

THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE
CREEHUNTERSECONOMICSECURITYBOARD
NUMBER 29 / DECEMBER 2020

Special tribute to

PETER SHECAPIO



Cree Hunters
Economic Security Board

Office de la sécurité économique
des chasseurs cris

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THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE CREE HUNTERS
ECONOMIC SECURITY BOARD
NUMBER 29 / DECEMBER 2020
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To help promote, maintain, and facilitate the participation of Cree people in the traditional lifestyle and harvesting activities as a way of life.

The Cree Hunter and Trapper is the official magazine of the Cree Hunters Economic Security Board. S. Larivière, Director-general, acted as editor-in-chief and provided photographs. Luc Farrell provided photographs.

The Cree Hunter and Trapper is interested in receiving stories and articles from the beneficiaries of the Economic Security Program for Cree Hunters. It will also consider stories about any activities related to the traditional lifestyle of the Cree. All submissions are welcome.

Editorial comments, submissions, and inquiries should be submitted to:

Serge Larivière, Director-general / slariviere@osrcpc.ca

Cree Hunters Economic Security Board

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Phone 418 643-7300 / Toll free 1 800 363-1560 / Fax 418 643-6803

Cover of the magazine: Peter Shecapio with some animals harvested with Director-general Serge Larivière.

THE COYOTE IS A RELATIVELY NEW ANIMAL TO EYYOU ISTCHEE HUNTERS. IN FACT, THE COYOTE IS NATIVE TO WESTERN CANADA AND HAS, OVER THE YEARS, INVADED EASTERN NORTH AMERICA.

In the province of Québec, the coyote first became present in the mid-1970s and since then has been moving more and more west and north. It is present everywhere on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, but towards the north, the coyote continues to climb. In the James Bay territory, coyotes are increasingly abundant and often replace wolves, especially near villages, dumps and camps. The coyote is an extremely versatile animal and knows how to adapt to human presence. However, when there is snow on the ground, its tracks will reveal its presence. Its tracks are bigger than those of a fox and much smaller than those of a wolf.

Cree hunters of Eeyou Istchee who set snares to capture wolves will quickly detect the presence of coyotes as they will capture them with the same gear. A coyote can also be caught in a lynx or fox snare. This animal is very discreet and it is quite rare to observe them. Thankfully, coyote fur is much sought after in the fur market and therefore makes it an animal of choice for the Cree hunter.



This magazine provides a tribute to Peter Shecapio, my personal friend and **past colleague**. I was fortunate to go trap coyotes with Peter several times on my trapline near Quebec City, and always thought Peter would have been proud to make the cover of this special issue. Rest in peace my friend – I am sure you are helping out and making people laugh even up above. We will always remember you!

Long David

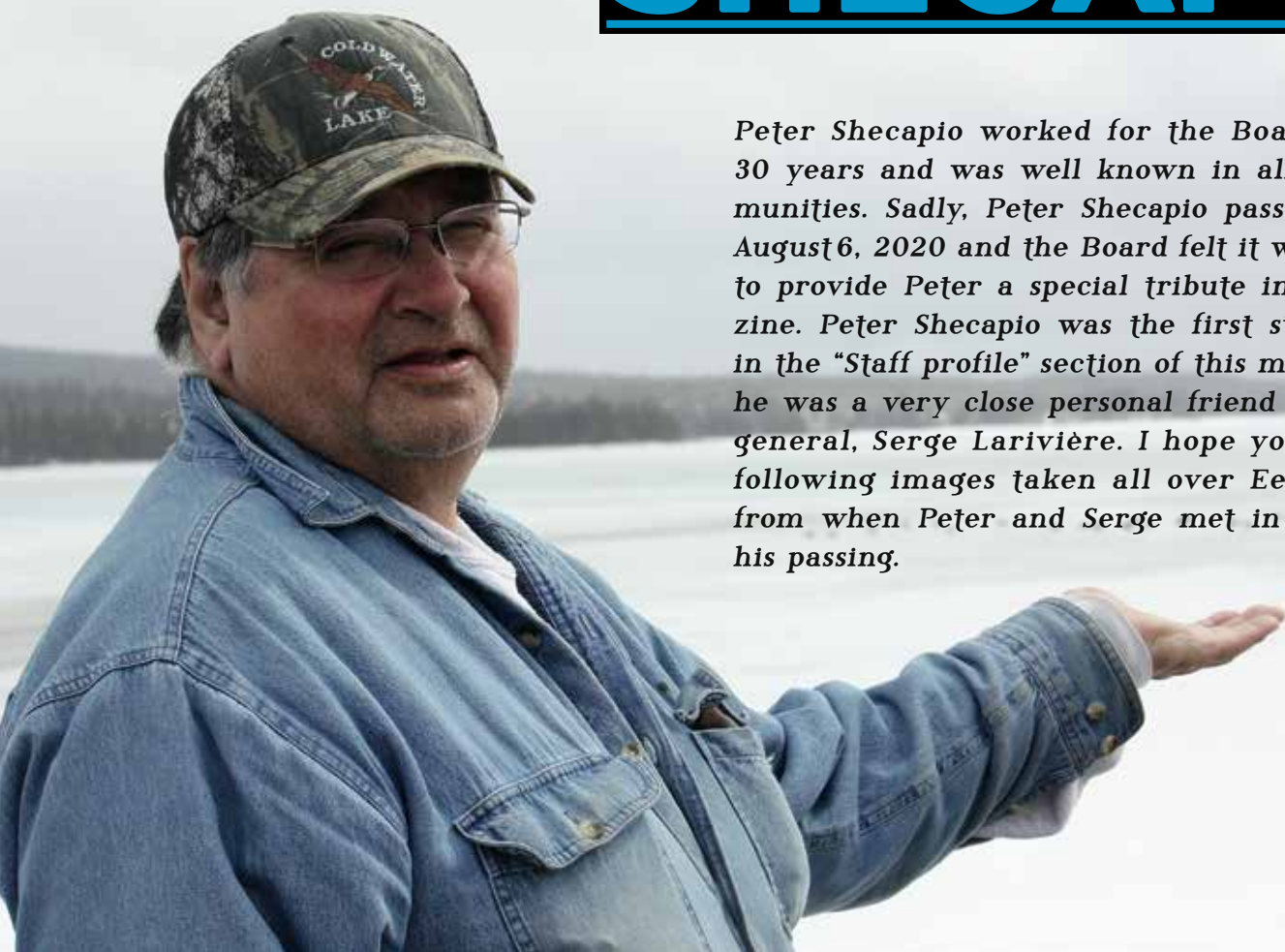
Serge Larivière, Ph.D., MBA, ASC
Director-general
Cree Hunters Economic Security Board



