



CANADIAN REVENUE NEWSLETTER

A publication of the Canadian Revenue Group of BNAPS

Editor: Fritz Angst

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No. 6

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ALBERTA HUNTING REGULATIONS AND STAMPS

Attached is the first half of a 12 page article on Alberta Hunting Regulations and Stamps, prepared by member Ed Zaluski. The second half will appear in the December edition. To keep mailing costs down, we have reproduced the article on both sides of the page. Hopefully, this format will not present any problems for our readers.

STUDY GROUP MEETING AT BNAPEX '94

The Revenue Study Group Meeting at BNAPEX '94 was well attended by 14 members, but scheduling conflicts with other Study Group meetings kept attendance below last year's record. Bill Rockett reported on the healthy financial condition of the Study Group, thanks primarily to the generous voluntary contributions of the membership. Ed Whiting delivered a very impressive slide presentation on the Federal Customs Duty stamps, including proofs and many fascinating usages on cover. Nick Sheklian has agreed to show his British Columbia collection at next year's meeting. Harry Lussey was also recognized and thanked for his contributions to the Newsletter.

ONE FRAME EXHIBITING

There are deliberations currently underway to include one frame exhibits at next year's convention in Edmonton. This would be an excellent opportunity to get involved. Interested members should contact the Editor.

CUSTOM DUTY STAMPS SUPPLY EXHAUSTED

Gus Quattrocchi advises that he has exhausted his holdings of sheets of the 1934 Custom Duty Stamps. Members interested in sheets or larger blocks may wish to contact Erling van Dam for these items.

The dealers listed below support the Revenue Group and Newsletter. **Why not contact them for your philatelic needs?**

- Jim A. Hennok Auctions, 185 Queen Street, E, Toronto, Canada N5A 1S2
- Robert Lee, #203-1139 Sutherland Avenue, Kelowna, B. C., Canada VIY 5Y2
- E.S.J. van DAM Ltd., Box 300, Bridgenorth, Ontario, Canada KOL 1HO
- Steven Zirinsky, Box 49, Ansonia Station, New York, New York, 10023.

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ADLETS

Members are reminded that they may send ADLETS to Fritz Angst at W2200 First National Bank Building, 332 Minnesota Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

1995 CANADIAN REVENUE STAMP CATALOGUE

Erling van Dam reports that the new 1995 Edition of the Canadian Revenue Catalogue should be available toward the end of December. This "25th Anniversary Edition" has been expanded and now contains a fully illustrated and priced section featuring Canadian conservation, duck and wildlife stamps and a listing of all known Canadian revenue meters.

REVENUE REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SALE Title / Description	Price postpaid when ordering from:	
	Canada (CDN \$)	U.S.A. (US \$)*
New and Final Release of the Seven-Volume Series: Canadian Revenues Volume Seven – B.C. and Yukon Revenue Stamps and Most Federal Franks, Seals and Labels. April 1994 (184 pages).	24.50	21.50
Previous Volumes still available: Canadian Revenues Volume Six - Ontario and Quebec. April 1993 (160 pages).	23.50	20.50
Canadian Revenues Volume Five – The Atlantic Provinces. April 1992 (152 pages). Includes Provincial Amusement and Sales Tax Tickets.	23.00	20.00
Canadian Revenues Volume Four – The Prairie Provinces. April 1991 (176 pages).	23.50	20.50
Canadian Revenues Volume Three – Federal War and Excise, Customs, Consular Fee, Postal Currency and War Savings Stamps. April 1990 (168 pages).	21.50	18.50

* Volume Seven, the biggest of the series, also contains an update of the latest information known to the author for each of the previous six volumes.

WANTED

Correspondence with Revenuers who collect Playing Card and/or Imperial Tobacco Company (i.e., 6-10D) precancels on War or Excise Tax Stamps. Purpose: To buy, sell and trade duplicates, and to possibly identify not-yet-reported varieties. If possible, please send a list of what varieties you have in your collection and what varieties you have as duplicates, and I will reply in kind. Let's fill those holes!

Order books from or write to Edward Zaluski, 2696 Flannery Drive, Ottawa, Ont. K1V 8M2

ALBERTA HUNTING REGULATIONS

AND STAMPS

By Edward Zaluski

INTRODUCTION

Within this article, a reasonably detailed description of the Alberta Government's current wildlife legislation will be followed by a description of Alberta Hunting and Resource Development Stamps and booklets, and how they are used.

