

Dear Hunter,

**This information package has the utmost importance** and it is the **group leader's responsibility** to make sure that his hunting partners are well informed. This is why we demand that you read this detailed letter and the enclosed **brochure** thoroughly, so that you are fully aware of the requirements contained therein. Pay attention to our exclusive **HUNTINSURANCE Policy and Agreement** and **be sure that the form will be completed before leaving for the hunting camp**. Moreover make sure that you read the enclosed **CARE OF CARIBOU MEAT, CROSSING THE BORDER (for USA and foreign residents only)** and **CAMPMAN'S RESPONSIBILITIES** very carefully: It is a **MUST**.

We also enclose a summary of the **HUNTING REGULATIONS IN QUEBEC** and the **price list of the different licences for non-residents**. **There is now a new 7-day fishing licence available for non-resident only**. All non-resident hunters have to declare their firearm when visiting Canada according to the Firearms Act. You will have to fill out the **Firearm Declaration Form** (see below) but **do not sign it**. It has to be signed in the presence of the custom officer when paying your \$25.00 CAD at the Canadian Custom Office. Any information pertaining to that law can be found on the following website: [www.cfc-ccaf.qc.ca](http://www.cfc-ccaf.qc.ca).

Our customers must check in at our LG-4 Base no later than 6:00 PM **the night before the departure date indicated on their contract** and dinner is served until 7:00 PM. A new group comes in every day and because we have rooms for lodging no more than 12 persons at the same time, **WE DO NOT WANT OUR CUSTOMERS TO CHECK IN 48 HOURS BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE DATE**. If it is the case, there will be a 75\$/person charge for the extra night.

At our LG-4 Base, we will provide you with the lodging but the meals will be at your own expenses. Be aware that cooking in our rooms is strictly forbidden. The weather being out of our control, there will be no refund for lost hunting day(s).

- ✎ **In Canada D.U.I. (Driving Under the Influence) is a felony and a person needs an exemption from the Canadian Customs before crossing the border. So you need to notify all your hunting partners because the whole process could take a few weeks. For more information call the Canadian Immigration Office nearest you or download the document: [Application for D.U.I.pdf](#)**
- ✎ **Your last payment is due 60 days prior to your departure.** We will not send you a notice of final payment so we would appreciate your collaboration in this matter.

We wish you an excellent hunting trip and please do not hesitate to contact us if you need more information.

Cargair Ltd  
Norman Ouellette  
president  
Benoit (Ben) Corriveau  
Customer Service



## HUNTING REGULATIONS IN QUEBEC

The Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife was implemented to protect wildlife and its habitats. Hunting is authorized under this Act and its regulations. The prescribed standards indicate the hunting regulations with which hunters must comply if animal populations are to be maintained at an optimal level and the resource is to be distributed fairly among all concerned. The regulations evolve as new biological knowledge is acquired and in response to conservation needs.

Wildlife conservation officers are entrusted with the mandate of enforcing the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife and the related regulations. Wildlife conservation assistants who work in designated areas assist the officers in this task. Officers and assistants alike can provide hunters with information about the Act and its regulations.

Hunters play a key role in the wildlife conservation process. Through their cooperation, they do much to balance and maintain animal populations. The keen interest hunters show in the wildlife as well as in the Act and its regulations is the best guarantee that hunting will remain a sustainable activity.

However, some people occasionally forget that failing to obey rules is an offence. **The most frequent fines given out are** for the possession of a loaded firearm in or on a motor vehicle, unlawful possession of game, false information given to a wildlife conservation officer, **the non-affixing of transportation coupons on big game and failure to wear a fluorescent orange-coloured safety vest**; you must make a point of honour to remember such things.

### RESPECT FOR NATURE

The forest and the animals that live there is an important part of our heritage. They are, in fact, renewable resources that we can pass on to future generations. Nature offers an incredible regeneration potential. Unfortunately, nature has trouble dealing with certain types of waste that is non-biodegradable.

Every time you shoot at game, remember to pick up the empty cartridges and leave the hunting area as tidy as possible. After each hunting expedition, make sure that you take all garbage with you when leaving the forest; it is strictly forbidden to bury or burn it. Wildlife conservation officers are responsible for overseeing the enforcement of certain provisions concerning the Environment quality Act and its regulations.

### INFORMATION FOR NON-RESIDENTS

To hunt in Quebec, a non-resident must meet certain conditions that differ significantly from those set for residents. Accordingly, **non-residents are not required to present a hunter's certificate to obtain a hunting licence**. They may hunt species considered as game with either a shotgun, rifle or bow, provided however that they use the hunting gear authorized for each species. When hunting non-residents aged 12 to 17 years inclusively must be accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older.

Non-residents wishing to hunt north of the 52<sup>nd</sup> parallel must necessarily resort to the services of an outfitter establishment.

### **WEARING A SAFETY VEST IS MANDATORY**

All hunters, guides and individuals accompanying a hunter must wear a fluorescent, orange-coloured safety vest, at least 400 square inches in size, covering the back, the shoulders and the chest. **Hunters must make sure that the safety vest is visible at all times.**

### **Hunting and travelling at Night**

It is prohibited to hunt at night: that is from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.

### **IT IS PROHIBITED:**

To voluntarily chase, injure or kill an animal using a motor vehicle, an aircraft or a motorized boat.

### **Affixing of Transportation coupons**

As soon as hunters bag a caribou or black bear, they must detach the appropriate transportation coupon and affix it to the animal.

### **Registration of Bagged Game**

A non-resident must register his big game at the hunting camp prior to leaving Québec. A transportation coupon that has been punched entitles a non-resident to carry big game or a part thereof (including the pelt) outside Quebec. **As far as the black bear is concerned**, you do not need a CITES (CONVENTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES) anymore. However **you must register it at our LG-4 seaplane base.**

After registration, the hunter must ensure that the transportation coupon(s) remain(s) affixed to the animal until it is butchered or stored, or if it is a black bear, to the pelt until it has been dressed.

