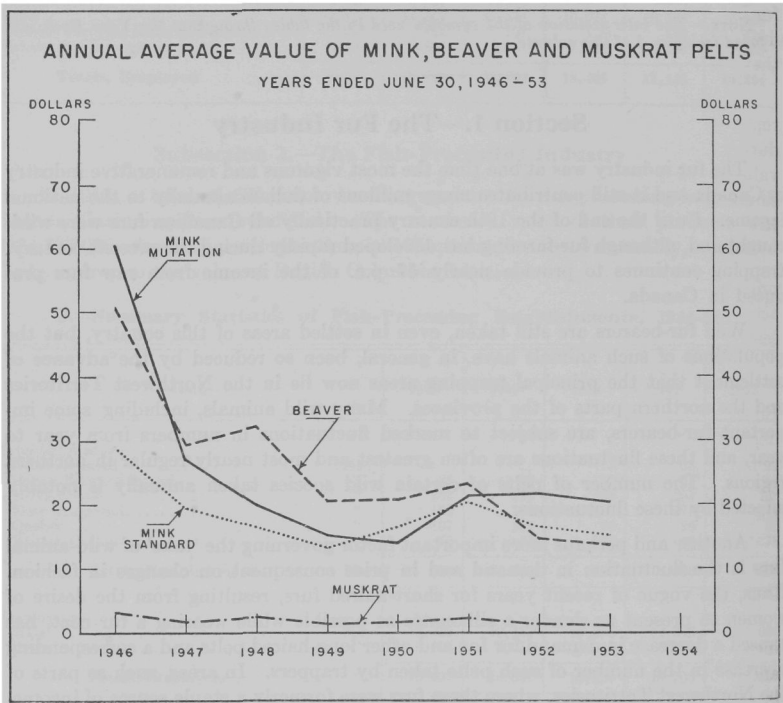


Most of the fur resources of the provinces of Canada are under the administration of the respective provincial governments. Exceptions include those resources within the boundaries of the National Parks and the Indian reserves, which are the concern of the Federal Government. Also of Federal concern are the fur resources of Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories. The Canadian Wildlife Service of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources (see pp. 40-41) is responsible for all Federal Government interests in wildlife resources except for those activities closely related to Indian affairs. The Service co-operates with interested provincial government and other agencies and handles federal interests in relevant national and international problems.



Section 2.—Provincial and Territorial Fur Resources and Management*

Newfoundland.—The Province of Newfoundland, stretching 900 miles northward from a latitude of 47° N. has climatic and habitat conditions suited to the raising of wild fur-bearing animals. The Island supports beaver, muskrat, marten, otter, lynx, fox, ermine and mink; mink were not indigenous to the Island but were introduced since 1935 through animals escaping from mink ranches. The Labrador

* Provincial information received from the respective provincial governments and that for the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories from the Northern Administration and Lands Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa.