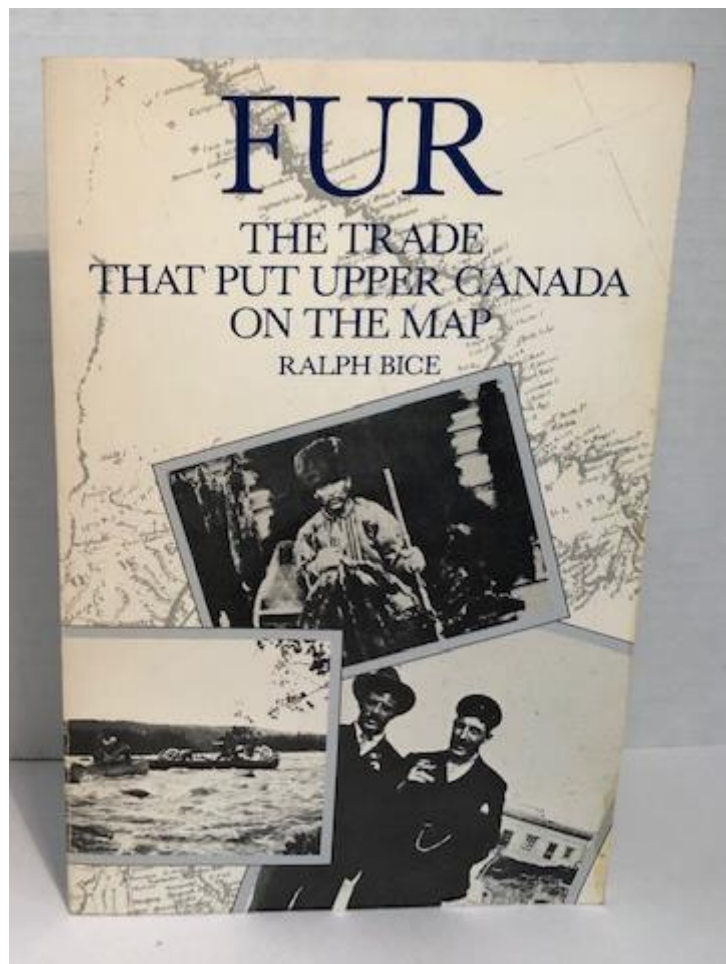


51.00

TRAILS
to
SUCCESSFUL
TRAPPING

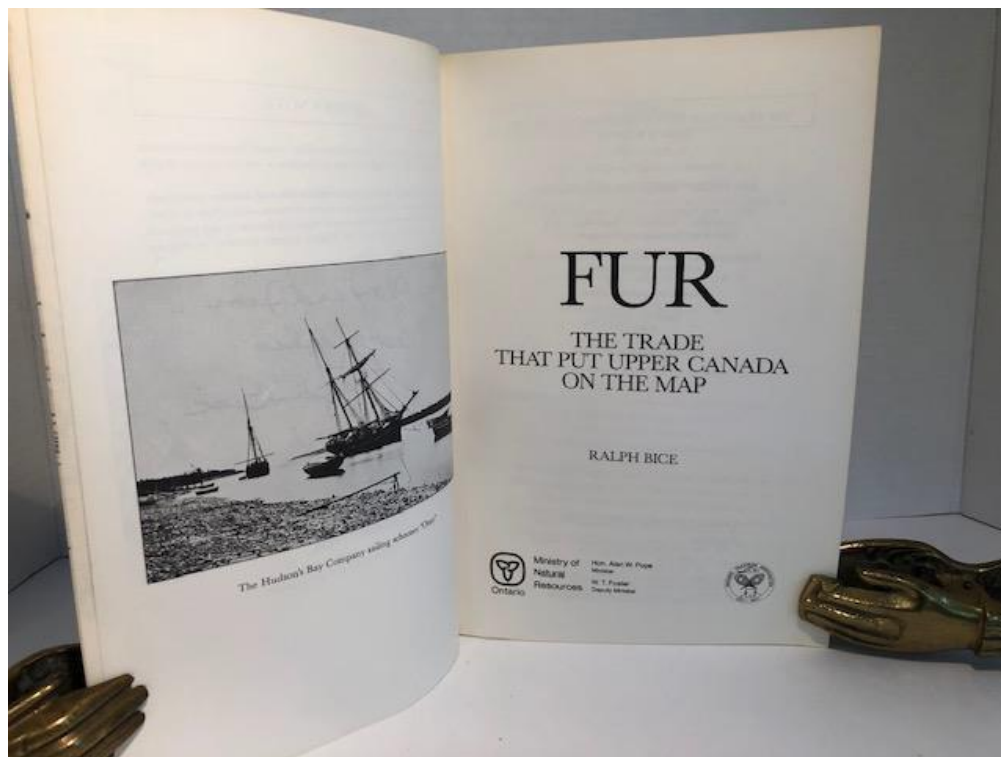


1944



[Bice, Ralph](#)

Published by Ontario Trappers Association,
North Bay, Ontario, Canada, 1983





A DANDY CATCH OF FURS FROM NORTHERN ONTARIO, CANADA



POPULAR CANADIAN DEADFALL

We show above a deadfall used in Canada for catching mammals. The bait, 4, is placed on the end of the bait stick, 4. 2, trunk of tree; 3, bed log; 4, bait stick; 5, guide for fall; 6, trigger; 7, weight. Some brush or a few twigs thrown on a deadfall makes it a more effective trap. It is found to be very satisfactory.



FOX TRAPPING

Fox Trapping
1965

INTRODUCTORY.

If all the methods as given in this book had been studied out by one man and he began trapping when Columbus discovered America, more than four hundred years ago, he would not be half completed.