**Finally, non-residents must declare their hunting gear when going through Canadian customs.**

## AUTHORIZED ARMS AND AMMUNITION

Gear	Caribou	Black bear
<b>Rifles</b>	Rifles or a 6mm (.243) calibre or greater: centre-fire cartridges	Rifles or a 6mm (.243) calibre or greater: centre-fire cartridges
<b>Shotguns</b>	None	10, 12, 16 or 20-gauge shotguns. Cartridges: slugs or buckshot's of 1 buck or SG (.30) calibre or greater
<b>Black Powder firearms and modern powder firearm</b>	Muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifles without a casing, of .50 calibre or greater: ball-loaded	Muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifles or shotguns, without a casing of a calibre or .45 calibre or greater: ball or buckshot must be 1 buck or SG (.30) calibre or greater
<b>Bows</b>	Bows having 18 kg (40lb.) or more of pull within an extension of 71 cm (28 in.)	Bows having 18 kg (40lb.) or more of pull within an extension of 71 cm (28 in.)
<b>Arrows and bolts</b>	Arrows and bolt with a cutting diameter of 22 mm (7/8 in.) or more.	Arrows and bolt with a cutting diameter of 22 mm (7/8 in.) or more.

**\*\*Crossbows: The use of the crossbow is prohibited for hunting purposes in Zone 23**

### PRICE LIST FOR LICENCES FOR NON-RESIDENTS

↘ CARIBOU Canadian resident outside Quebec	=	135.73\$ CDN
↘ CARIBOU	=	290.22\$ CDN
↘ FISHING (SEASON)	=	51.03\$ CDN
↘ FISHING (3 DAYS)	=	22.33\$ CDN
↘ FISHING (7 DAYS)	=	34.35\$ CDN
↘ FISHING (CATCH AND RELEASE)	=	10.06\$ CDN
↘ BLACK BEAR	=	122.91\$ CDN
↘ SMALL GAME	=	69.68\$ CDN

↘ **\*\*New prices since April 1<sup>st</sup> 2008**

*1. This is a summary of "Sport hunting in Québec". For more information on the Québec hunting regulations check the following Web site: [www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/faune](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/faune) or call at 1-800-561-1616.*

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. Print clearly and use a ballpoint pen.
2. Do not write in the shaded areas.
3. Read the back of the firearm declaration for more information on your rights and responsibilities under the *Firearms Act*.
4. If you have any questions about filling out this declaration, please call 1 800 731-4000 in Canada and the USA, (506) 624-5380 outside Canada and the USA, or visit our web site at: <http://www.cfc-cafc.gc.ca>.
5. Please complete a copy of the Non-Resident Firearm Declaration and, if required, the Non-Resident Firearm Declaration - Continuation Sheet and provide them both to the Canada Border Services Agency (or to a customs officer) upon entry into Canada.

**A - PERSONAL INFORMATION**

**Box 2 -** Print your year, month and day of birth. Example: July 1, 1960 is 1960/07/01.

**Box 4 - ADDRESS TYPE**

If you are staying in Canada for 60 days or less, provide the address of your residence outside Canada.

If you are staying in Canada for more than 60 days, provide the address of where you will be staying while in Canada.

**Box 4a) -** If you don't have a street name and number, please indicate the land location of your residence by including the rural road, site, compartment, section, lot or concession.

**Boxes 5a), b) and c) -** You are required to name one piece of photo identification. It must be an official piece of identification issued by a federal, provincial (state), territorial, regional or city government and it must have a number and bear your photograph.

**B - FIREARMS**

**Box 7 -** Print the number of firearms you are declaring in the space provided. If you are declaring more than 3 firearms, please complete and attach a Non-Resident Firearm Declaration - Continuation Sheet (CAFC 910). If you need a continuation sheet, you can call us at either 1 800 731-4000 in Canada and the USA or at (506) 624-5380 outside Canada and the USA and we will send you copies. These sheets are also available at any Canada Border Services Agency office.

If you are returning to Canada with the same firearms as those listed on this declaration form, you may use the form again. If you are returning to Canada with different firearms, you may still use the declaration form; however, please obtain and complete a new copy of the Non-Resident Firearm Declaration - Continuation Sheet (CAFC 910) to declare the firearms you wish to import. Every time you enter Canada, the Canada Border Services Agency will complete Section E and issue a new confirmation number.

**Box 8 -** Indicate where your firearms will be located in Canada.

**Firearm No.**

**a)** Indicate the type of firearm.

If you have a combination gun, you must provide the gauge and calibre. If none of the types mentioned fit, please check Other and specify. An example is a firearm design that uses a spring, compressed air or gas to propel projectiles at a speed over 152.4 m/s, (500 ft./sec.) and at a muzzle energy exceeding 5.7 joules (4.2 foot pounds).

**Firearm Definitions**

**A non-restricted firearm is:**

- An ordinary rifle, shotgun or combination gun that is not described below as being restricted or prohibited.

**A restricted firearm is:**

- A handgun that is not a prohibited firearm.
- A semi-automatic, centre-fire rifle or shotgun with a barrel length less than 470 mm (18.5 inches) that is not prohibited.
- A rifle or shotgun that can fire when its overall length is reduced by folding, telescoping or some other means to less than 660 mm (26 inches).
- Any firearm prescribed as restricted (including some long guns).

**A prohibited firearm is:**

- A handgun with a barrel length of 105 mm (4.1 inches) or less.
- A handgun designed or adapted to discharge 25 or 32 calibre ammunition.
- A rifle or shotgun that has been altered to make it less than 660 mm (26 inches) in overall length.
- A rifle or shotgun that has been altered to make the barrel length less than 457 mm (18 inches) where the overall firearm length is 660 mm (26 inches) or more.
- An automatic firearm and a converted automatic firearm.
- Any firearm prescribed as prohibited.