WILDLIFE LEGISLATION

To protect, manage, conserve, and provide for the public's use of the province's natural wildlife resources, the Alberta provincial government has passed legislation and issued appropriate regulations that apply to all people who hunt or wish to hunt within its boundaries. The appropriate act is named the ALBERTA WILDLIFE ACT.

The information presented in this section (under Wildlife Legislation) reflects Alberta's hunting regulations as they applied to the 1993 hunting season because:

- changes to the regulations that apply to the Wildlife Act are made each year, as required, and
- the information presented here comes mostly from current government publications, as identified in the Bibliography.

ALBERTA WILDLIFE ACT

The Alberta Wildlife Act and its regulations formally record a hunting code, taking into account the wants and needs of the public. For example, the legislation and its regulations outline "seasons" and times for hunting various species, describe the types of weapons allowed or not allowed, discuss landholder permission procedures, provide rules for firearms safety, etc.

Further details on hunting "do's" and "don'ts" are provided later.

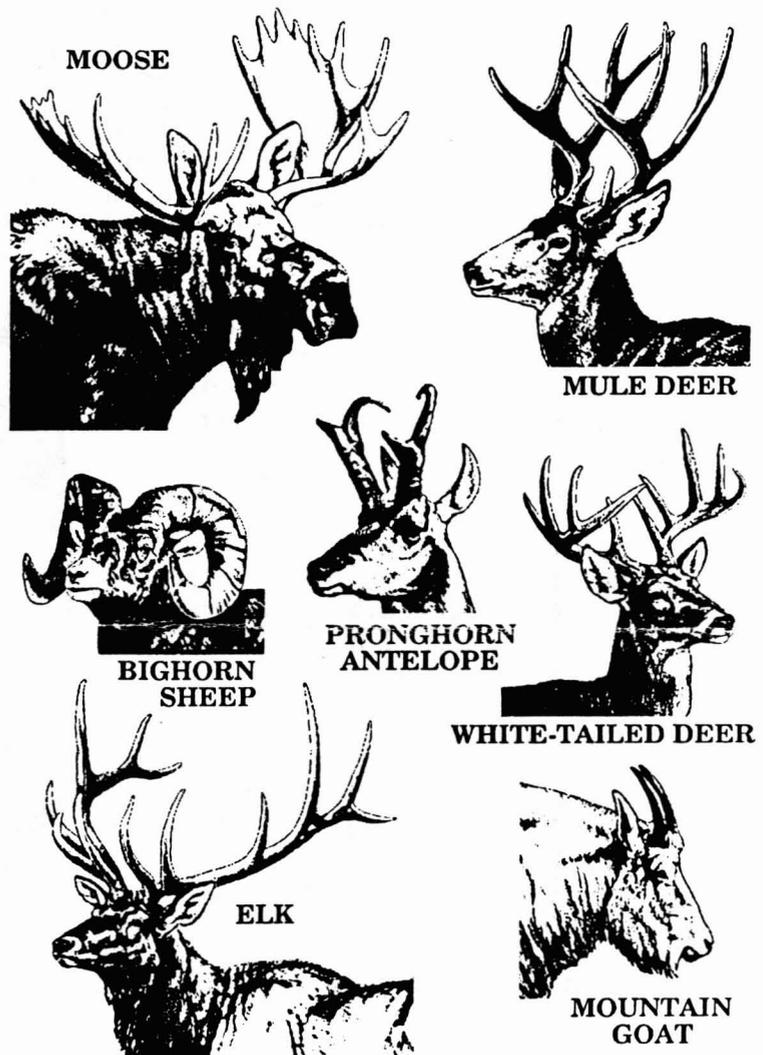


Figure 1: Big Game: Hoofed Animals

DEFINITION OF WILDLIFE

According to the current Alberta Wildlife Act, wildlife includes all vertebrate animals native to Alberta (except people), including some species that were introduced to and continue to live wild in Alberta. Wildlife is further divided into eight groups (Various booklets 1993), as follows:

1. **Big Game:** All large mammals, including pronghorn antelope, black bear, grizzly bear, cougar, mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, bighorn sheep, or any hybrid of these species. All are displayed in either Figure 1 or in the "Big Game" section of Figure 3.