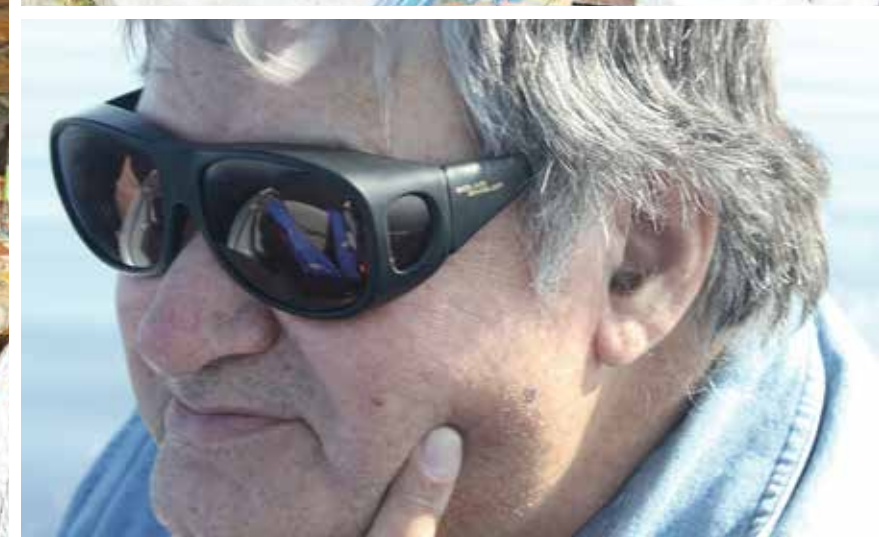
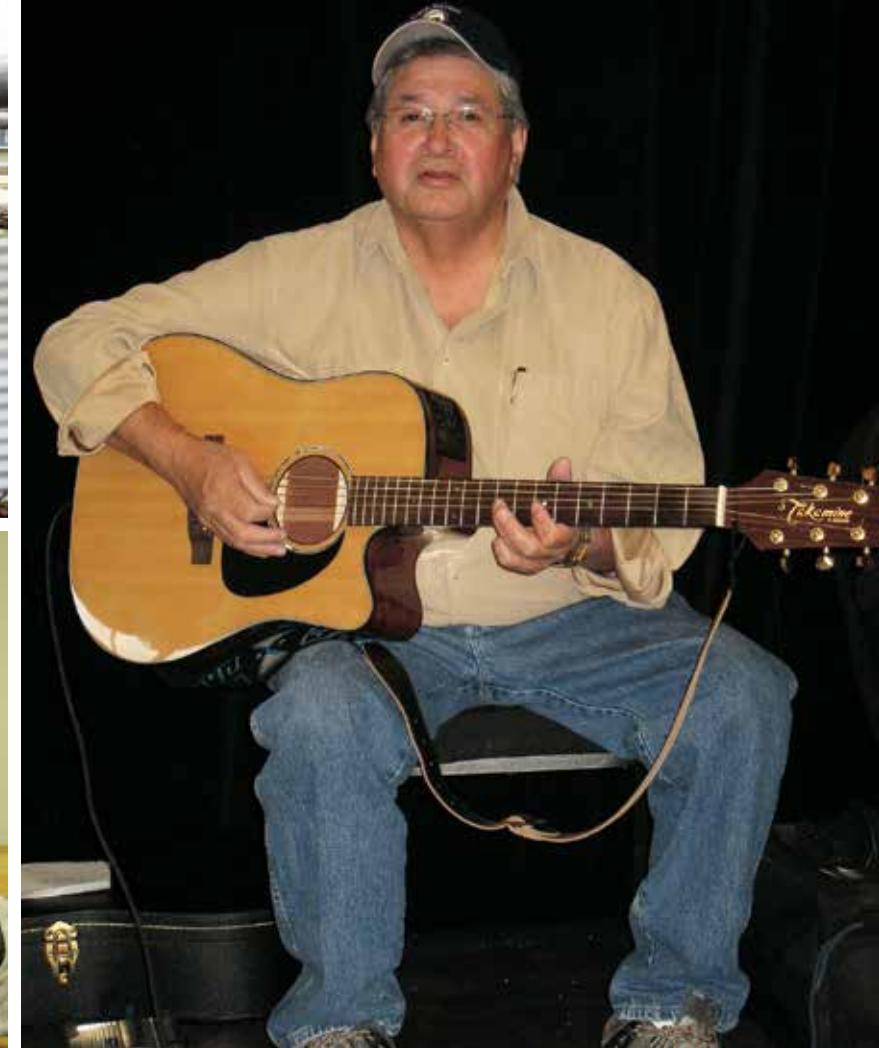
Special tribute to

PETER SHECAPIO

Peter Shecapio worked for the Board for over 30 years and was well known in all Cree communities. Sadly, Peter Shecapio passed away on August 6, 2020 and the Board felt it was only fair to provide Peter a special tribute in this magazine. Peter Shecapio was the first staff covered in the "Staff profile" section of this magazine and he was a very close personal friend of Director-general, Serge Larivière. I hope you enjoy the following images taken all over Eeyou Istchee from when Peter and Serge met in 2004, until his passing.











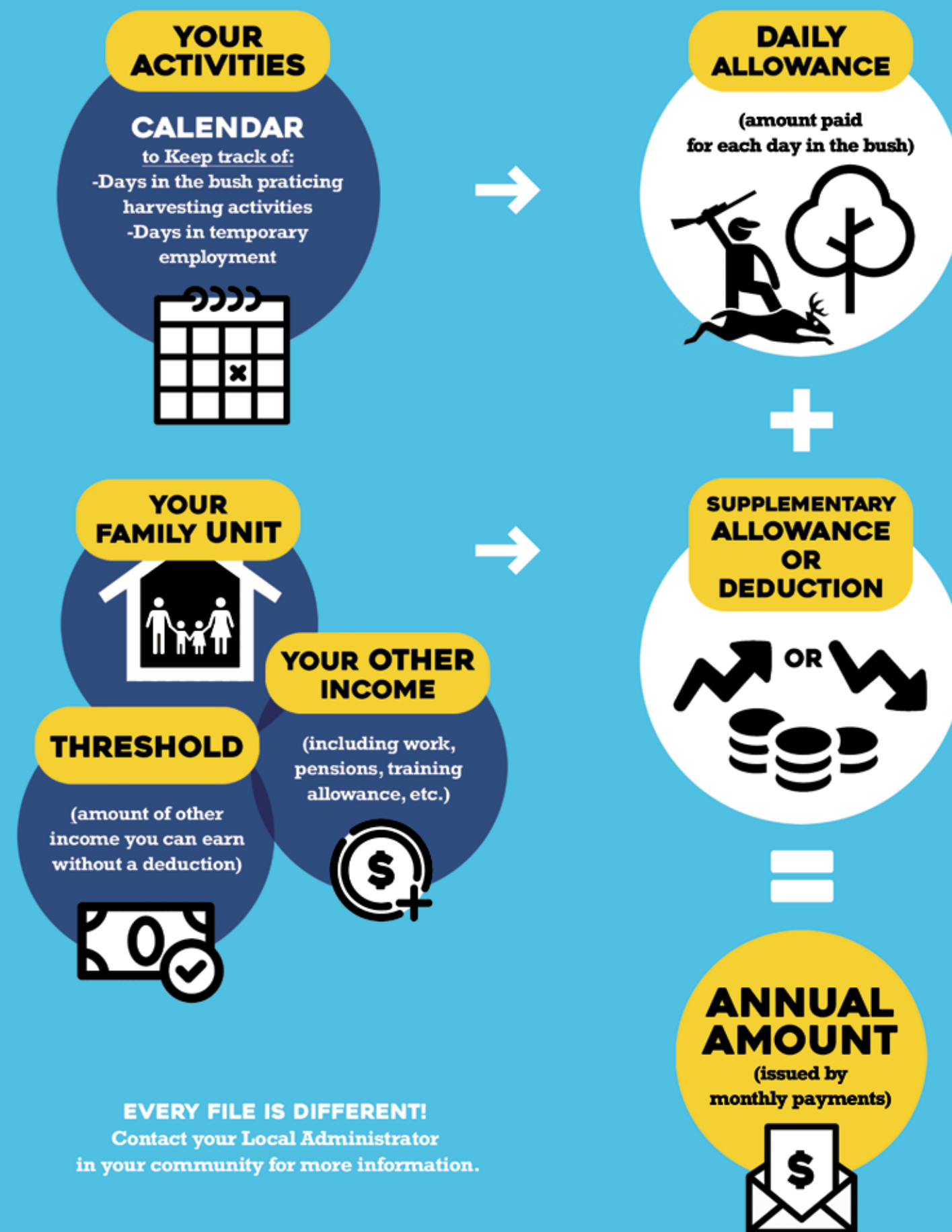
Goodbye
Peter!