The methods given on the following pages are principally taken from articles published in the F-F-G, and as the writers give their own most successful methods, the trapper of little experience with fox will find them of great value.

Their articles are from all parts of America, so that trappers from any section will find a method or methods that can be used. The red fox is the one most sets describe, yet what is a good method for one species is apt to be for others.

A. R. HARDING.

Professional Beaver Trapping

A Book of Master Methods



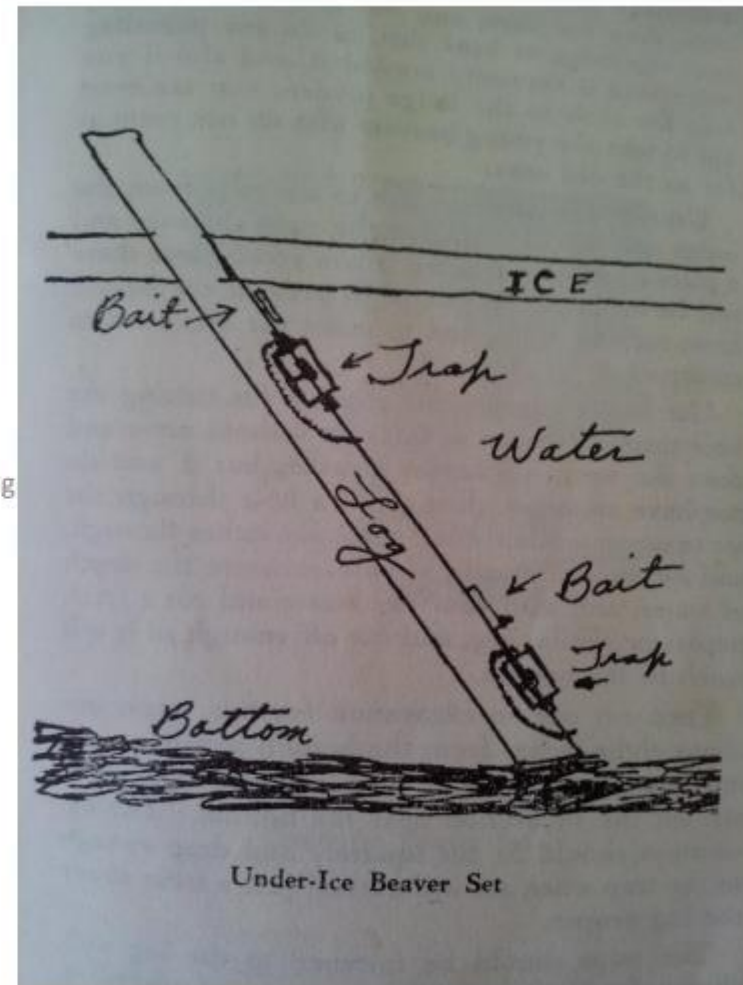
"Dutch" Dailey, son of E. J. and Trapping Partner
with morning catch of Beaver

By E. J. DAILEY

From:

Professional Beaver Trapping
A book of Master Methods

By : E.J.Dailey



Under-Ice Beaver Set

TRAPPING DOCUMENTS

These trapping and shipping furs tags were important documents dated 1939 to 1999.

TO

VICTOR ZENDER
RAW FURS
407 St. Nicholas Street **Montreal**

FROM

VALUE \$

Shipping tag

FROM

TRAPPER'S NUMBER

TELEPHONE 703-672-5858

TRAPPER NUMBER

TO

ONTARIO TRAPPERS
ASSOCIATION
FUR SALES SERVICE
GORMANVILLE RD. & BOND ST.
P.O. BOX 705
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO P1B 8J8

TEAR OFF ALONG THIS LINE

FILL OUT BACK OF FORM,
 PLACE THIS PORTION
 INSIDE PARCEL

ONTARIO TRAPPERS
ASSOCIATION
FUR SALES SERVICE
P.O. BOX 705
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO P1B 8J8

FROM

TRAPPER NUMBER

DO NOT

SHIP FURS IN GREEN
 OR PERISHABLE
 CONDITION

THIS BUNDLE CONTAINS AS FOLLOWS:

BEAVER	WEASEL	GREY FOX
01	01	20
MINK	X. FOX	SILVER FOX
02	12	21
MARTEN	ARC. FOX	BLUE FOX
03	13	24
OTTER	T. WOLF	HAIR SEAL
04	14	25
FISHER	COYOTE	OPOSSUM
05	15	26
LYNX	BL. BEAR	BRN. BEAR
06	16	27
BOBCAT	WOLVERINE	BADGER
07	17	28
MUSKRAT	SKUNK	BLACK FOX
08	18	29
RACCOON	POL. BEAR	COUGAR
09	19	30
SQUIRREL	RED FOX	CASTORBEAN (OZ.)
10	20	31

TEAR OFF ALONG THIS LINE

THE BUNDLE CONTAINS AS FOLLOWS:

BEAVER	WEASEL	GREY FOX
01	01	20
MINK	X. FOX	SILVER FOX
02	12	21
MARTEN	ARC. FOX	BLUE FOX
03	13	24
OTTER	T. WOLF	HAIR SEAL
04	14	25
FISHER	COYOTE	OPOSSUM
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07	17	28
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08	18	29
RACCOON	POL. BEAR	COUGAR
09	19	30
SQUIRREL	RED FOX	CASTORBEAN (OZ.)
10	20	31

TEAR OFF ALONG THIS LINE

ADVANCE REQUESTED YES ☐ NO ☐

ADVANCE REQUESTED YES ☐ NO ☐

INSIDE TAG
FILL OUT BOTH SIDES AND PLACE
INSIDE MURGLE

NAME OF SHIPPER

POST OFFICE

N. Y. C. ALL PROVINCES

FOR

SHUBERT
FORT WILLIAM, ONTARIO

OUTSIDE TAG

From

NAME OF SHIPPER

From Print Name and Address

POST OFFICE

NATIONAL DISTRICT

PROVINCE

LICENSE NUMBER

A. S. S. B. L.

FOR

SHUBERT
FORT WILLIAM, ONTARIO

DELIVER TO

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

RAY FUR DIVISION

440 WYLD ST.
NORTH BAY, ONT. P1B 1Z5

(PLACE STAMPS HERE)

DELIVER TO

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

RAW FUR DEPARTMENT

36 YONGE STREET
TORONTO, ONT.

(PLACE STAMPS HERE)

Shipper's Name

Postal Address

PLEASE PRINT NAME PLAINLY

Beaver

Ermine (Weasel)

Fisher

Fox, Silver

" Cross

" Red

Lynx

Lynx Cat

Marten

Mink

Muskrat

Otter

Raccoon

Squirrel

Wolf, Timber

" Coyote

Wolverine

Beaver Castor

LICENSE #

ALWAYS PUT ONE TAG INSIDE EACH PACKAGE

1960-1961
Receipt for
beavers

Bought of **J. A. PRINGLE**
Hardware, Harness and Farm
Implements
Arden, Ont. Dec 16 1960
Stan Delina
Interest charged at 7% on overdue accounts
Account Forwarded
1 Beaver 12.00
Paid
21

Bought of **J. A. PRINGLE**
Hardware, Harness and Farm
Implements
Arden, Ont. Mar 10 1961
Stan Delina
Interest charged at 7% on overdue accounts
Account Forwarded
1 Beaver 18.00
Paid
8

He credited the big increase in sales to the high prices buyers were willing to pay for the pelts and the high quality of fur. Sable

Other fur prices established at Tuesday's fur sale:

Beaver sold at an average pelt price of \$51.83 and peaked at \$142.

unchanged from the last sale.

Raccoon, wild fox, ranch fox, otter, muskrat, and timber wolf pelts will be on the auction block today.

THE NUGGET

North Bay, Wednesday, January 21, 1987 2—THE NUGGET, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1987
80th year — Vol. 181—40

All-time record set 3... at OTA fur auction

Cable OTAFUR Phone 705-472-5850
Telex 067-76138



**Ontario Trappers
Association**

**FUR AUCTION SCHEDULE
HORAIRES DES ENCANS
1986 - 1987**

AUCTION DATE DATE DE L'ENCAN
LAST RECEIVING DATE DATE LIMITE

The Ontario Trappers Association has set an all-time record for fur sales at its auction in North Bay this week.

According to Jim Donnelly, OTA sales manager, sales at the end of the second day of the three-day auction reached \$11 million.

The previous record for sales at a January auction was \$9.9 million, set in 1981.

"What can I say. We're very, very pleased," said Mr. Donnelly, after Wednesday's sale wrapped up late in the evening.

Tuesday, the first day of the sale, brought in the most sales with \$7.3 million worth of fur

Buyers from around the world have been buying furs at record high prices at the OTA headquarters on Bond St. Mr. Donnelly described the buyers as a "very positive group" who spoke "in glowing terms about North Bay".

Fur prices established at Wednesday's sale:

Raccoon sold at an average pelt price of \$26 and a top price of \$74, a small decline in price since December.

Red fox sold at an average price of \$50.94 and peaked at \$152, prices even with the December sale but up about 40 per cent from last year.

Ranch silver fox sold at an average of \$170 and a high of \$275, up about eight per cent

NORTHBAY FUR SALES / NORTHBAY VENTES DE FOURRURES				FAX: 1-705-472-5479 TELEX: 567-74138	
PHONE: (705) 472-5850 CABLE: NORTBAY					
1102		0867175		NAME / NOM INCR R AND / ET PR 1 ADDRESS / ADRESSE GARDEN ONT	
STOCK NO. NO. DE STOCK		ACCOUNT NO. NO. DE COMPTE		DELIN KOH 187	
LIT. NO. NO. DE LIT.		NOTE: KEEP FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES. NO OTHER INFORMATION WILL BE ISSUED		NO. FURS NO. DE FOURRURES	
				UNIT PRICE PRIX A L'UNITE	
				EXTENSION	
				COMMISSION	
		BEAVER / CASTOR			
1814		0-1 1 - 11 HVY C		1 84.00 84.00 6.50	
1821		0-1 1 - 11 SEMI R		1 80.00 80.00 6.20	
1827		0-1 1 - 11 SEMI C		1 68.00 68.00 5.30	
1832		0-1 1 - 11 SEMI C		1 66.00 66.00 5.10	
1846		0-1 1 - 11 FLAT R		2 42.00 84.00 6.50	
1851		0-1 1 - 11 FLAT C		1 33.00 33.00 2.50	
1870		0-1 00 SLT DGD C		1 44.00 44.00 3.40	
1884		0-1 RED RUMPS C		1 58.00 58.00 4.40	
1885		0-1 RED RUMPS C		1 58.00 58.00 4.40	
1889		0-1 00 DGD		1 10.00 10.00 0.80	
1905		2 1 - 11 HVY A		1 62.00 62.00 6.40	
1911		2 1 - 11 HVY C		1 66.00 66.00 5.30	
1926		2 1 - 11 SEMI A		3 72.00 216.00 16.00	
1951		2 1 - 11 SEMI C		2 40.00 80.00 13.00	
1988		2 00 SLT DGD R		1 38.00 38.00 3.00	
2013		2 00 DGD		1 17.00 17.00 1.30	
2038		3 1 - 11 HVY C		1 38.00 38.00 3.00	
2098		3 REG SLT DGD R		1 17.00 17.00 1.30	
2113		3 00 DGD		1 14.00 14.00 1.10	
AVERAGE		(48.50)		QTY SOLD 27.500 TGT. 1,311.00	

1987

Record set...