2. **Birds of Prey:** All meat-eating birds which hunt or scavenge for their food, including bald eagle, golden eagle, prairie falcon, northern goshawk, gyrfalcon, northern hawk, red-tailed hawk, rough-legged hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, Swainson's hawk, northern hawk owl, American kestrel, merlin, osprey, barred owl, boreal owl, common barn owl, great grey owl, great horned owl, long-eared owl, northern pygmy owl, northern saw-whet owl, short-eared owl, snowy owl, western screech owl, turkey vulture, and any hybrid of these species.

3. **Endangered Animals:** All animals needing maximum protection or close monitoring because of their low numbers, including wood bison, barren-ground caribou, woodland caribou, whooping crane, peregrine falcon; swift fox, ferruginous hawk, burrowing owl, white pelican, mountain plover, piping plover, trumpeter swan, and any hybrid of these species. Pictures of the bison and caribou are displayed in Figure 2.

4. **Fur-bearing Animals:** All animals trapped for their fur, including badger, beaver, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fisher, arctic fox, grey fox, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, muskrat, otter, red squirrel, least weasel, long-tailed weasel, wolf, wolverine, and any hybrid of these species. A few of the larger animals are identified in Figure 3.

5. **Migratory Game Birds:** All birds that migrate across international

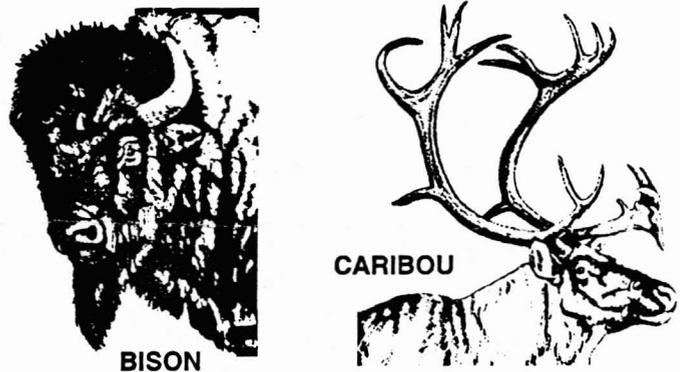


Figure 2: Two Large Endangered Animals

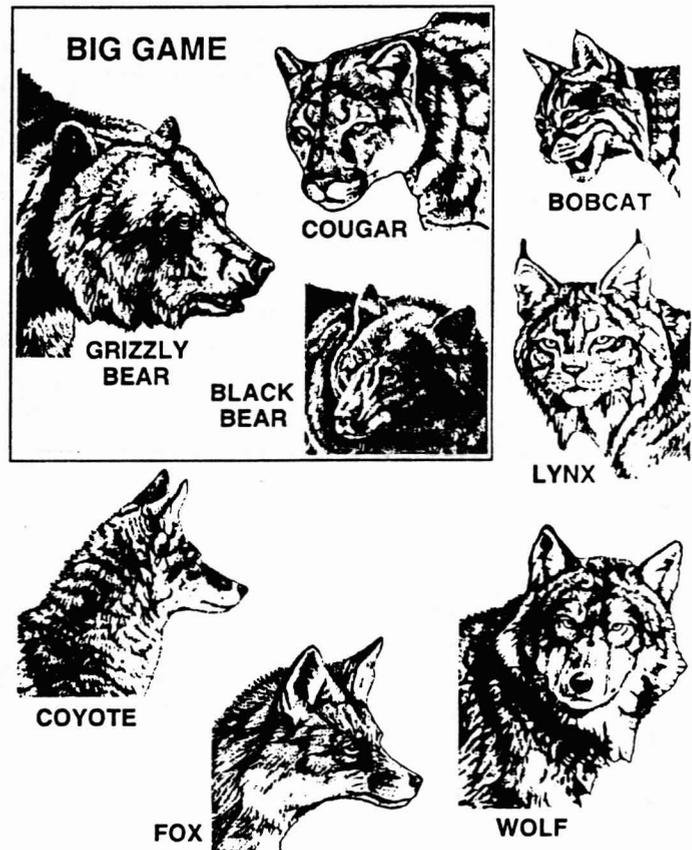


Figure 3: Fur-bearing Animals

boundaries and are subject to federal legislation based on the international agreement titled Migratory Birds Convention Act. These birds include American coot, all ducks, all geese, common merganser, hooded merganser, red-breasted merganser, sora rail, Virginia rail, yellow rail, Wilson's snipe, and any hybrid of these species.

6. **Upland Game Birds:** Ground-dwelling, chicken-like birds that may be hunted, including blue grouse, ruffed grouse, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, spruce grouse, hungarian partridge, ring-necked pheasant, white-tailed ptarmigan, willow ptarmigan, and any hybrid of these species.
7. **Non-game Animals:** All animals and birds protected from hunting, including about 260 species in the classes of native reptiles, waterbirds, shorebirds, gulls, terns, perching birds, or songbirds.
8. **Non-licence Animals:** Rodent animals and birds which may be hunted without a permit or licence, such as frogs, snakes, hares, rabbits, raccoons, squirrels, chipmunks, lemmings, marmots, shrews, skunks, woodchucks, porcupines, mice, gophers, rats, bats, crows, magpies, cowbirds, doves, pigeons, blackbirds, sparrows, starlings, and any other animal or birds not falling within one of the previous seven groups.



1965 WILDLIFE CERTIFICATE

N^o 99001

Form No. 290

FEE \$1.00

This is to certify that the person named hereon has contributed to the Wildlife Damage Fund.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

(Post Office)

HGT. _____ WT. _____ SEX _____ AGE _____

I hereby certify that I am conversant with wildlife identification and the Game Act and Regulations.

(Signature of Licensee)
Invalid unless signed by Licensee

EXPIRES
March 31, 1966
(See Over)

Issued at _____

Date _____ 1965

HENRY A. RUSTE,
Minister of Lands and Forests

<p>RES. BIRD GAME</p> <p>\$2.50</p>	<p>RES. MULE DEER Male or Female During Open Season</p> <p>\$3.00</p>
<p>VALID ONLY WHEN APPROPRIATE STAMP AFFIXED</p>	
<p>RES. BIG GAME Moose or Caribou or Elk or Bear (Fall)</p> <p>\$5.00</p>	<p>RES. SHEEP ¾ CURL MALE</p> <p>\$7.50</p>
<p>RES. WHITETAIL DEER Male or Female During Open Season</p> <p>\$3.00</p>	<p>RES. GOAT Male or Female</p> <p>\$7.50</p>

FOR NON RESIDENT LICENCES SEE REVERSE SIDE

RECREATIONAL HUNTING LICENCES

Figure 4: 1965 Wildlife Certificate, Front Side

Within the framework of wildlife management, Recreational Hunting Licences -- labelled Wildlife Certificates -- are used by the Province of Alberta to provide private individuals with physical evidence of authorized and controlled access to its wildlife resources. Specifically, recreational licences are used to:

- control the number of hunters having legal access to wildlife resources;

The \$1.00 Fee is credited to the Wildlife Fund
 Upon conviction of an offence hunting privileges are
 suspended for 12 months.

OFFENCE:
 Bird Game or Big Game

SECTION:

MAGISTRATE SIG.

DATE OF CONVICTION

OFFENCE:
 Bird Game or Big Game

SECTION:

MAGISTRATE SIG.

DATE OF CONVICTION

RESIDENT: 1 YEAR RESIDENCE IN ALBERTA PRIOR TO APPLICATION.
 NON RESIDENT: RESIDES IN CANADA BUT NOT IN ALBERTA.
 NON RESIDENT ALIEN: DOES NOT RESIDE IN CANADA.

A PERSON WHO LOSES HIS WILDLIFE CERTIFICATE MAY PURCHASE ANOTHER
 WILDLIFE CERTIFICATE FOR \$1.00 PROVIDED HOWEVER NO CREDIT SHALL BE
 ALLOWED FOR ANY STAMPS THAT WERE AFFIXED TO THE LOST CERTIFICATE
 (AVAILABLE FROM FISH AND WILDLIFE OFFICES ONLY)