HOW ARE BENEFITS CALCULATED?

The following elements will determine the amount of benefits you can receive:



**FOR THE BENEFICIARIES OF
THE ECONOMIC SECURITY PROGRAM FOR CREE HUNTERS**



Coyote

ANIMAL PROFILE

English Name: Coyote

French Name: Coyote

Scientific (latin) Name: *Canis latrans*

Cree Name: mahiihkanish

Cree Syllabics: L'Àbσ⁴

THE COYOTE IS ONE OF FOUR CANIDS (WOLF, COYOTE, RED FOX AND ARCTIC FOX) FOUND IN EYYOU ISTCHEE. IT IS THE SECOND LARGEST CANINE AFTER THE WOLF.

The coyote did not exist in Eeyou Istchee in the early 1900s. It quietly migrated from Western Canada to Eastern North America with urbanization and the development of agriculture. Smaller than a wolf, the coyote also feeds on smaller prey. Its main prey are hares, white-tailed deer and, as it is very opportunistic, it is also a scavenger. The coyote does not hesitate to hunt in packs but is not recognized as a major predator of moose. Its greater flexibility gives it an advantage over the wolf, the coyote is more tolerant of human presence and adapts better to agricultural fields, roads and snowmobile traffic. For this reason, there are many more coyotes than wolves near communities, villages and logging or mining camps.



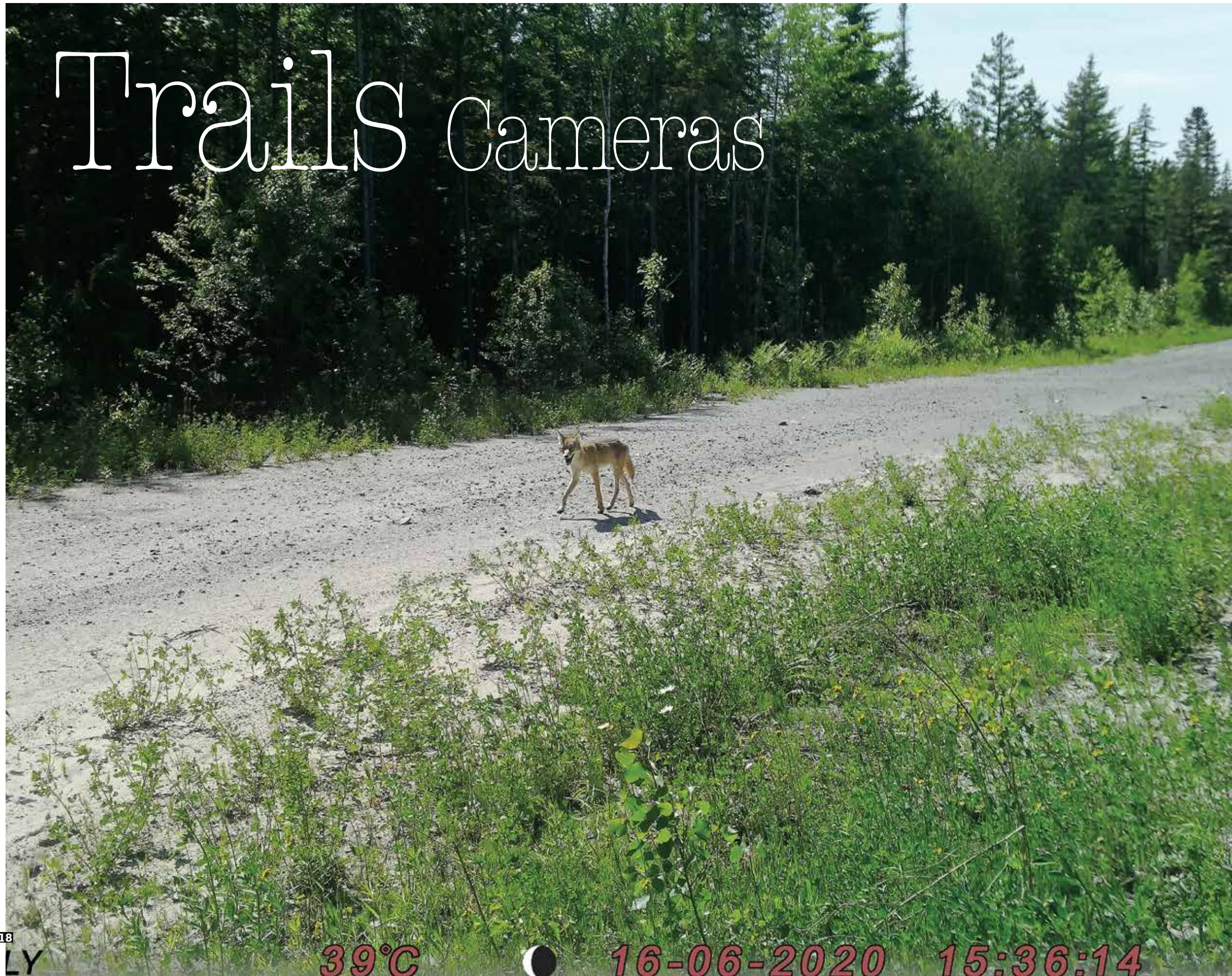
Coyotes found in Québec weigh around 20 to 25 kg (35 to 50 lbs). From a distance, we could confuse them with small wolves but when examined up close, we realize that the muzzle is longer more pointed, and that the legs are more elongated. Also, the paw pads are smaller than those of a wolf. Coyote tracks in the snow will therefore be between the size of a fox track and that of a wolf. Like other canids, coyotes breed in February and March. Females give birth in April or May to a litter of 3 to 6 pups.