1989-

statement

Dear Trapper:

This letter is to advise you of a new process for fur sealing/stamping which the Ministry is introducing for the current 1998-99 trapping season. This change is necessary to ensure that trappers continue to comply with the requirements of the *Game and Fish Act* regarding fur sealing.

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Please refer to the (attached sheet/instructions below) for direction on applying the seals to your pelts. **It is very important that you affix your seals to each pelt with a staple.** Seals which fall off or are lost in transit will unnecessarily delay the processing and sale of your pelts.

You are reminded that all pelts - with the exception of the pelts of muskrats - must be sealed prior to sale. I would also like to remind you that it is an offense to transfer to another person any seals which have been issued to you, or to apply your seals to pelts which were not lawfully

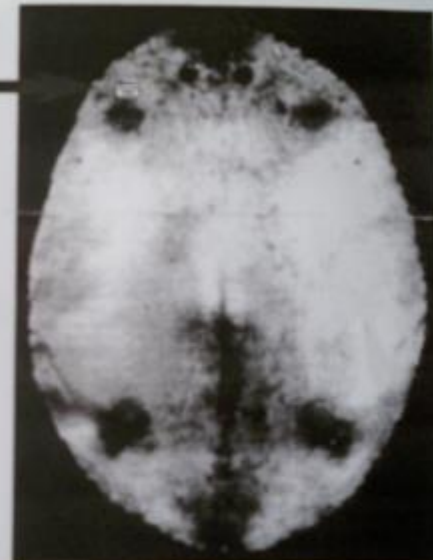
sealed as
ed until
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of a wild
licence. A
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nce.
istrict or
ontinue to
cess of

Attachez le sceau à la peau de l'animal : pour les castors, du côté GAUCHE de la tête, côté cuir; près du bord; pour les autres espèces, à la patte arrière, côté cuir. **AUCUN** sceau n'est requis pour les rats musqués.



All species, except for ... /
Toutes les espèces ...



BEAVER /
sauf le castor

} HEAD
TÊTE

98-99 New process

For fur sealing/stamping.

...with
instructions

Resident
Trapper's
License
1939

603-1839
 Date Jan 11 1939
 Not valid unless signed by issuer

Identification
 Age 3
 Height 5' 6"
 Weight 145
 Color of hair Dark
 Color of eyes Blue

Form G. 21
 2,050—June, 1938
 No. 1077
 Fee \$4.50
 Issuer's Fee .50
 Total \$5.00

Game and Fisheries Department
RESIDENT TRAPPER'S LICENSE
 CENTRAL SECTION

This is to Certify that ROMEO LEMAY
 of South 1/2 Section 14, Township 20 N., Range 4 E., 1990
 who is a British Subject,
 having paid a fee of FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, together
 with the issuer's commission, is entitled to trap fur-bearing animals in
 within that portion of the Province of Ontario lying north of a line drawn
 from Fitzwilliam Island to the mouth of the main channel of the French
 River, the French River, Lake Nipissing, the southern boundary of the
 township of Widdfield, Trout Lake and the Mattawa River, and south of
 the main line of the Canadian National Railway (formerly Grand Trunk
 Pacific Railway), from the Quebec boundary east of Cochrane to the
 Manitoba boundary west of Minaki (excepting on areas which are included
 within Crown Game Preserves, Provincial Parks and Indian Reservations
 and areas which are privately owned unless the licensee is in possession of
 permission from the owner thereof, or any other areas on which trapping is
 legally prohibited), during the various open seasons as stated on the reverse
 side hereof, between November 1st, 1938, and May 31st, 1940.

NOT TRANSFERABLE, and must be carried on the person, and upon
 request shall be shown to any officer of the Department or to any licensed
 trapper.

Not valid if issued to any person under sixteen years of age.

Traps not to be set closer than five feet to a Beaver house or Muskrat
 house, burrow, feed-house or push-up.

IMPORTANT.—It shall be unlawful for any person to be in possession
 of ungenuine skins or the skin of any fur-bearing animal taken during the
 close season. In the event of any fur-bearing animal being taken in a trap
 during the close season, it is to be pelted and the pelt forwarded to the
 Department of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, within five days, together
 with an explanation in writing of the circumstances under which the
 animal was taken. This applies especially to Muskrat taken during the
 Fall, and Mink and Raccoon taken in the Spring.

No extension to the open seasons, as stated on the back hereof, shall
 be granted for the taking of fur-bearing animals.

The licensee must furnish the Department of Game and Fisheries
 with a statement showing the number of pelts taken and the disposition
 made of same. If sold to any person in the Province, the name and address
 must be shown. This return is to be made not later than June 30th, 1940.

Any alteration or erasure will render this license void.

THIS LICENSE IS VALID ONLY IN THE LOCALITY SPECIFIED.

Licensee Romeo Lemay
 Deputy Minister

The Game and Fisheries Act

Licence Fee \$5.00

Beaver Quota _____

To be Trapped on _____

Lot _____

Con. _____

Twp. _____



ONTARIO

Licence No. 14745

Trap Number _____

Identification

Age _____

Height _____

Weight _____

Colour of Hair _____

Colour of Eyes _____

1958 RESIDENT TRAPPING LICENCE FOR A BRITISH SUBJECT

Under the Game and Fisheries Act, and the regulations, and subject to the limitations the said licence is granted to _____

to hunt and trap fur bearing animals during the open seasons as prescribed by the Act and Regulations in that part of Ontario described as follows:

Excepting therefrom all privately owned land on which the licensee does not have permission to trap, from the owner or owners.

This licence expires the 30th day of June, 1959.

Signature of Issuer

Signature of Licensee

Date

Deputy Minister

156-130/30-4 (37-5581)

RESIDENT TRAPPER'S LICENCE

The following information is given for your convenience only.

1. This licence is valid only within that portion of Ontario designated on the face of the licence.
2. This licence authorizes the licensee to trap within the area designated on,
 - (i) Crown lands; and
 - (ii) Privately owned lands when the licensee has the written permission of the owner.
3. This licence is not valid to trap on Crown lands or on privately owned lands within a trap-line area for which a trap-line licence has been issued.
4. This licence does not convey any authority to enter private lands for the purpose of trapping, without the consent of the owner.
5. This licence is only valid for trapping beaver when the quota and the place to trap have been entered in the space provided on the face of the licence by the Conservation Officer who issues the licence.
6. This licence is not valid for trapping fisher or lynx or marten.
7. No person shall hold more than one Resident Trapper's Licence, nor shall the holder of a Resident Trapper's Licence be the holder of a Trapping Licence.
8. The licensee shall dispose of unsealed pelts within 10 days after the expiration of the open season.
9. The licensee shall make a true annual return in form 7 of the fur taken by him not later than July 15th, 1959, and send it to the local Conservation Officer, or to the District Forester of the district in which the licence was issued.

SEASONS

Only as provided by Regulations.

ROYALTIES

The royalties for taking or shipping to any point outside Ontario, fur-bearing animals or their pelts or sending any of them to a tanner or taxidermist to be tanned or plucked or treated in any way shall be as follows:

Beaver	\$1.00	Mink	\$1.00
Fisher	1.00	Muskrat	.05
Fox (white)	.75	Otter	1.25
Lynx	.15	Weasel (ermine)	.05
Marten	.50	Wolverine	.40

REGULATIONS

RE SHIPPING AND MARKING:—All receptacles, including bags, boxes, baskets, crates, barrel baggage, trunks, packages and parcels of every kind in which the skins of fur-bearing animals or the skins or pelts of protected animals, game or fish are packed for transportation shall be plainly marked on the outside in such manner as to give a list and description of the contents, and the name and address of the consignee and consignor, and this shall apply to pelts, skins, game or fish when being transported by land or otherwise, and shipments of skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals shall only be made by express or parcel post provided no shipment of the skins or pelts of fur-bearing animals shall be made by aeroplane or by any other manner not provided for in this section except under the authority of a special permit issued by the Department.

DEMS. SEC. 31 (1).—It shall be unlawful for any person to molest or destroy a den or usual place of habitation of any fur-bearing animal, other than wolf, bear and skunk.

ROYALTIES

It shall be unlawful for any person to ship to any point outside of the Province, or attempt to take or ship to any point outside of the Province, any fur-bearing animal or raw or undressed skin or pelt thereof, or to have such animal, skin or pelt sent to a tanner or a taxidermist to be dressed or plucked or treated in any way, without first having obtained a permit from the Department, and paying a royalty on each and every animal, skin or pelt, as follows:

Bear	\$0.50	Marten	\$1.00
Beaver	2.00	Mink .....	.50
Fisher	1.50	Muskrat .....	.10
Fox (Cross)	1.50	Otter	1.00
Fox (Red) .....	.50	Raccoon .....	.10
Fox (Silver or Black)	2.00	Skunk .....	.05
Fox (White)	1.50	Weasel (Ermine) .....	.05
Fox (not specified) .....	.50	Wolverine .....	.50
Lynx	1.50		

OPEN SEASONS

BEAVER.—No open season except as may be provided by Order-in-Council.

RACCOON.—November 1st to December 31st, both days inclusive.

FISHER, FOX, MINK, MARTEN AND OTTER.—November 1st to February 28th next, both days inclusive.

MUSKRAT.—Open season and the terms and conditions thereof to be provided by Order-in-Council.

TEN DAYS AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE OPEN SEASONS ALLOWED TO DISPOSE OF FURS

Identification

Age 34
Height 5'7"
Weight 145
Color of hair Brown
Color of eyes Blue

Form G 22
11,000—June, 1924

No. 8971
Fee - - - \$4.50
Issuer's Fee - .50
Total - - - \$5.00

Game and Fisheries Department

RESIDENT TRAPPER'S LICENSE
SOUTHERN SECTION

This is to Certify that NORMAN VINCENT
of R.R. 3 B.L. 4 R. 19 who is a British Subject, having paid a fee of **FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS**, together with the issuer's commission, is entitled to trap fur-bearing animals within that portion of the Province of Ontario lying south of a line drawn from Fitzwilliam Island to the mouth of the main channel of the French River, the French River, Lake Nipissing, the southern boundary of the township of Widdfield, Trout Lake and the Mattawa River (excepting on areas which are included within Crown Game Preserves, Provincial Parks and Indian Reservations, and areas which are privately owned unless the licensee is in possession of permission from the owner thereof, or any other areas on which trapping is legally prohibited), during the various open seasons as stated on the reverse side hereof, between November 1st, 1944, and April 30th, 1945.

NOT TRANSFERABLE, and must be carried on the person, and upon request shall be shown to any officer of the Department or to any licensed trapper.

Not valid if issued to any person under sixteen years of age.

Traps not to be set closer than five feet to a Beaver house or Muskrat house, burrow, feed-house or push-up.

It is unlawful to use snares for the taking of beaver at any time.