N. R. BIG GAME
 1 Antlered Tag
 1 Sheep Tag
 1 Goat Tag
\$50.00

**N. R. ALIEN
 GAME BIRD**
\$25.00

Use Res. Game Bird For
 Person Residing in Canada

**N. R. ALIEN
 BIG GAME**
 1 Antlered Tag
 1 Sheep Tag
 1 Goat Tag
\$100.00

**NON RES. & N. R. ALIEN
 WHITETAIL DEER**
 Male or Female
 During Open Season
\$15.00

Figure 5: 1965 Wildlife Certificate, Reverse Side

CS-WAD1/83

314433

1983 WILDLIFE CERTIFICATE

EXPIRES JUNE 15, 1984

PROCEEDS
 WILDLIFE
 DAMAGE FUND
 FISH AND WILDLIFE
 RESOURCE
 DEVELOPMENT

\$6.00
 \$5.00
 TOTAL \$11.00



Alberta
 ENERGY AND
 NATURAL RESOURCES

RETURN YELLOW COPY TO:
 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES - FINANCIAL SERVICES
 9915 - 108 ST., EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5K 2G9
 KEEP GREEN COPY

COMPLETE FORM
 AND TEAR OUT 

Figure 6: Booklet Front of 1983 Licence

- regulate hunters and hunting activities by forcing them to first qualify for and obtain a licence;
- obtain funds for wildlife management by collecting fees for licences issued;
- spot check and identify authorized hunters by requiring them to carry a valid licence (and its associated tags) whenever a hunter goes hunting;