“... the further north you go, the less abundant coyotes are...”

Coyotes are relatively difficult animals to trap, and the best way to capture them is with snares. Most sets made for wolves or foxes will also capture coyotes, as long as your snares are strong enough! They can also occasionally get caught in traps set for Canada lynx. Coyotes are now well established in the Abitibi and Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean region. It will therefore come as no surprise to the hunters of Mistissini, Washaw Sibi and those hunting just north of Matagami to capture some. However the further north you go, the less abundant coyotes are because wolves do not tolerate the presence of coyotes on their territory. In other words, when there are a lot of wolves, there will be very few coyotes!

For the Cree hunter, the coyote is an interesting animal because the fur sells very well and for several years now, coyote fur can pay over \$100. The coyote, like the fisher and white-tailed deer is an animal that has benefited from global warming and is expected to continue to increase in abundance in Eeyou Istchee territory!

Trails Cameras







22 MOULTRIE



CAMERA 2

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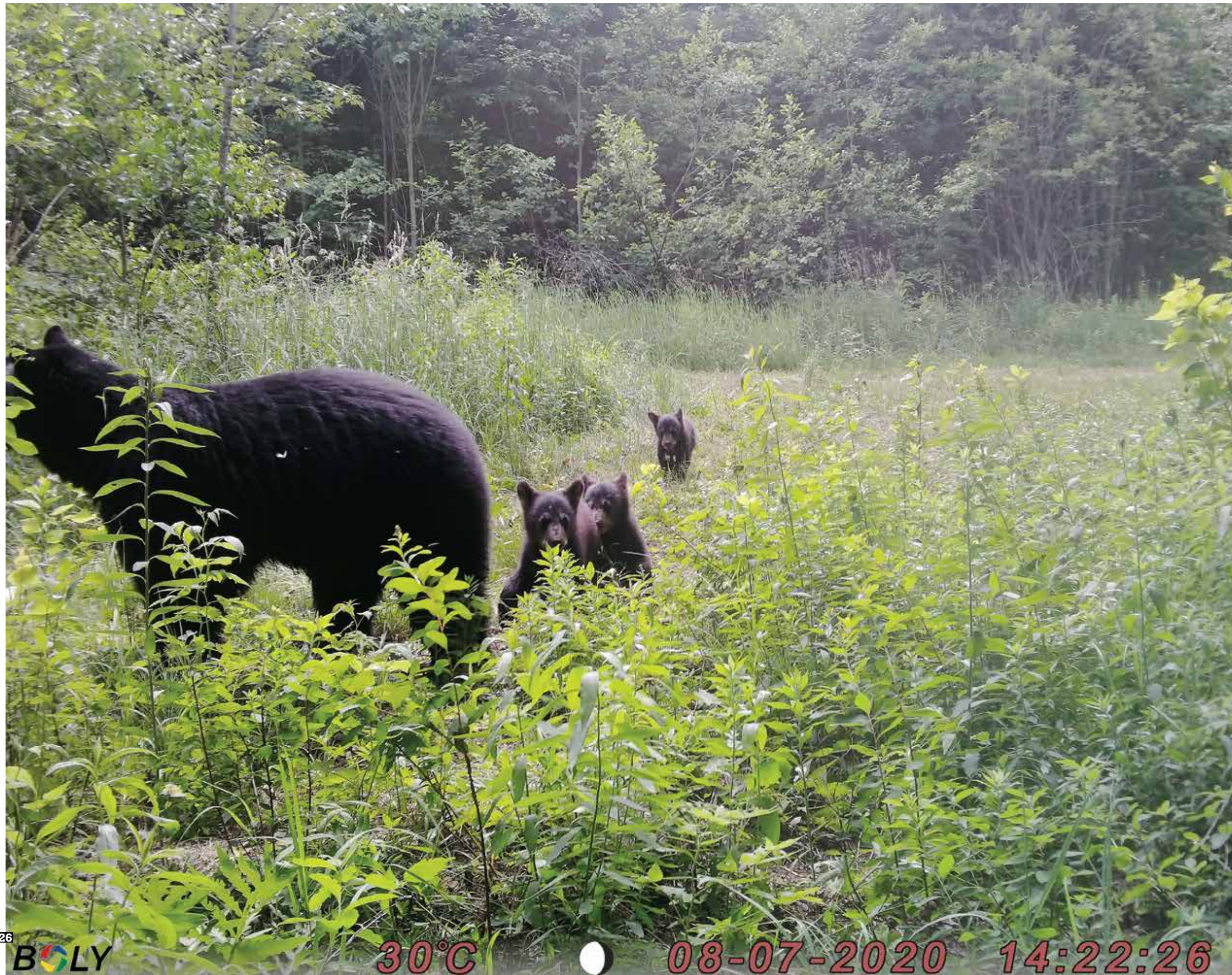
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28 BOLDY 18°C 02-01-2016 21:23:13



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NEWS & REPORTS

CHIBOUGAMAU MEETING

After a long confinement period due to COVID-19, George Shecapio and Serge Larivière were able to meet in Chibougamau to plan what is needed in terms of communication for Cree communities. Travel plans have definitely changed!



WOLF TRAPPING COURSE

Even when you are a seasoned trapper, you can always learn something new. In early August, Director-general, Serge Larivière attended a wolf trapping course near Mont-Laurier from expert wolf trapper Jean-Pascal Trudeau. You want to learn about his techniques? Read the article on the next page of this magazine!



SUMMER REVISION

The annual revision of files in Québec City was done differently in 2020 due to COVID-19. Local administrators could not travel to Québec City, therefore local people had to be hired to help review files. Nonetheless, we got the job done! Thank you Julianne Langlais, Cassandre Dion Larivière and Nathan Dion Larivière.



BOARD MEETING

The Board members of the Cree Hunters Economic Security Board meet on August 26 and 27, 2020 in Val d'Or to talk about budget, management, human resources and, of course, the Program!

ERRATUM - We have been informed that the lady's name on page 80 of the last issue of the magazine is not Pauline Masty, but rather her sister, Ruth Masty. Sorry for this mistake!

Make that set!

CAPTURING THE WOLF WITH THE MODERN SNARE

BY JEAN-PASCAL TRUDEAU

CAPTURING A WOLF IS A SOURCE OF IMMENSE PRIDE FOR THE TRAPPER. ANYONE WHO MANAGES TO CATCH THIS ANIMAL ON A REGULAR BASIS IS A GREAT TRAPPER!

THIS ANIMAL HAS A SHARP EYE, AN EXCEPTIONAL SENSE OF SMELL, AND IS EXTREMELY INTELLIGENT. IT KNOWS EXACTLY HOW TO EVADE TRAPS. SO, YOU HAVE TO PAY ATTENTION TO THE DETAILS!



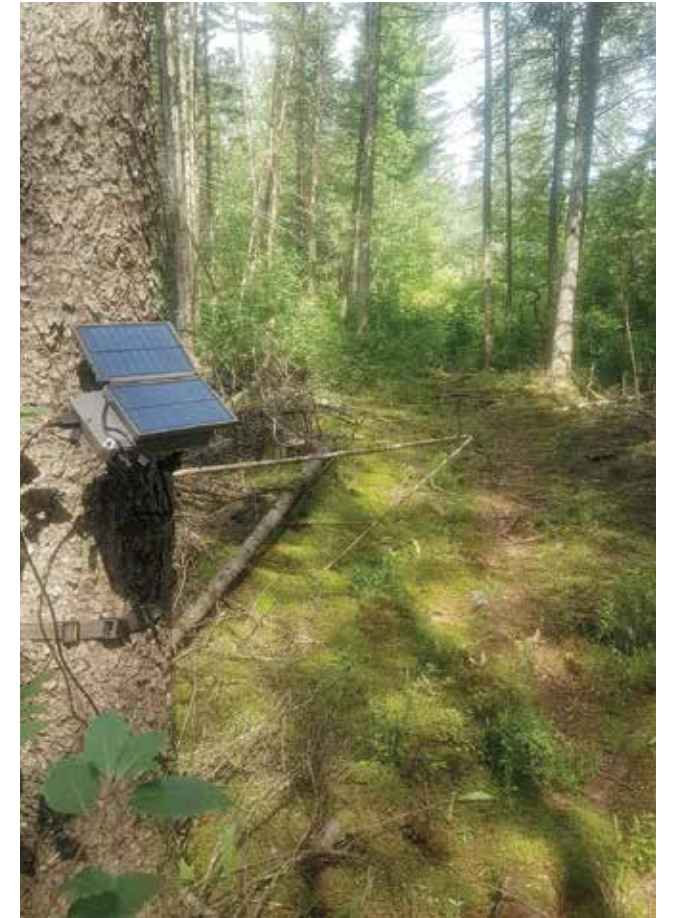
Over the years, I realized that the best way is to use snares. I prefer a 3/32 size cable with 49 strands of steel wire (commonly called 7x7), and to equip it at the end with an "Amberg" type compression spring (see picture). The cable is therefore cut to a 51-inch length. This makes it possible to make a fastening loop for pin number 9 which I use for tying. The snare will be placed on a path or near the baits. It will be placed between 12 and 14 inches from the ground, and the open snare will be 12 to 14 inches in diameter.

I set 10 to 15 snares in natural openings when using baits. Often 2 or even 3 wolves, sometimes more, are captured in the same location! Wolves travel in packs - snares must be set for the whole pack! Old woodland paths, lakefronts, natural holes near rocky cliffs, or even crossings on beaver dams are great locations. For wolves, you must figure out where they pass, set snares and be patient! They will be back - simply keep the snares ready! Happy trapping!

The Hunting Chronicle

SOLAR PANEL TRAIL CAMERAS

Most hunters have by now realized the usefulness of using trail cameras on their traplines to learn about game animals.



It is a lot of fun to set up trail cameras and to go back and check what pictures you got after a couple weeks. However, on remote traplines, it is often difficult to go regularly, and most trail cameras will eventually drain the batteries, thus becoming non-functional. To resolve this issue, manufacturers have developed solar panel battery chargers that you can attach directly to your trail camera. Doing so enables the camera to remain functional for very long periods of time, as long as the memory card is big enough to store all the images. Using solar powered cameras allows the hunter to place his cameras and check them several months later and be able to keep an eye on his trapline even when he's not there!

Safety

In the bush

FIRE STARTERS

Any hunter who goes in the bush hunting or trapping should always carry matches or a lighter to be able to start a fire anytime and anywhere.



In the bush, fire is not only a way to cook your food or to boil water, it can also be a survival necessity if you fall through the ice or get wet.

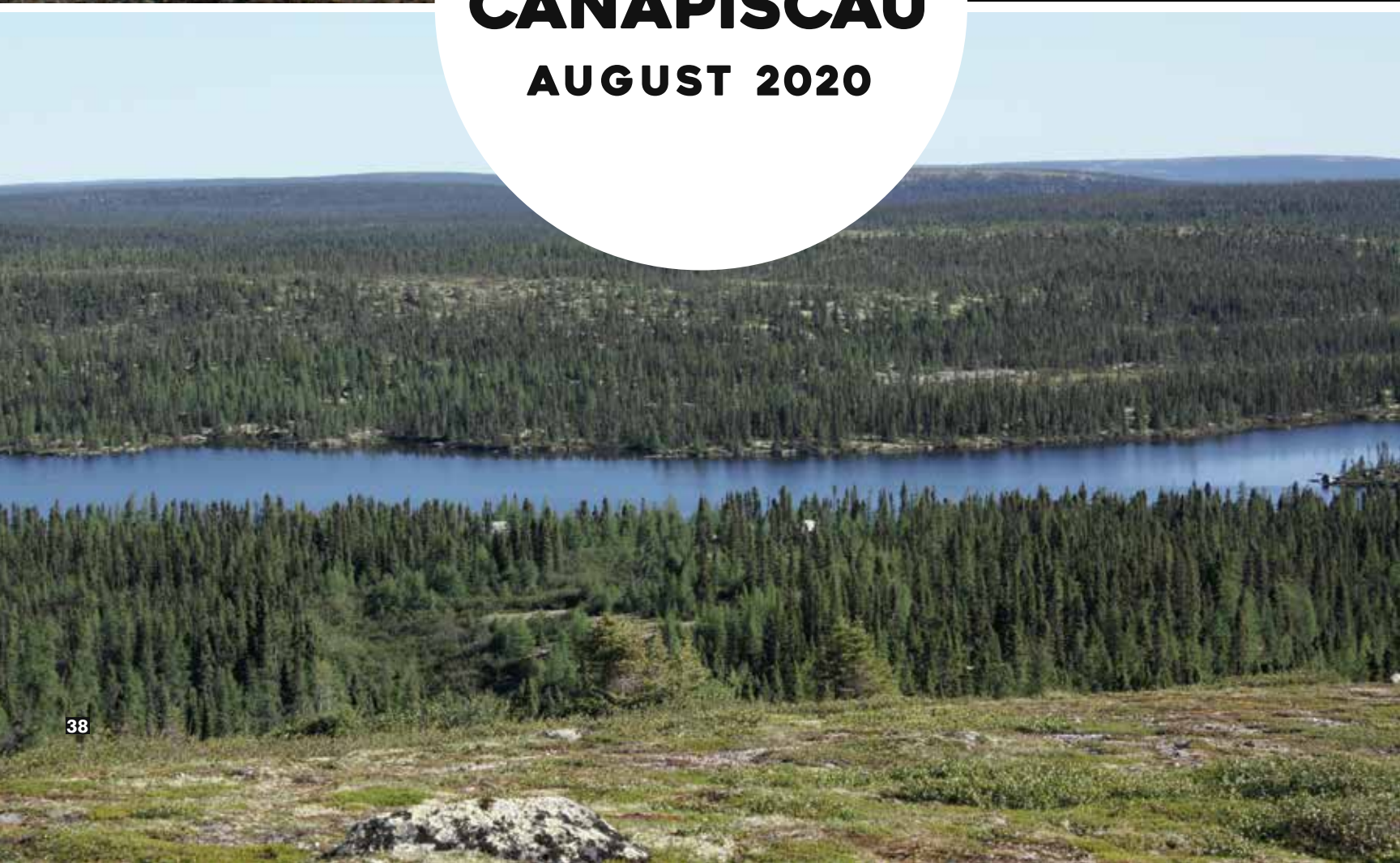
For this reason, matches and lighters are best carried along with fire starters, which are ready-made packages of material that is easy to ignite and burns fast. Many commercial fire starters exist and they all work. Of course, birch bark is a good one to be found in nature but if you must carry in your pocket all the time, some of the commercial fire starters will make the job much easier, especially on a rainy day or if your hands are shaking because you are so cold after falling through the ice. Don't hesitate, it is a worthwhile investment to buy a couple of packages to carry in your hunting coat at all times.



THE TRAVELING DIRECTOR

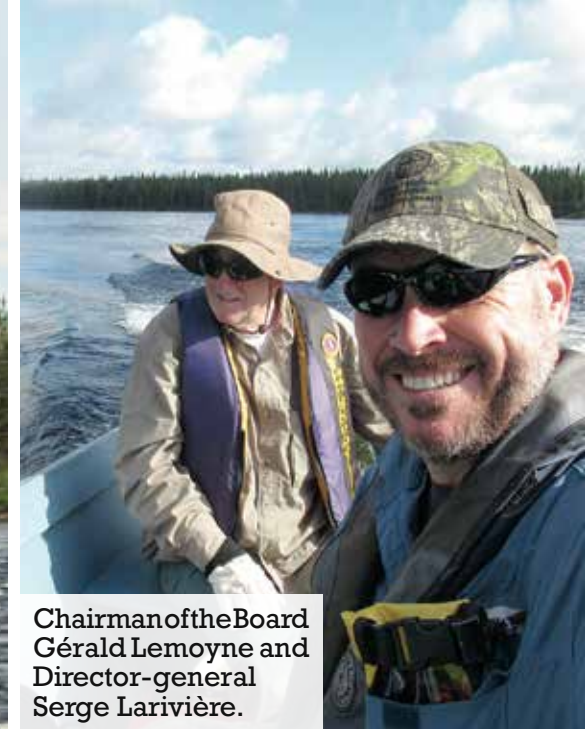
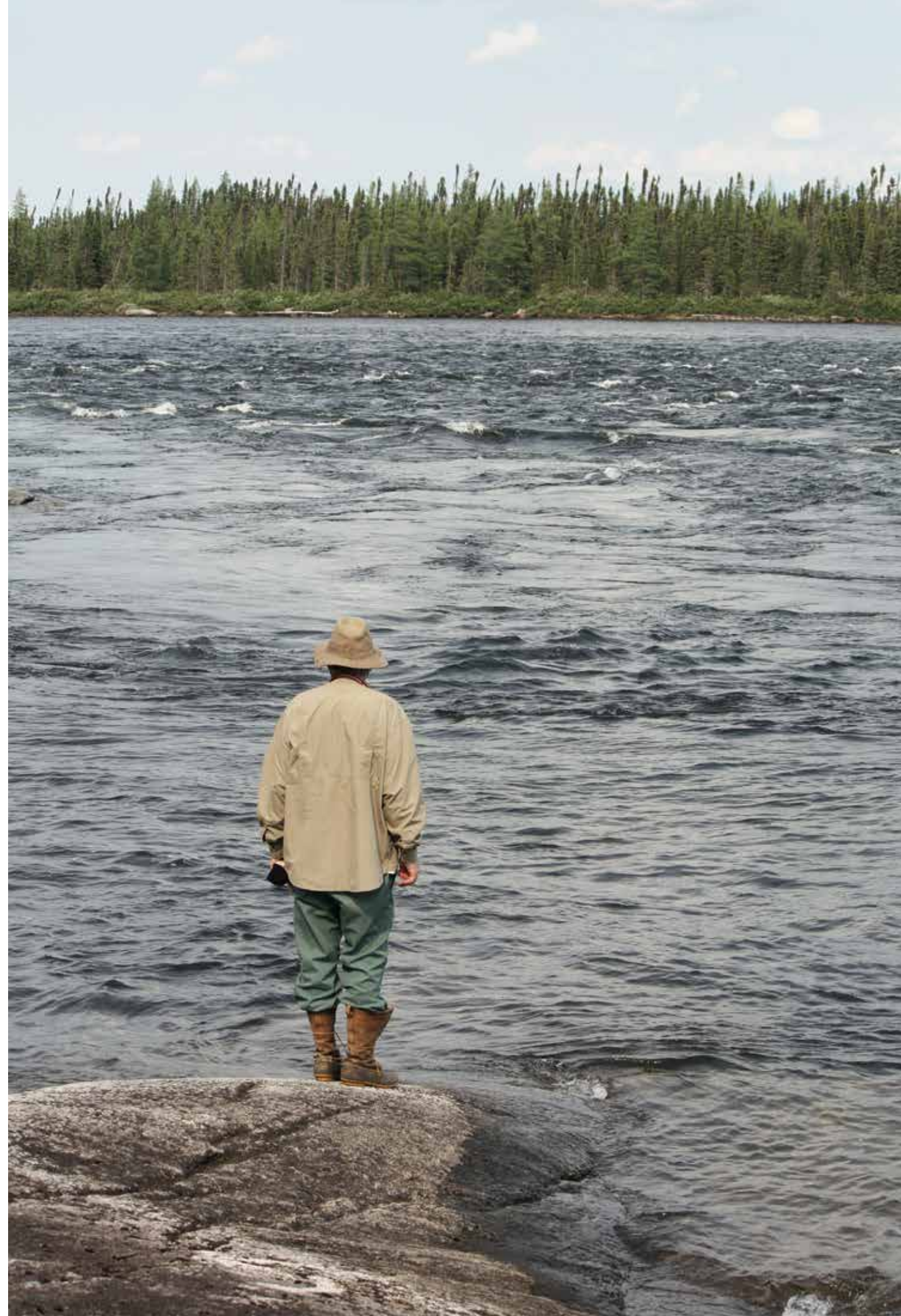
HERE ARE SOME PHOTOS
TAKEN BY THE DIRECTOR
GENERAL DURING HIS
RECENT TRIPS TO CREE
COMMUNITIES.

**TRANSTAÏGA/
CANAPISCAU**
AUGUST 2020









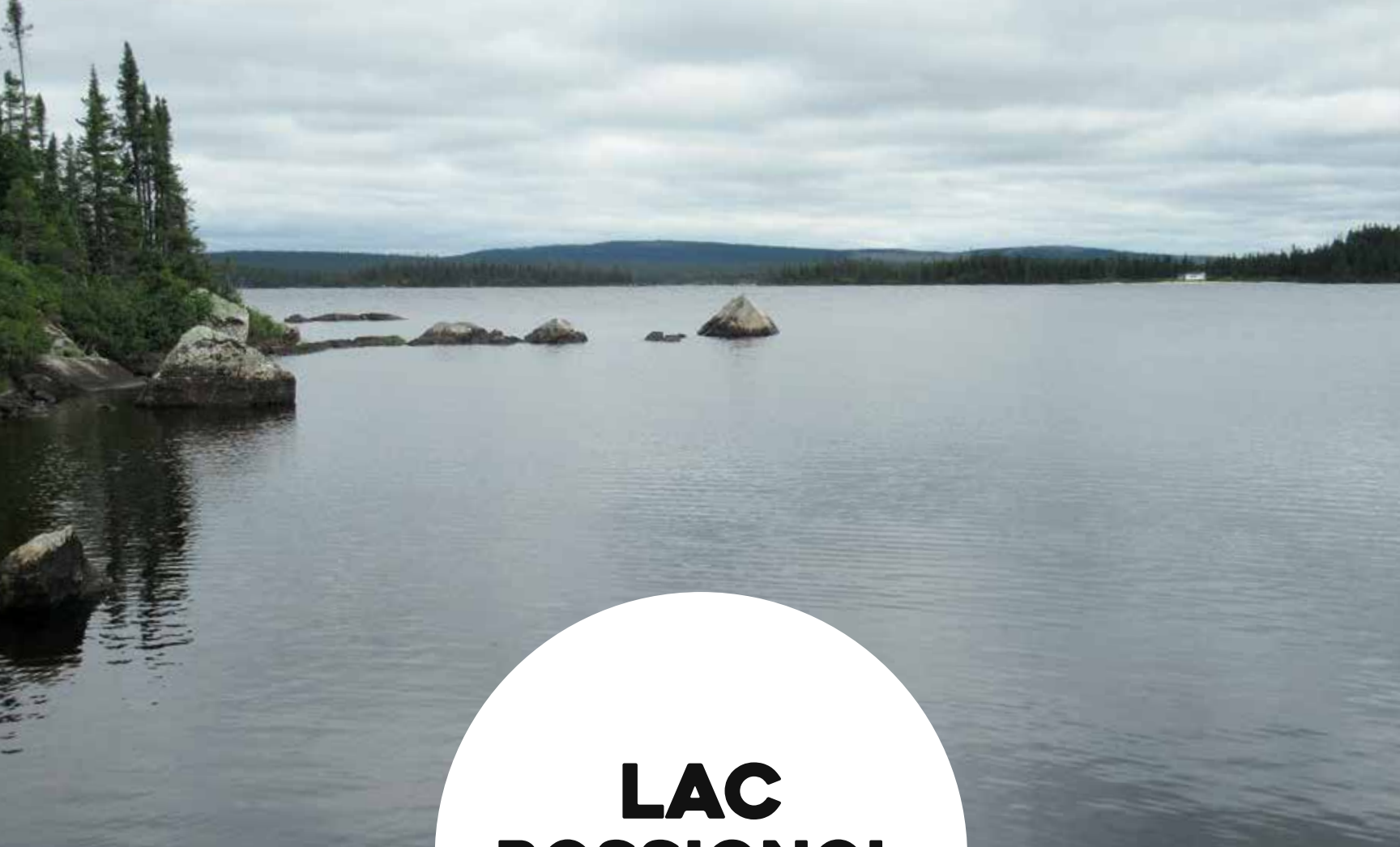
Chairman of the Board
Gérald Lemoyne and
Director-general
Serge Larivière.