**b)** Print the make of your firearm.

**c)** Print the serial number of your firearm.

**Note: You must not enter Canada with a prohibited firearm.**

**RENSEIGNEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX**

1. Écrivez lisiblement en lettres moulées et au stylo à bille.
2. N'écrivez pas dans les espaces ombragés.
3. Vous trouverez au verso plus de renseignements au sujet de vos droits et obligations prévus par la *Loi sur les armes à feu*.
4. Si vous avez des questions au sujet de la présente déclaration, téléphonez au 1 800 731-4000 au Canada et aux É.-U. ou au (506) 624-5380 ailleurs, ou visitez notre site Web à <http://www.cfc-cafc.gc.ca>.
5. Veuillez remplir la présente déclaration d'armes à feu pour non-résident et, au besoin, la feuille supplémentaire et les remettre à l'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada (ou à un agent des douanes) lorsque vous entrez au Canada.

**A - RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS**

**Case 2 -** Indiquez votre date de naissance comme suit : année / mois / jour. Exemple : 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960 s'écrit 1960/07/01.

**Case 4 - TYPE D'ADRESSE**

Si vous demeurez au Canada pendant 60 jours ou moins, fournissez votre adresse résidentielle à l'extérieur du Canada.

Si vous demeurez au Canada pendant plus de 60 jours, fournissez l'adresse où vous habiterez pendant votre séjour au Canada.

**Case 4a) -** Si vous n'avez ni nom ni numéro de rue, veuillez indiquer l'emplacement de la propriété, y compris la route rurale, l'emplacement, la subdivision, le numéro de lot ou de concession.

**Cases 5a), b) et c) -** Vous devez nommer une pièce d'identité. Il doit s'agir d'une pièce d'identité officielle, avec photo, délivrée par un gouvernement fédéral, provincial (d'un état), territorial, régional ou municipal. Cette pièce d'identité doit porter un numéro et votre photo.

**B - ARMES À FEU**

**Case 7 -** Indiquez le nombre d'armes à feu que vous déclarez dans l'espace prévu à cette fin. Si vous déclarez plus de 3 armes à feu, veuillez remplir et joindre une déclaration d'armes à feu pour non-résident - feuille supplémentaire (CAFC 910). Si vous avez besoin de feuilles supplémentaires, téléphonez-nous au 1 800 731-4000 au Canada et aux É.-U. ou au (506) 624-5380 ailleurs et nous vous en ferons parvenir. Vous pouvez aussi les obtenir aux bureaux de l'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada.

Si vous revenez au Canada avec les mêmes armes à feu que celles qui sont indiquées sur la présente déclaration, vous pouvez utiliser le même formulaire. Si vous revenez au Canada avec des armes à feu différentes, vous pouvez aussi utiliser ce même formulaire; toutefois, veuillez obtenir et remplir une autre déclaration d'armes à feu pour non-résident - feuille supplémentaire (CAFC 910) afin de déclarer les armes à feu que vous souhaitez importer. Chaque fois que vous reviendrez au Canada, l'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada remplira la partie E et vous donnera un nouveau numéro d'attestation.

**Case 8 -** Indiquez où se trouveront, au Canada, vos armes à feu.

**Arme à feu N°**

**a)** Indiquez le type d'arme à feu.

Si vous possédez un fusil mixte, indiquez-en la jauge et le calibre. Si aucun des types mentionnés ne correspond, veuillez cocher la case « Autre » et préciser. Par exemple, si l'arme à feu est conçue pour propulser un projectile par un ressort, ou par l'air ou un gaz comprimé à une vitesse de plus de 152,4 m/sec, (500 pi/sec) et excédant une énergie initiale de 5,7 joules (4,2 pieds-livres).

**Définitions d'armes à feu**

**Arme à feu sans restriction :**

- une carabine ordinaire, un fusil de chasse ou un fusil mixte qui n'est pas décrit ci-dessous comme étant une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou une arme à feu prohibée.

**Arme à feu à autorisation restreinte :**

- une arme de poing qui n'est pas une arme à feu prohibée;
- une carabine ou un fusil de chasse semi-automatique et à percussion centrale, qui n'est pas une arme à feu prohibée, dont la longueur du canon est inférieure à 470 mm (18,5 pouces);
- une carabine ou un fusil de chasse pouvant être déchargé lorsque sa longueur globale est réduite par repliement, par emboîtement ou autrement à moins de 660 mm (26 pouces);
- toute arme à feu désignée « à autorisation restreinte » par règlement (y compris certaines armes d'épaule).

**Arme à feu prohibée :**

- une arme de poing dont la longueur du canon est de 105 mm (4,1 pouces) ou moins;
- une arme de poing conçue ou adaptée de manière à décharger des cartouches de calibre 25 ou 32;
- une carabine ou un fusil de chasse qui a été modifié de sorte à en rendre la longueur globale inférieure à 660 mm (26 pouces);
- une carabine ou un fusil de chasse qui a été modifié pour rendre la longueur du canon inférieure à 457 mm (18 pouces) lorsque la longueur globale de l'arme à feu est de 660 mm (26 pouces) ou plus;
- une arme à feu automatique et une arme à feu automatique modifiée;
- toute arme à feu désignée « prohibée » par règlement.

**b)** Indiquez la marque de l'arme à feu.

**c)** Indiquez le numéro de série de l'arme à feu.

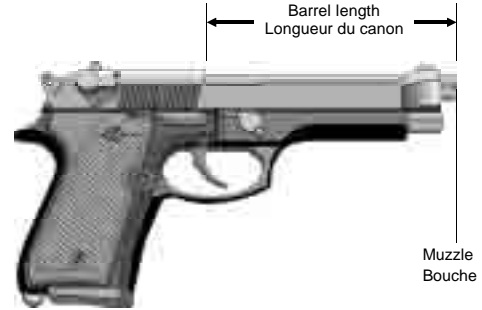
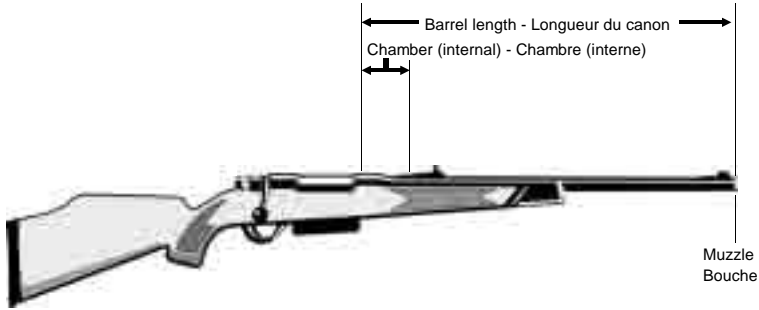
**Nota : Vous ne devez pas entrer au Canada avec une arme à feu prohibée.**

**d)** Gauge / calibre - refers to the type of ammunition the firearm uses; it is usually stamped on the barrel of the firearm.

**d)** Le terme « jauge / calibre » s'applique au type de munitions utilisées; la jauge ou le calibre est généralement estampé sur le canon de l'arme à feu.

**e)** For firearms other than revolvers, the barrel length is the distance from the muzzle of the barrel to and including the chamber. See the diagrams below. One way to measure the barrel length of most common long guns is to put your cleaning rod down the barrel with the action closed. Then measure the length of the cleaning rod that fits into the barrel. The barrel length of a revolver does not include the cylinder.

**e)** Pour les armes à feu autres que les revolvers, la longueur du canon correspond à la distance entre la bouche du canon et la chambre, y compris celle-ci. Voir les diagrammes ci-dessous. Une façon de mesurer la longueur du canon de la majorité des armes d'épaule consiste à insérer la baguette de nettoyage dans le canon lorsque le mécanisme est fermé et à mesurer ensuite la longueur de la baguette qui s'insère dans le canon. La longueur du canon d'un revolver exclut le barillet.



**g) - h)** If you are declaring a restricted firearm, please print the number of your Authorization to Transport (ATT) and its expiration date. To find out how to apply for an ATT, call the Canada Firearms Centre at 1 800 731-4000 in Canada and the USA, (506) 624-5380 outside Canada and the USA, or visit our web site at: <http://www.cfc-cafc.gc.ca> before you come to Canada.

**g) - h)** Si vous déclarez une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte, veuillez indiquer le numéro de votre autorisation de transport (AT) ainsi que sa date d'expiration. Afin de savoir comment demander une AT, téléphonez au Centre des armes à feu Canada au 1 800 731-4000 au Canada et aux É.-U. ou au (506) 624-5380 ailleurs, ou visitez notre site Web à <http://www.cfc-cafc.gc.ca> avant de venir au Canada.

**Note:** You cannot enter Canada with a restricted firearm without an ATT.

**Nota :** Vous ne pouvez pas entrer au Canada avec une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte si vous n'avez pas d'AT.

#### C - DECLARATION

Read the declaration and sign with your full name.

#### C - DÉCLARATION

Lisez la déclaration et signez votre nom au complet.

#### D - CONFIRMATION

(DO NOT COMPLETE)

**Note:** Payment of the firearms confirmation fee may be made by: cash, MasterCard, Visa, American Express, Traveller's Cheques, debit card, and personal cheques. Personal cheques will not be accepted unless drawn on a Canadian banking establishment. Cheques should be made payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

#### D - ATTESTATION

(NE PAS REMPLIR)

**Nota :** Vous pouvez payer les droits d'attestation pour les armes à feu en argent comptant ou avec MasterCard, Visa, American Express, des chèques de voyage, une carte de débit ou des chèques personnels. Les chèques personnels seront seulement acceptés s'ils proviennent d'un établissement bancaire canadien. Les chèques doivent être faits à l'ordre du Receveur général du Canada.

#### E - ADDITIONAL CONFIRMATION NUMBERS

(DO NOT COMPLETE)

#### E - NUMÉROS D'ATTESTATION SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

(NE PAS REMPLIR)

NON-RESIDENT FIREARM DECLARATION / DÉCLARATION D'ARMES À FEU POUR NON-RÉSIDENT

\* DO NOT WRITE IN SHADED AREAS - N'ÉCRIVEZ PAS DANS LES ESPACES OMBRAGÉS

A - PERSONAL INFORMATION - RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS

1a) Last name - Nom de famille		2. Date of birth (Y/M/D) / Date de naissance (A/M/J)	3. Gender - Sexe <input type="checkbox"/> Male - Homme <input type="checkbox"/> Female - Femme
1b) First name - Prénom	1c) Middle name - Second prénom		

4. ADDRESS TYPE If you are staying in Canada for more than 60 days, provide your address in Canada. If less than 60 days, provide your residence address outside Canada. / TYPE D'ADRESSE Si vous demeurez au Canada plus de 60 jours, fournissez votre adresse au Canada. Si moins de 60 jours, fournissez votre adresse résidentielle à l'extérieur du Canada.

a) Street / Land location - Rue / Emplacement de la propriété		b) Apt. / Unit - App. / Unité	
c) City - Ville	d) Province / State - Province / État	e) Country - Pays	f) Postal / Zip code - Code postal / de zone

5. Photo Identification (one piece required) - Pièce d'identité avec photo (une pièce seulement)

a) Type of identification - Type de pièce d'identité	b) Province / State / Country of issue - Province / État / Pays de délivrance	c) ID No. - N° de la pièce d'identité
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6. Provide the reason for bringing firearms into Canada - Fournissez la raison pour laquelle vous apportez des armes à feu au Canada

Hunting / Chasse    Competition / Compétition    In transit / En transit    Protection against wildlife / Protection contre la faune    Other (specify) / Autre (préciser)

B - FIREARMS - ARMES À FEU

7. Number of firearms imported / Nombre d'armes à feu importées

Continuation sheets (CAFC 910) attached / Feuilles supplémentaires (CAFC 910) annexées

8. Destination of firearms in Canada - Destination des armes à feu au Canada

a) Town - Ville      b) Province / Territory - Province / Territoire

FIREARM NO. / ARME À FEU N° 1

a) Type of firearm - Type d'arme à feu  
 Shotgun / Fusil de chasse    Rifle / Carabine    Combination gun / Fusil mixte    Handgun / Arme de poing    Other (specify) / Autre (préciser)

b) Make - Marque      c) Serial No. - N° de série      d) Gauge / calibre - Jauge / calibre      e) Barrel length - Longueur du canon  
 mm    in. - po.

f) Action - Mécanisme  
 Break open / À canon basculant    Bolt / À verrou    Lever / À levier    Pump / À pompe    Semi-automatic / Semi-automatique    Other (specify) / Autre (préciser)

If your firearm is restricted (see instructions), give the following information: / S'il s'agit d'une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte (voir les instructions), fournissez les renseignements suivants :

g) Authorization to Transport No. - N° de l'autorisation de transport      h) Expiration date - Date d'expiration

FIREARM NO. / ARME À FEU N° 2

a) Type of firearm - Type d'arme à feu  
 Shotgun / Fusil de chasse    Rifle / Carabine    Combination gun / Fusil mixte    Handgun / Arme de poing    Other (specify) / Autre (préciser)

b) Make - Marque      c) Serial No. - N° de série      d) Gauge / calibre - Jauge / calibre      e) Barrel length - Longueur du canon  
 mm    in. - po.

f) Action - Mécanisme  
 Break open / À canon basculant    Bolt / À verrou    Lever / À levier    Pump / À pompe    Semi-automatic / Semi-automatique    Other (specify) / Autre (préciser)

If your firearm is restricted (see instructions), give the following information: / S'il s'agit d'une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte (voir les instructions), fournissez les renseignements suivants :

g) Authorization to Transport No. - N° de l'autorisation de transport      h) Expiration date - Date d'expiration

FIREARM NO. / ARME À FEU N° 3

a) Type of firearm - Type d'arme à feu  
 Shotgun / Fusil de chasse    Rifle / Carabine    Combination gun / Fusil mixte    Handgun / Arme de poing    Other (specify) / Autre (préciser)

b) Make - Marque      c) Serial No. - N° de série      d) Gauge / calibre - Jauge / calibre      e) Barrel length - Longueur du canon  
 mm    in. - po.

f) Action - Mécanisme  
 Break open / À canon basculant    Bolt / À verrou    Lever / À levier    Pump / À pompe    Semi-automatic / Semi-automatique    Other (specify) / Autre (préciser)

If your firearm is restricted (see instructions), give the following information: / S'il s'agit d'une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte (voir les instructions), fournissez les renseignements suivants :

g) Authorization to Transport No. - N° de l'autorisation de transport      h) Expiration date - Date d'expiration

C - DECLARATION - DÉCLARATION

9. I declare that the information provided on this form and any attachments is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. / Je déclare que les renseignements fournis dans le présent formulaire, ainsi que sur toute pièce jointe, sont, à ma connaissance, exacts et complets.

**It is an offence under section 106 of the Firearms Act to knowingly make a false or misleading statement, either orally or in writing, or to knowingly fail to disclose relevant information, for the purpose of obtaining the confirmation of a document by a customs officer.** / **Commet une infraction aux termes de l'article 106 de la Loi sur les armes à feu quiconque fait sciemment une déclaration fautive ou trompeuse, oralement ou par écrit, afin d'obtenir l'attestation d'un document par un agent des douanes.**

Applicant's signature - Signature du demandeur      Date (Y/M/D) - Date (A/M/J)

D - CONFIRMATION - ATTESTATION

10a) Confirmation No. - N° d'attestation	b) Date of issue (Y/M/D) - Date de délivrance (A/M/J)	c) Date of expiration (Y/M/D) - Date d'expiration (A/M/J)	
11. <input type="checkbox"/> Visitor / Visiteur <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal / Saisonnier <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary / Temporaire <input type="checkbox"/> Settler / Immigrant			
12. Payment - Paiement a) Received date (Y/M/D) / Date de réception (A/M/J)	b) Expiration date (Y/M/D) / Date d'expiration (A/M/J)	13. Customs Office / Bureau des douanes	14. Customs Officer Signature / Signature de l'agent des douanes

E - ADDITIONAL CONFIRMATION NUMBERS - NUMÉROS D'ATTESTATION SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

Issue Date / Date de délivrance	Expiration Date / Date d'expiration	Confirmation No. / N° d'attestation	Customs Officer Initials / Initiales de l'agent des douanes	Badge No. / N° d'insigne	Customs Office / Bureau des douanes
Y/A M D/J	Y/A M D/J				

1. Information in this declaration is obtained under the authority of the *Firearms Act*. The information will be used to determine eligibility under the Act and to administer and enforce the firearms legislation. In addition to the provisions outlined in the *Firearms Act*, individual rights regarding personal information are governed by the appropriate federal, provincial or territorial legislation governing access to information, and/or privacy.
2. The firearm declaration may involve a variety of background checks.
3. If you are returning to Canada with the same firearms as those listed on this declaration form, you may use the form again. If you are returning to Canada with different firearms, you may still use the declaration form; however, please obtain and complete a new copy of the Non-Resident Firearm Declaration - Continuation Sheet (CAFC 910) to declare the firearms you wish to import. Every time you enter Canada you will need to declare your firearms. The Canada Border Services Agency will complete Section E and issue you a new confirmation number.

If you need a continuation sheet (CAFC 910), call us at 1 800 731-4000 in Canada and the USA, or (506) 624-5380 outside Canada and the USA, and we will send you a copy. The continuation sheets are also available at any Canada Border Services Agency office.

#### 4. NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS (Ordinary rifles and shotguns)

Once this declaration has been confirmed by a customs officer, it is valid for a period of up to sixty (60) days. This confirmed declaration is also a temporary firearms licence and registration. If you are remaining in Canada for more than sixty (60) days, you may extend the validity of your confirmation by calling the Canada Firearms Centre at 1 800 731-4000 and asking to be transferred to the Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) of the province or territory where you are.

#### 5. RESTRICTED FIREARMS

Once this declaration has been confirmed by a customs officer, it is valid for up to sixty (60) days or until the expiration date of your Authorization to Transport (ATT), whichever comes first. This confirmed declaration is also a temporary firearms licence and registration. If you are remaining in Canada for a longer period than stated on your ATT, you must call the Canada Firearms Centre at 1 800 731-4000 and ask to be transferred to the Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) of the province or territory where you are.

1. Les renseignements fournis dans la présente déclaration sont recueillis en vertu de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*. Ils serviront à déterminer l'admissibilité aux termes de cette loi et à appliquer la législation sur les armes à feu. Les droits des particuliers quant aux renseignements personnels sont régis, outre les dispositions applicables de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*, par la législation fédérale, provinciale ou territoriale en matière d'accès à l'information et de protection des renseignements personnels.
2. La déclaration d'armes à feu peut donner lieu à des vérifications des antécédents.
3. Si vous revenez au Canada avec les mêmes armes à feu que celles qui sont indiquées sur la présente déclaration, vous pouvez utiliser le même formulaire. Si vous revenez au Canada avec des armes à feu différentes, vous pouvez aussi utiliser ce même formulaire; toutefois, veuillez obtenir et remplir une autre déclaration d'armes à feu pour non-résident - feuille supplémentaire (CAFC 910) afin de déclarer les armes à feu que vous souhaitez importer. Chaque fois que vous reviendrez au Canada, vous devrez déclarer vos armes à feu. L'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada remplira la partie E et vous donnera un nouveau numéro d'attestation.

Si vous avez besoin d'une feuille supplémentaire (CAFC 910), téléphonez-nous au 1 800 731-4000 au Canada et aux É.-U. ou au (506) 624-5380 ailleurs et nous vous en ferons parvenir. Vous pouvez aussi les obtenir aux bureaux de l'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada.

#### 4. ARMES À FEU SANS RESTRICTION (Carabines et fusils de chasse ordinaires)

Une fois la présente déclaration attestée par un agent des douanes, elle est valide pour une période pouvant aller jusqu'à soixante (60) jours. Elle sert également de permis d'armes à feu et d'enregistrement temporaire. Si vous restez au Canada pour plus de soixante (60) jours, vous pouvez faire proroger votre déclaration en communiquant avec le Centre des armes à feu Canada au 1 800 731-4000 et en demandant à parler au contrôleur des armes à feu (CAF) de la province ou du territoire où vous vous trouvez.

#### 5. ARMES À FEU À AUTORISATION RESTREINTE

Une fois la présente déclaration attestée par un agent des douanes, elle est valide pour une période pouvant aller jusqu'à soixante (60) jours ou jusqu'à la date d'expiration de votre autorisation de transport (AT), si celle-ci survient la première. La déclaration attestée sert également de permis d'armes à feu et d'enregistrement temporaire. Si vous restez au Canada plus longtemps que la période inscrite sur votre AT, vous devez téléphoner au Centre des armes à feu Canada au 1 800 731-4000 et demander à parler au contrôleur des armes à feu (CAF) de la province ou du territoire où vous vous trouvez.

**This declaration must be produced on demand by the bearer of the firearm(s) listed on the declaration and/or those listed on the attached continuation sheet.**

**You must also produce this document to buy or receive ammunition.**

**Cette déclaration doit être présentée sur demande par le porteur de la ou des armes à feu énumérées sur la déclaration et / ou celles énumérées sur la feuille supplémentaire ci-jointe.**

**Vous devez également présenter ce document pour acheter ou recevoir des munitions.**

## **Crossing the border, Visitors to Canada,**

Our border services officers are at the ports of entry to ensure that people entering Canada respect Canadian laws. They are authorized to examine people and goods entering Canada to determine their admissibility. Their goal is to facilitate the entry of legitimate travellers and goods as quickly as possible. When you enter Canada, a border services officer may ask to see your passport and a valid visa, when necessary. If you are a citizen of the United States, you do not need a passport to enter Canada; however, you should carry proof of your citizenship such as a birth certificate, certificate of citizenship or naturalization or a Certificate of Indian Status, as well as a photo ID. If you are a permanent resident of the United States, you must bring your permanent resident card (i.e. green card) with you. For more information on admissibility into Canada, read the fact sheet called

*Managing Access to Canada*. It is available on our Web site at

**[www.cbsa.gc.ca](http://www.cbsa.gc.ca)**.

### **Alcohol and tobacco**

If you meet the minimum age requirements of the province or territory where you enter Canada, you can include limited quantities of alcoholic beverages in your personal entitlement. These items **must** accompany you on your arrival. Minimum ages for the importation of alcoholic beverages as prescribed by provincial or territorial authority, are 18 years for Quebec, and 19 years for Ontario, and Newfoundland and Labrador.

### **Alcoholic beverages**

You are allowed to import only **one** of the following amounts of alcohol free of duty and taxes:

- 1.5 litres (53 imperial ounces) of wine;
- 1.14 litres (40 ounces) of liquor;
- a total of 1.14 litres (40 ounces) of wine and liquor; **or**
- 24 x 355 millilitre (12 ounces) cans or bottles (maximum of 8.5 litres) of beer or ale.

### **Note**

We classify “cooler” products according to the alcoholic beverage they contain. For example, beer coolers are considered to be beer, wine coolers are considered to be wine. We do not consider beer and wine products not exceeding 0.5% alcohol by volume to be alcoholic beverages. You can bring in more than the free allowance of alcohol except in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories. However, the quantities must be within the limit set by the province or territory where you will enter Canada. If the value of the goods is more than the free allowance, you will have to pay both customs and provincial or territorial assessments. For more information,

check with the appropriate provincial or territorial liquor control authority **before** coming to Canada.

### **Tobacco products**

You are allowed to bring in **all** of the following amounts of tobacco into Canada without paying duty:

■ 200 cigarettes; ■ 50 cigars or cigarillos; ■ 200 grams (7 ounces) of manufactured tobacco; **and** ■ 200 tobacco sticks.

You may bring in additional quantities but you will have to pay full duty and taxes on the excess amount. If you plan a side trip abroad during your visit, you must be out of Canada for at least 48 hours to be eligible to claim these entitlements again.

### **Firearms and weapons**

Canada's firearms legislation helps make the country safer for both residents and visitors. **Before** you attempt to import a firearm or weapon, contact the Canada Firearms Centre for information. The following requirements apply to the importation of firearms and weapons:

■ you **must** be at least 18 years of age;

■ you **can** import non-restricted firearms

■ you **cannot** import prohibited firearms, weapons or devices, including silencers, replica firearms, switchblades and other weapons.

You **must** declare **all** weapons and firearms at the CBSA port of entry or they will be seized and you may be subject to arrest. For more information on importing a firearm into Canada, ask for a copy of the publication called *Importing a Firearm or Weapon Into Canada* or call the BIS line at one of the numbers listed in the section called "Additional information."

For more information about applying for a Canadian firearms licence or Form CAFC 679, contact:

Canada Firearms Centre

Ottawa ON K1A 1M6

Telephone: 1-800-731-4000 (toll-free in Canada and the United States)

506-624-5380 (from all other countries)

Facsimile: 613-957-7325

E-mail: [cfc-cafc@cfc-cafc.gc.ca](mailto:cfc-cafc@cfc-cafc.gc.ca)

Web site: [www.cfc.gc.ca](http://www.cfc.gc.ca)

Replica firearms are designed or intended to resemble a firearm with near precision. They are classified as prohibited devices and you cannot import them into Canada. Mace or pepper spray that is used for the purpose of injuring, immobilizing or otherwise incapacitating any person is

considered a prohibited weapon. You cannot import it into Canada. Aerosol or similar dispensers that contain substances capable of repelling or subduing animals are not considered weapons if the label of the container specifically indicates that they are for use against animals

### **Explosives, fireworks and ammunition**

You require written authorization and permits to bring explosives, fireworks and certain types of ammunition into Canada. For more information, contact:

Explosives Regulatory Division

Natural Resources Canada

1431 Merivale Road

Ottawa ON K1A 0G1

Telephone: 613-948-5200

Web site: [www.nrcan.gc.ca](http://www.nrcan.gc.ca)

### **Prescription drugs**

If you are importing prescription drugs, make sure they are clearly identified. The drugs should be in the original packaging with a label that specifies what they are and that they are being used under prescription. If this is not possible, carry a copy of the prescription or a letter from your doctor. More info on; [www.cbsa-asfa.gc.ca](http://www.cbsa-asfa.gc.ca)

# CARE OF CARIBOU MEAT

By KEN TAYLOR

The quality of the meat you have for the table depends on the treatment it received from the kill to final butchering and freezing.

Following are some methods and suggestions, which will help assure that you; your family and your friends will enjoy meals that bring back memories and stories of your adventures in Northern Quebec.

Because the hunt takes place in the north in the autumn many hunters assume that meat preservation is not a problem, but some care must be taken to avoid spoilage. Although nights and most days are generally cool, warm weather is a distinct possibility necessitating added caution.

For those hunters with experience handling local hoofed game, remember that a caribou is much different than a deer or a moose. Caribou fur is such an efficient insulator that Inuits in the far north prefer it to any other material to make their warmest clothing. The first time you see caribou swimming, the buoyancy of their coats will impress you. Another peculiarity is due to their diet. The caribou's main source of food, lichen, is so low in nutritional value that the large quantity ingested and the complex digestive system required to process it produce gases that cause the animal to begin bloating as soon as it expires. Add to this the fact that you are on a fly-in hunt and I'm sure you will agree that your normal game care procedure must be altered.

To keep this reasonably brief I cannot cover every possibility and every case scenario. Logic is the key and every suggestion can be logically modified depending on the circumstances. This is a guideline only.

## UPON HARVESTING A CARIBOU:

Your primary concern at this point is that the meat cools as quickly as possible. What you do now will often determine not only how it will taste but also how long it will keep before final butchering and freezing.

1. If you wish to keep the cape for taxidermy purposes, begin caping immediately to start the cooling off process. Both the meat and the cape will benefit. (If you do not wish to keep the cape go directly to step 2).
2. I don't recommend that you attempt to bring your caribou back to camp in one piece whether it has been field dressed or not. Besides being backbreaking work, heat is

retained in the thicker portions for a longer period. This is often the origin of that infamous “Gamey” taste, which is actually the onset of “Souring” or “Bonerot”. Quartering now will cost you a little meat due to extra trimming later, but 85 lbs. of Grade “A” meat is more desirable than 90 lbs. of Grade “C”.

### **QUARTERING PROCEDURE:**

You may field dress the animal first if you wish and quarter it using conventional methods, or you can save time and effort using the following technique: (All that is required is a sharp knife).

**NOTE:** Try to keep all meat as clean as possible as you work by laying the quarters hide side down and putting the loins and other meat of flat rocks, etc. If flies are a problem, apply black pepper liberally or cover with cheesecloth.