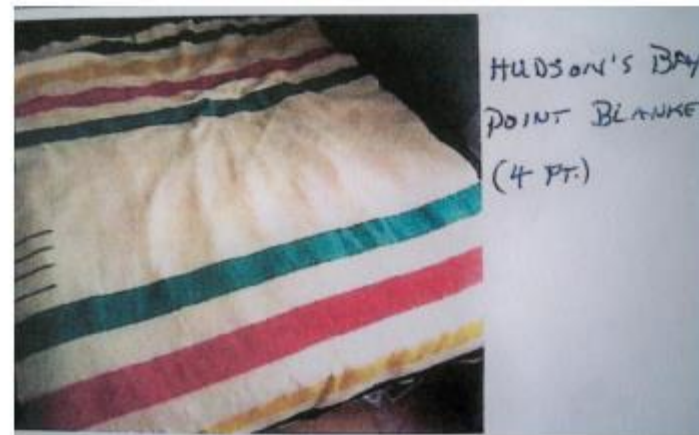
IMPORTANT.—It shall be unlawful for any person to be in possession of unprime skins or the skin of any fur-bearing animal taken during the close season. In the event of any fur-bearing animal being taken in a trap during the close season, it is to be pelted and the pelt forwarded to the Department of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, within five days, together with an explanation in writing of the circumstances under which the animal was taken. This applies especially to Muskrat taken during the Fall, and Mink and Raccoon taken in the Spring.

Any alteration or erasure will render this license void.

Not valid unless signed by issuer

Licensee Norman Vincent

C. J. Taylor
Deputy Minister



Hudson Bay Co coat of arms and
NorthWest Co coat of arms



FOLLOW
THESE TIPS
AND GET THE
BEST FOR
YOUR SPRING
CATCH...



1. TRAP WHEN QUALITY IS BEST!

Spring furs should be taken before full open water conditions exist — this is when the quality is best and furs taken before then will put more money in your pocket.

2. MARKET WHEN THE DEMAND IS BEST!

Sell your spring furs before supplies become heavy later in the season. The Bay requires fresh spring furs **NOW** to replace stocks recently sold out — do not wait until the important markets have purchased their requirements — don't miss out!

3. SELL TO THE BAY WHERE PRICES ARE BEST...

and the service too! Postage and express charges refunded — your money by return mail — do your own selling — satisfaction guaranteed on furs held for approval — the Bay's price is the price for **YOUR** fur — not an average for several trappers — and there's a buying office convenient to your district.

USE THE ENCLOSED TAGS OR, BETTER STILL,
COME AND SEE US AT

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

RAW FUR DEPARTMENT

NORTH BAY, ONTARIO




1935

Niagara Falls

1935

Catalogue and Trappers Price List



•

**TRAPPERS
WHO KNOW**

"A few cents more per trap
saves many dollars in pelts,"

always select

ONEIDA STEEL TRAPS

Victor - Jump

ORIGINAL
HIGHEST
PRICES



PROMPT
PAYMENT

163 SPADINA AVE.

Phone: ADelaide 3566

TORONTO 2-B, Ont.

Bought of

Box No. R.R.

Ques.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	TOTAL
1	1 Mink - low grade		1.00
1	Beaver - very thin and last caught	7.00	
1	Beaver - damaged & tanned & shipped - low grade	4.00	
		12.00	
		34	
		11.34	

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR SHIPMENT

Our valuation, which we trust you will find very satisfactory is given above. Remittance is enclosed. Have you any other raw fur on hand? Your further favored shipments will, as always, receive highest possible prices, honest grading and prompt remittance.

Sincerely yours,

Cable OTAFUR

Phone 705-472-5850
TELEX 067-78138



Ontario Trappers Association

FUR SALES
SCHEDULE

18-19-20

1982 - 1983

SALE DATE

LAST RECEIVING DATE

Dec. 13, 14	Dec. 1, 1982
Jan. 21, Feb. 1, 2, 3	Jan. 12, 1983
Mar. 9, 10, 11	Feb. 23, 1983
Apr. 21, 22	Apr. 6, 1983
May 16, 17	Apr. 30, 1983
June 20, 21	June 10, 1983

Sales will be held at:
BOND STREET OFF GORMANVILLE RD.,
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO

ORIGINAL SOURCE OF THE
FINEST IN CANADIAN WILD FURS

1982-83
Fur Sales
Schedule



STEVE CHIUPKA

RAW FUR DEALER

221 WILSON STREET - PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

GUARANTEED TOP MARKET PRICES FOR
IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS - F.O.B. PORT ARTHUR

BEAVER

NORTHERN		CENTRAL	
♂ LARGE	40.00 - 50.00	♂ LARGE	25.00 - 35.00
♀ LARGE	30.00 - 40.00	♀ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00
♂ MEDIUM	15.00 - 25.00	♂ MEDIUM	10.00 - 20.00
♀ MEDIUM	10.00 - 20.00	♀ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00
♂ SMALL	5.00 - 15.00	♂ SMALL	5.00 - 15.00
♀ SMALL	5.00 - 15.00	♀ SMALL	5.00 - 15.00

Prices Based on Pure Color, All Values

MARTEN

DARK		LIGHT	
♂ LARGE	25.00 - 35.00	♂ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00
♀ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00	♀ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00
♂ MEDIUM	10.00 - 20.00	♂ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00
♀ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00	♀ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00

Prices Based on Pure Color, All Values

WILD MINK

LAKE OF THE WOODS		THUNDER BAY	
♂ LARGE	40.00 - 50.00	♂ LARGE	25.00 - 35.00
♀ LARGE	30.00 - 40.00	♀ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00
♂ MEDIUM	15.00 - 25.00	♂ MEDIUM	10.00 - 20.00
♀ MEDIUM	10.00 - 20.00	♀ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00

OTTER

NUMBER ONE		NUMBER TWO	
♂ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00	♂ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00
♀ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00	♀ LARGE	5.00 - 15.00
♂ MEDIUM	10.00 - 20.00	♂ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00
♀ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00	♀ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00

Prices Based on Pure Color, All Values

LYNX

SELVY		COARSE	
♂ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00	♂ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00
♀ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00	♀ LARGE	5.00 - 15.00
♂ MEDIUM	10.00 - 20.00	♂ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00
♀ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00	♀ MEDIUM	5.00 - 15.00