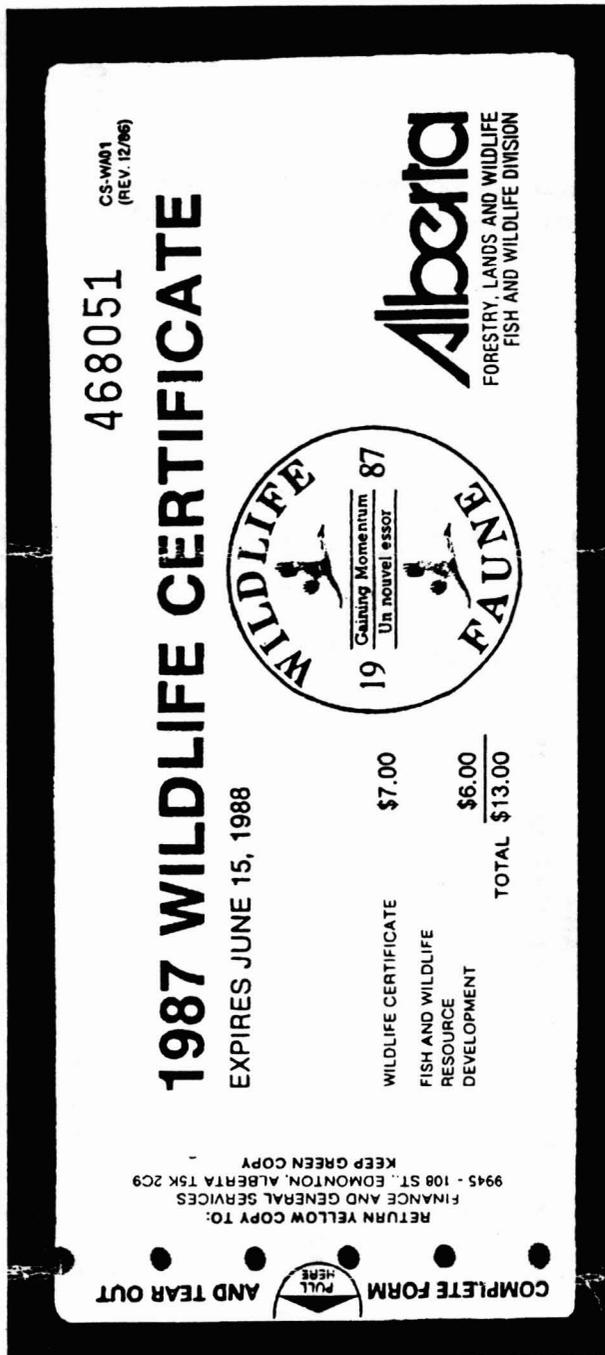


Figure 7: Booklet Front of 1987 Licence

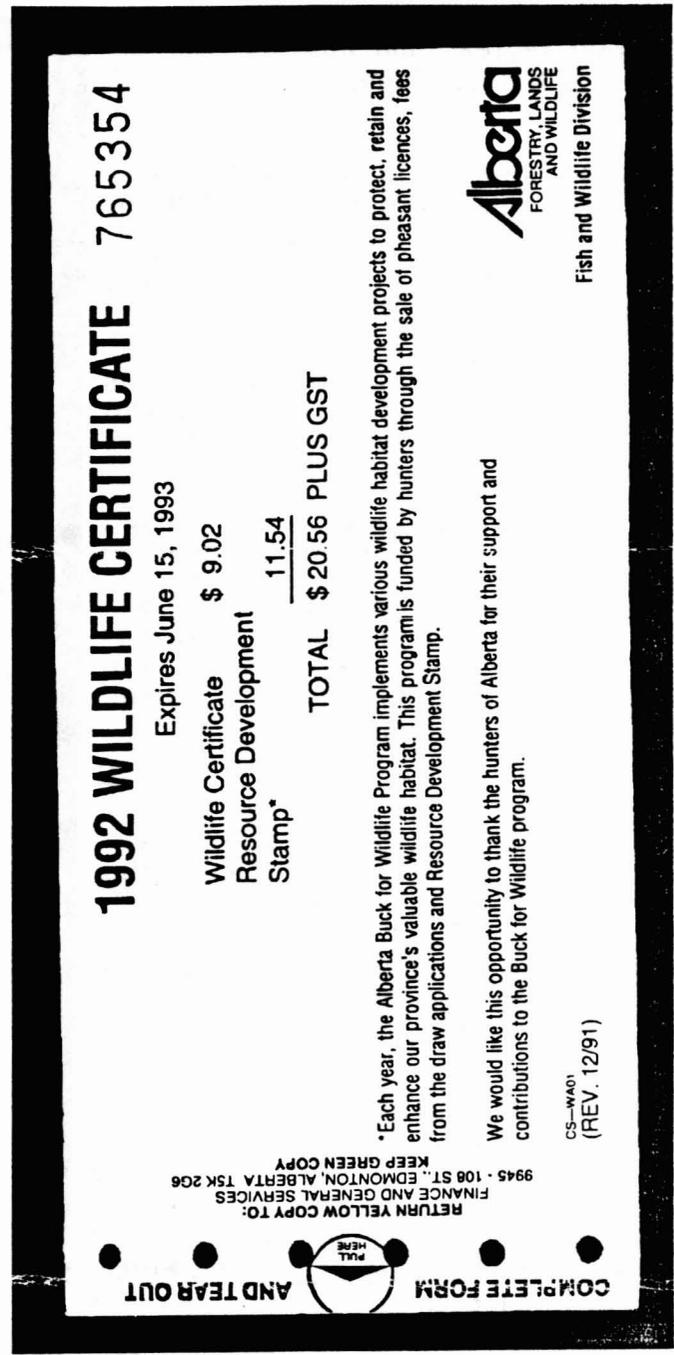


Figure 8: Booklet Front of 1992 Licence

- limit the number or type of animals killed (with the aid of "tags");
- distribute hunting activities over specific geographic areas; and
- restrict hunting activities to specifically stated times.

Early Wildlife Certificates comprised only one page. One used in 1965, both its front and back sides, is shown in Figures 4 and 5; note that all information on the certificate's original owner, and all the stamps that were once attached, have been electronically removed from these displayed figures. (This early example of a Wildlife Certificate was provided by Clayton Rubec and is reproduced with his permission.)

Current recreational hunting licences come in booklet form, each containing within it:

- the applicable year with expiry date, the certificate serial number, the cost of licence procurement, and some administrative information, all printed on the front page (see Figure 6);
- an information page identifying the hunter, his address, height, weight, sex, date of birth, and date of licence issue;
- a "Resource Development Stamp", for which an extra fee is collected;
- a number of pages containing pre-printed squares designed to receive "stamps" that identify the types of game the licence holder is authorized to hunt; and
- a SUNRISE/SUNSET TABLE printed on the back page to assist the hunter in determining the exact times during the day when hunting is permitted.

Pictures of a wildlife certificate's front page for the years 1983, 1987 and 1992 are shown in Figures 6, 7 and 8.