- A. Lay the caribou on its stomach with the legs spread under it to keep it stable.
- B. Split the hide up the centre of the back from the hip to the neck to expose the loins.
- C. Remove the loins by filleting them on each side of the vertebrae from the base of the neck to the start of the hip.
- D. Roll the animal on its back.
- E. Remove the hind quarters by cutting through the ball joint of the upper thigh keeping as close to the hip as possible. Cut through the hide from the inside.
- F. Remove the shoulders by cutting through the armpit keeping close to the ribcage. Cut through the hide from the inside.
- G. Remove the neck meat by filleting each side as close to the vertebrae as possible.
- H. The thickest portions of the brisket/rib meat may be salvaged if desired by simply filleting them off the rib cage. However, on fly-in hunts, don't try saving the ribs; by the time you get home there won't be anything edible left on them and outfitters don't appreciate flying out useless bones.
- I. The tenderloins may salvage by cutting through the side, reaching in and dislodging them.
- J. The heart and tongue may also be kept but keeping the liver and kidneys is not recommended because of the possible presence of cadmium.

On completion it might appear that there is meat remaining on the carcass but very little is actually left. Caribou have comparatively larger heads, antlers, hooves, abdominal areas, and thicker fur than deer and moose, proportionately producing less meat per pound of bodyweight.

3. At this point, your next step depends on circumstances. If you are close to camp or the boat and can get all the meat to the meat-house without delay, you may leave the hide on the quarters for protection and the hooves on for gripping. If not, remove the hide from the quarters and cut the hooves off at the knees remembering not to sever the achilles tendon on the rear sections to be used later to hang them. Remove the antlers by sawing through the skull from the ears to the nose at an angle that brings you through the eye sockets.

It's okay to rinse or wash the meat to remove stomach contents, dirt, etc. but only on the first day it was harvested. After that, avoid getting it wet.

Put each individual skinned quarter and the loins, neck, etc. in separate cheese cloth game bags to protect them from dirt and insects. If you kept the cape, that should go in a game bag also. You should have 6 or 7 packages including the cape.

All meat must be transported to the meat-house in a manner that will keep it clean and cool. If you must make more than one trip, make sure that the meat that stays behind is either hanging or positioned so air can circulate under it.

4. On arriving at the meat-house all hide and hooves should be removed as previously specified and/or the meat should be taken out of the game bags. (Don't throw your game bags away as they can be washed, dried, and re-used later). Hang all the bare meat so it doesn't touch. Trim off damaged parts, blood clots, etc. As a precaution examine it carefully for blow-fly eggs and cut off anything suspect. Apply pepper heavily while the meat is still moist as a final assurance against insects.

If you kept a cape, turn the ears, split the lips, and flesh if necessary. Then rub generous amounts of salt vigorously everywhere on the inside and leaving salt on the hide, fold it flesh against flesh. The next day, shake out the salt, repeat the salting process and then hang the cape in a game bag.

5. Inspect your meat periodically to assure all is well. Ideally after a couple of days (depending on the weather) it should feel dry to the touch and smell "Meaty". A protective dry layer or crust should form, which will only be removed prior to final butchering at home.

If you killed a caribou at the beginning of your scheduled week of hunting and are concerned because you are experiencing exceptionally warm sunny weather, there is something you may do to ease your worry. Insulate your meat early in the morning while it is still cool using tarps, sleeping bags, and/or clothing and then expose it again when the temperature drops. Make sure you pile the meat all together in a dry spot in the shade.

6. The evening before you are scheduled to fly out or early that same morning (depending on how long your meat had been hanging) package it again in cheesecloth, game bags, or burlap. Since you have taken such good care of it so far, identify each piece with your name and specify or mark which quarter your hunting licence **tags** are attached to. Legally, they **must be attached to any part of the animal immediately on recovery** but at this point the most convenient place for them is on a hindquarter tendon.
7. The meat is now beside your vehicles, ready to be loaded for the final trip home. There are several ways to get it home and I have seen some very ingenious and elaborate set-ups. Important considerations are how far you have to drive, how far south you live, what the weather is like, and what kind of shape your meat is in.

Basically what you want, again, is to keep the meat cool all the way back.

Here are a few ideas.

**NOTE** – Always avoid contact with gasoline and/or exhaust fumes and never use plastic bags or sheeting on meat until final packaging and freezing.

- ❑ Pack it in coolers with ice containers \*( \* avoid getting the meat wet).

**OR**

- ❑ Pack it in freezers with ice containers \* - the freezers can be plugged in at stops on the way home to give a “cold boost” or they can be operated by running small generators occasionally. If some of the meat freezes that’s fine; contrary to popular belief, freezing red meat twice does not harm it.

**OR**

- ❑ Lay the meat on 2” x 2” pieces of lumber in the back of a pick-up truck or a trailer. If a pick-up truck is used, make sure that the muffler or exhaust system is not heating the bed by placing a sheet of plywood or chipboard and a tarp for insulation under the 2” x 2” s. The meat must be protected from the sun and rain but not impede ventilation in any way. Do not pile the meat. It must be kept aired, cool and dry.

Although this may seem like a lot of work it is not as bad as it sounds. Meat care is part of hunting and you will feel a sense of pride and satisfaction when someone compliments you on how much they enjoyed their meal.

Hunting for delicious meat is something people who do not hunt can understand and it helps our cause.

Believe me, it’s worth the time and effort.

## ***CAMPMAN'S RESPONSIBILITIES***

He makes sure that everything is working properly at the camp.

He communicates daily with the Ig-4 seaplane base.

He divides the hunting sites among the hunters.

He is there for your safety.

You must notify the camp man of your approximate time of return.

The entire staff at **CARGAIR OUTFITTER** wants you to have a memorable caribou hunting adventure.

**SAFETY FIRST**