BOBCAT

15.00 - 25.00

WEASEL

SHORT TAIL	
♂ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00
♀ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00

Prices Based on Pure Color, All Values

FOX

♂ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00
♀ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00

MUSKRAT

♂ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00
♀ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00

FISHER

♂ LARGE	15.00 - 25.00
♀ LARGE	10.00 - 20.00

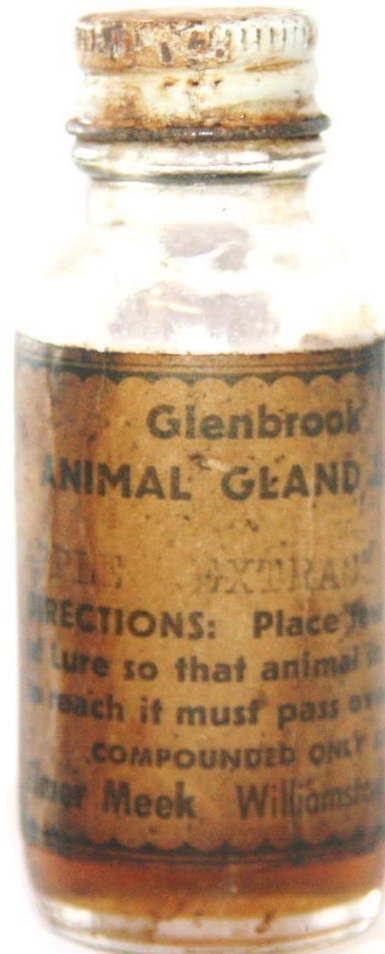
CASTOREUMS (Glands)

15.00 - 25.00

AREFULLY GRADED

IS PAID FOR

HANDLED PELTS



NEWSPAPER STORIES

Land of Ten Thousand Lakes

Longlac, aptly called "The Hub of the North" because of it being located on Highway 11 and on the main line of the C.N.R., is also located in the heart of a chain of lakes and rivers reaching from James Bay to Lake Superior. These lakes, all contribute something to supporting the natural wildlife which the country abounds.

In the larger bodies of water can be found lake trout and sturgeon, giant northern pike, walleyes or pickerel. Speckled trout, brook trout and brown trout are plentiful. Many of the lakes contain beds of wild rice which makes feeding grounds for ducks and geese. Even in the smaller ponds and bays moose can be found feeding on the beds of lily pads.

Although Longlac is the home of the Woodlands Division of the Kimberly-Clark Pulp and Paper Company which pumps \$11,000,000 into the economy of the area, it is also the center of a rapidly expanding tourist industry whose investments of many thousands of dollars have opened up many new frontiers to the hunter, fisherman and sportsman.

The value of furs trapped in this area for the season 1961/62 was \$112,000.00 which is a fraction of what could be taken owing to the decline in prices over the past few years. This was made up from ten species of animals: beaver, fisher, marten, lynx, mink, otter, muskrat, squirrel, weasel and fox. This does not include wolves taken for bounty or bears shot by sportsmen.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

In Years Gone By...

Growing With
Alumni

Thessalon Courier

TWELVE
PAGES

Serving Town - Serving Your Community

TRAPPERS REVIEW REGULATIONS DISCUSS NEW BEAVER SEASON

Blind River — The Bi-Annual Blind River Trappers Association meeting was held in the Council Chambers recently.

Twice a year with the co-operation of the Trappers Council and the Department of Lands and Forests local trappers get together. In the Spring and in the Fall, meetings are held a lively exchange of ideas and opinions result.

From resolutions passed at these meetings the department gets a fund of information on local conditions and learns what opinions prevail on recent changes in government trapping regulations.

This meeting featured an election of officers for the 1955-56 season. George Albers, veteran trapper, who has worked in close co-operation with the department of Lands and Forests was re-elected president for a third term. Other re-elected were Raymond McAuley, Secretary, and council members, W. Meawisegie, W. Vincent and Roy Murphy.

The Blind River Trapper's Council works under the Chief Ranger J. A. Huppe. Their territory extends from Thessalon to the "Sevens." The Sevens are those Townships designated by the number "7".

The trappers appeared to favour the recent change in the beaver and otter season, shortened by three weeks. The season now extends from Nov. 1st to April 30th. The season formerly ended on May 31st. There was considerable discussion on the beaver season and it was pointed out that the longer season had been bad for trappers because, although more beaver were caught in the late spring, the pelts were of poor quality brought a very low price and flooded the market.

Beaver caught during the cold months of December and January have prime pelts of high quality and Fall prices on Tuck prime beaver pelts were as high as \$28. While the poorer quality pelts sold for as low as two dollars.

The Department of Lands and Forests has passed a new regulation which stipulates that a trapper must bring in 75 per cent of his beaver quota or "lose his grounds."

President George Albert explained that the 75 per cent of the beaver quota required was so placed in order to keep none trappers from holding ground useful to active trappers. In past years, some trappers with a beaver quota of 80 brought in only

eight pelts it is said.

Two maps were distributed to each trapper on which to fill in the location of beaver houses on his trap-line and the Department hopes to determine the reason why only one in three possible animals are being trapped, through these maps.

Trappers were strongly against the long bird season from September 17 to Nov. 10 and termed it "too long for everyone."

Mr. Albert stated that a friend reported getting partridge on the first day of the season this year and when they were cleaned they were as small as robins not worth eating.

Trappers in general, do not hunt partridge until the colder weather because they have found that the young birds often are wormy under the wings in warm weather.

M. W. Q. Smith, Sauli Ste. Marie, District Trap-line Management Officer pointed out that the moose season in this area is from Nov. 12 to Dec. 15, for residents only.