SPECIAL LICENCES

Special licences and authorizations are additional management tools to control access to specific wildlife species, sex, or size of animals killed, or to provide an additional opportunity to hunt a specific species in a specific (possibly restricted) area during a specific time. Special licenses are usually restricted to hunters resident in Alberta and are available only on a draw basis (i.e., a lottery of all hunters filing applications) after the payment of a initial application fee. This fee is deposited in the "Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund, Buck for Wildlife Program"; monies from this program are used to retain, enhance and develop habitat for fish and wildlife. (See comment on front of the 1992 Certificate pictured in Figure 8.)

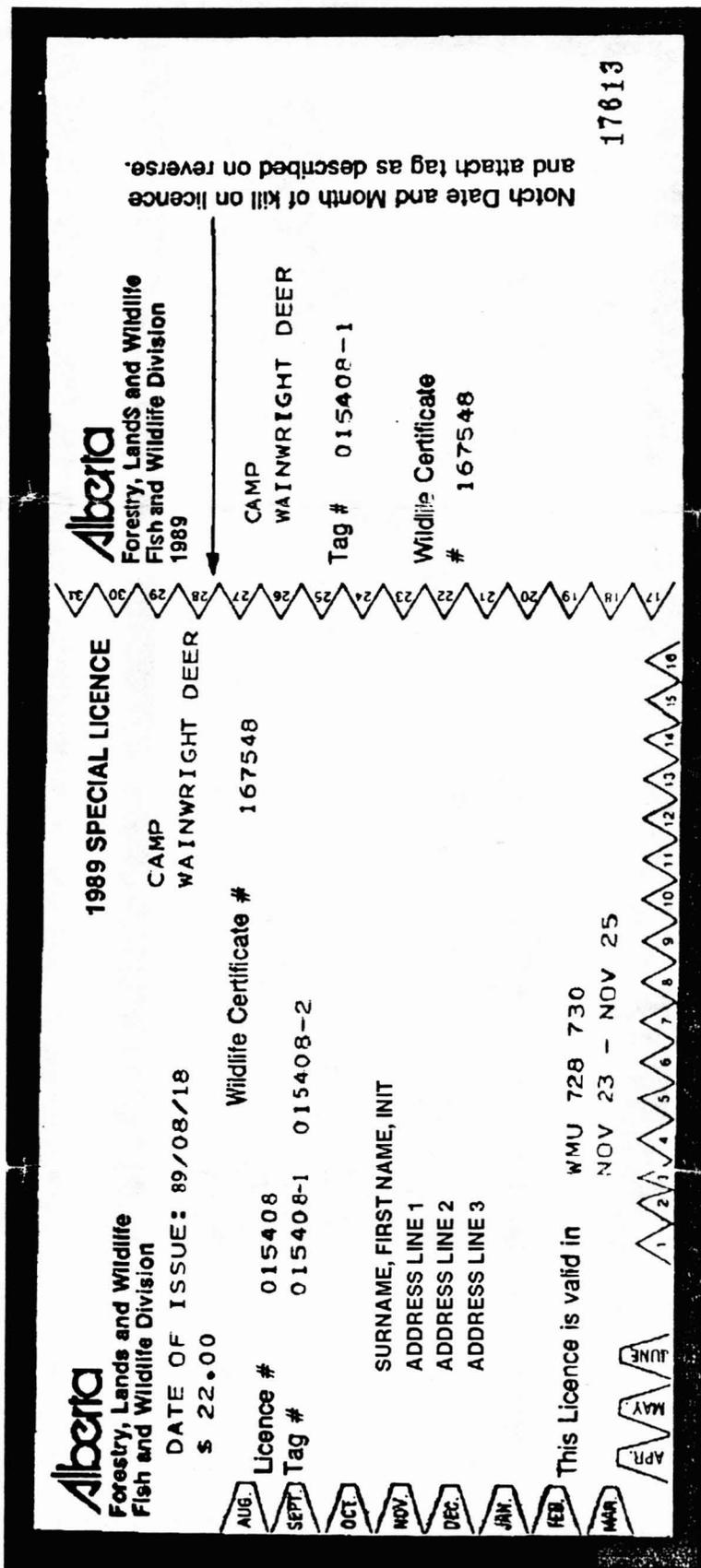


Figure 9: 1989 Special Licence for Camp Wainwright Deer