In this area the deer season opens November 1st and closes November 26th. A motion was passed recommending that deer season in this area be put back to the former opening of October 15 with the season to close on Nov. 12 when the moose season opens.

The question of the affect of the change in deer season on snaring resulted in the motion that wolf snaring be allowed all year. One trapper commented that it seemed a shame that because someone wants to run dogs the best season of snaring can't be used.

The trappers pointed out that the Mining activity in this area had disturbed a number of beaver houses. While all conceded that progress is necessary and that in order to diamond drill sink a shaft or put up buildings it is often necessary to destroy the beaver houses. However, it was pointed out that a lot of unnecessary destruction is done by men merely prospecting.

Bush fires which ravaged the forests during the past summer have destroyed several trappers grounds. It was pointed out that these grounds had been burned in 1948 and that this return destroyed everything. The fire destroyed a great deal of wild life as well as the potential food supply for the animals surviving in the area. The Department of Lands and Forests announced that they were willing to assist those with trap-lines burned out. However, at present the only trapping ground open is north of the Montreal river.

SIGNS



TRAPPING DATES

**Significant Dates
related to Trapping.
1822 to today...**

**Some information was
taken from OFMF
1996 Fall magazine.**

1822 - First of two laws were passed, allowing for duty-free importation of beaver and furs of all kinds from South America, the West Indies and United States.

1830 - Indians are eligible to receive the bounty for wolf pelts.

1839 - First live-trapped beaver for transplant from mainland to Akimiski Island in Hudson Bay.

1849 - Prohibition of the use of strychnine and other poisons for the destruction of certain kinds of wild animals.

1860 - First furbearer regulations - beavers, muskrats, mink, marten otter and fisher were not to be trapped hunted taken or killed between May 1 and November 1 in any year.

1868 - Open season on beaver mink muskrat, sable, otter, and fisher was extended to run from November 15th to May 1st . No limit on take during open season. The sale of game was allowed only 14 days of the season closing date, after which time it was prohibited. \$2 to \$25 penalties were given each head of game taken illegally.

1871 - Open season shortened to Nov 1st to March 1st. Except for muskrat Feb 1st to May 1st season.

1872 - Raccoon added to the rank of furbearer and the term sable was changed to marten. The destruction of muskrat house was also banned. Open season on furbearers was extended to Nov 1st to May 1st .

1880 - Game Inspectors were appointed. Season for mink was shortened of one month.

1892 - Season for beaver otter and fisher was closed down until the start of Nov 1897.

1902 - The first fur farm in Ontario was established.



1913 - Non-resident's trapping license was set at \$20.

1914 - Dealers in raw fur became licensed.

1916 - Beaver and otter after 23 years reopened. A coupon system was introduced / a trapper could only buy 10 coupons per season. Beaver pelt required 1 coupon and otters 2 each. Trapper's license was \$5

1918 - A resident fur buyer's license was introduced

1919 - Fur dresser's and tanner's license was instituted. Records had to be kept.

1924 - Beaver and otter harvest cancelled throughout southern Ontario.

1927 - Non residents forbidden to trap in Ontario.



1929 - Frank Conibear began work on a more humane and efficient trap.

1933 - Use of dogs prohibited for taking beaver mink and otter.

1935 - The first zoned traplines were established. With one license issued per zone. Surveyed townships were assigned as trapline areas.

1941 - The Association for the Protection of Furbearing Animals was formed.

1947 - Two types of licenses were issued- Trapline License for zoned areas and Resident Trapper's License. Beaver skins and pelt had to be sealed or marked by an officer before sale. The Ontario Trappers Association was formed.

1949 - Appointment of fur management officers.

1950 - Fisher and marten joined beaver on the list of furbearers whose pelt needed sealing or official marking to be sold.
Raccoon hunting at night with dog permitted.

1953 - Lynx, mink, and otter joined the list of furbearers whose pelts require sealing to be sold.

1955 - First trapper's convention was held in Huntsville.

1959 - Frank Conibear 's quick kill traps are being sold. OTA Fur Sales Services was established in North Bay.

1963 - A Trap Inventor Assistance Program was started to encourage the development of more human traps

1969 - The stamping of fur with an official stamp available only at special sealing offices became mandatory.

1971 - Ontario began trap research to improve traps and trapping methods. Ralph Bice delivered the first formal trapper education course in Elliot Lake.

1979 - Milan Novak of the Ontario MNR developed a new trap, the Novak foot snare.

1981 - The Fur Harvest Fur Management and Conservation course became mandatory.

1983 - The Fur Institute of Canada was formed.

1995 - Merger of three fur organizations gave the Ontario Fur Managers Federation recognized by MNR

1996 - OFMF first major victory- policy regarding trapline cabins and their use. Cabins will now be accessible in off season under the new legislation.

1997 - OFMF office open in Sault Ste Marie / mid April at 531 Second Line East.

1999 - Cancellation of the Spring black bear hunt.

2000 - In August, the launch of the OFMF web site:

<http://www.furmanagers.com> . By the end of the year firearm owners must have a firearm licence to possess a firearm and buy ammunition. Bill C-68 (gun control) is implemented.

2001 - Leghold traps prohibition regulation limits the use of the “conventional steel jawed leghold restraining trap” on land for taking wolf, coyote, lynx and bobcat

2002 - Trappers got exempted from the requirements to pay trail permit fee when traveling on OFSC trail for trapping purposes.

2013 - Youth Trapper Program- after 12 years of working on this program, the OFMF Board received approval for 2013-14 trapping season. Youths 12-15 years old age could now get a youth trapping license.

2016 - Relaxing Cable Restraint (RCR) can be used, January 1st

.

Spring Bear Hunt “pilot program” for 5 years.