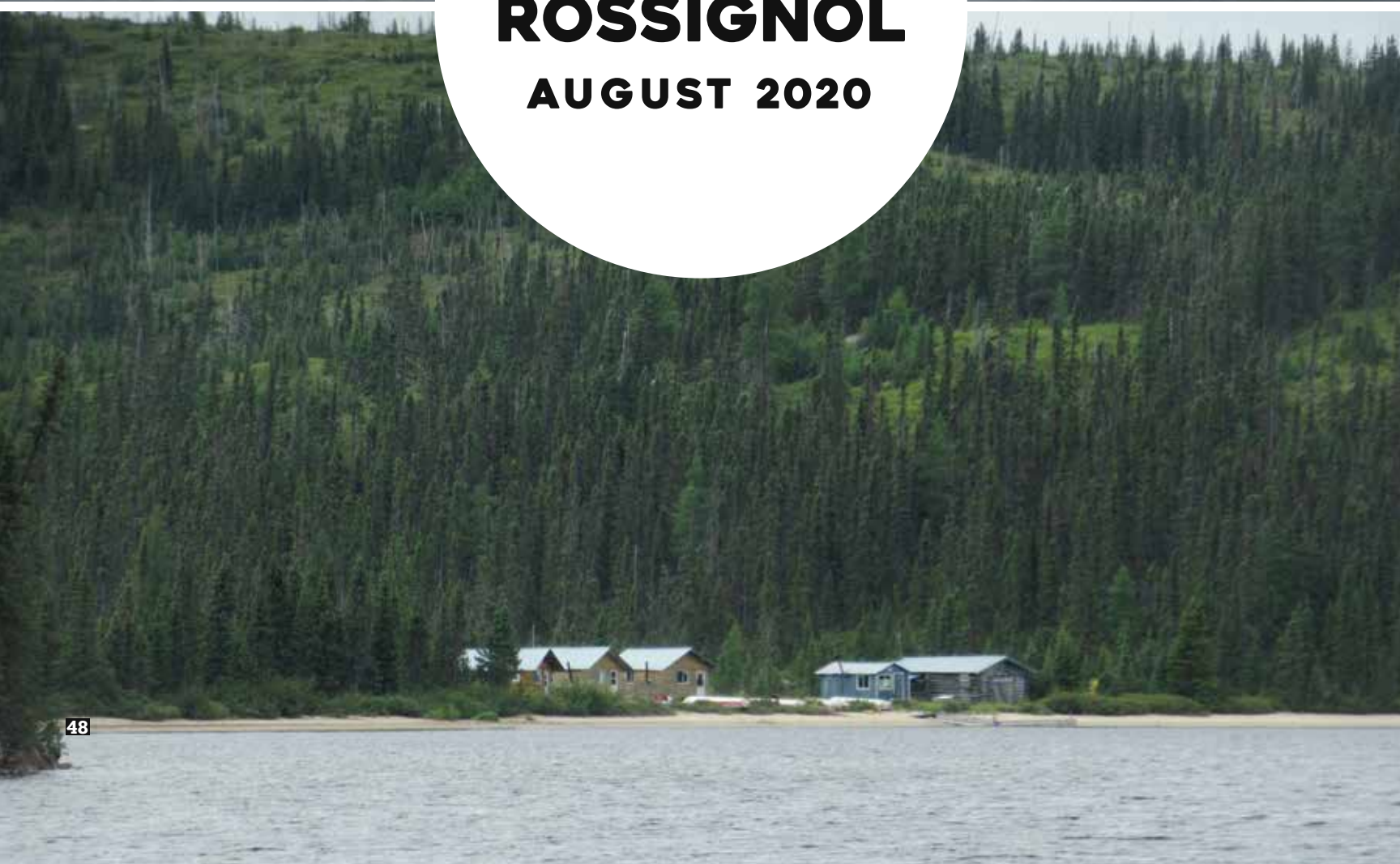


Sophie Carbonneau and Ghislain Boisvert, aka "Coyote", at their base camp near Lac Pau.

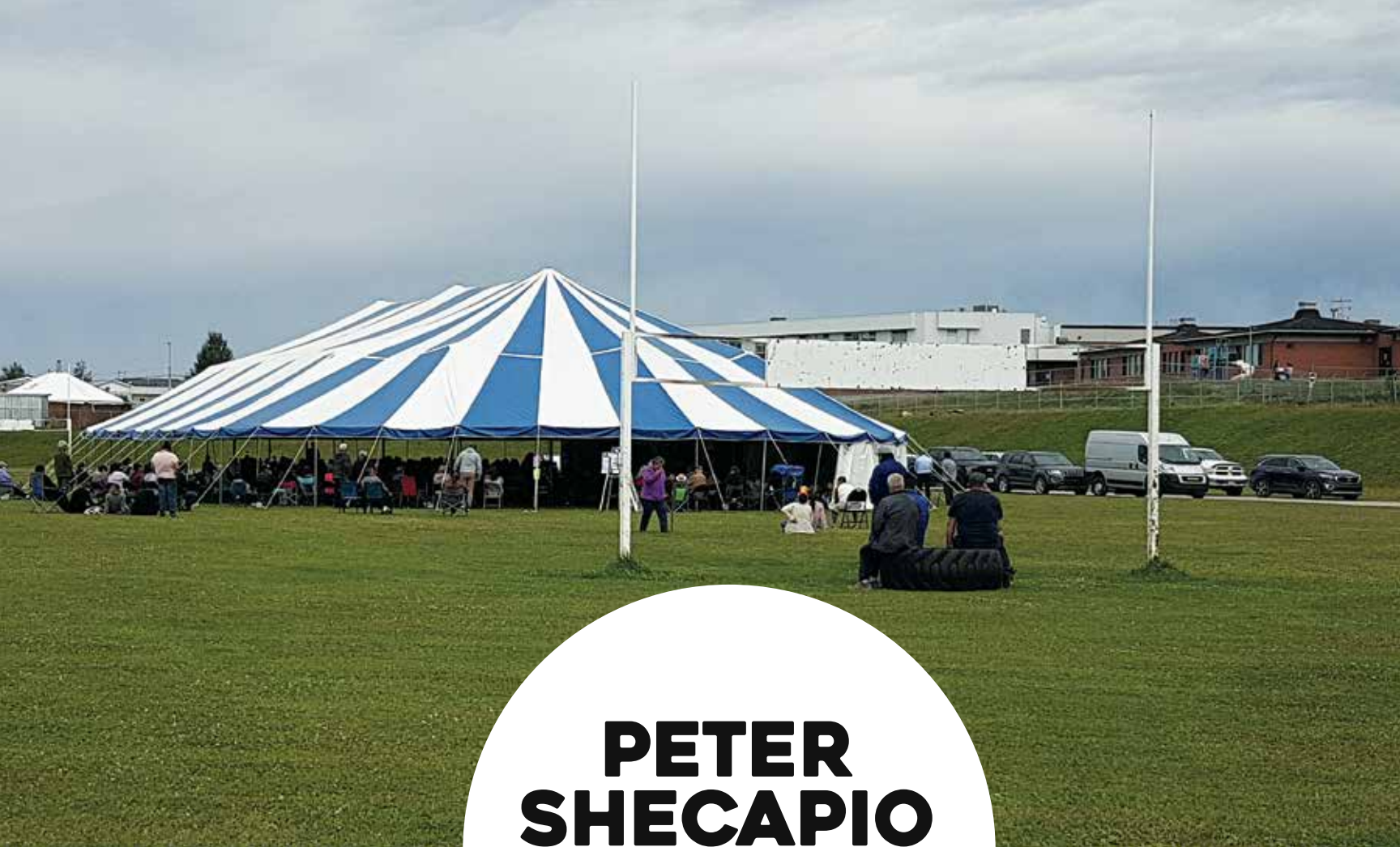




**LAC
ROSSIGNOL**
AUGUST 2020







PETER SHECAPIO FUNERALS

AUGUST 2020



From left to right: Alan House, Richard Shecapio, Washaw Sibi Chief Annie Mapachee Salt, Serge Larivière, George Shecapio.



**WASHAW
SIBI
MEETING
AUGUST 2020**



PROGRAM PAYMENTS BIG CHANGES DON'T FORGET!

**STARTING IN AUGUST 2020 ALL BENEFICIARIES
WILL RECEIVE THEIR BENEFITS EACH MONTH
ON THE FOLLOWING DATES TO COME:**

November 30, 2020

December 30, 2020

January 29, 2021

February 26, 2021

March 31, 2021

April 30, 2021

May 31, 2021

June 30, 2021

**You must meet with your Local administrator on a regular basis to update your file.
Your Local Administrator will inform you when your appointment is scheduled.
If you are unable to meet with them at your scheduled appointment,
your payment could be postponed.**

**FOR THE BENEFICIARIES OF
THE ECONOMIC SECURITY PROGRAM FOR CREE HUNTERS**

ÉDITORIAL

LE COYOTE EST UN ANIMAL RELATIVEMENT NOUVEAU
POUR LES CHASSEURS D'EYYOU ISTCHEE.

En effet, le coyote est un animal originaire de l'Ouest canadien qui a, avec les années, envahi l'est de l'Amérique du Nord. Dans la province de Québec, le coyote est devenu présent au milieu des années 1970 et depuis ce temps, se déplace de plus en plus vers l'ouest et vers le nord. Il est présent partout sur la rive sud du Saint-Laurent, mais vers le nord, le coyote continue de monter. Sur le territoire de la Baie-James, les coyotes sont de plus en plus abondants et remplacent souvent les loups, surtout à proximité des villages, des dépotoirs et des camps forestiers. Le coyote est un animal extrêmement polyvalent et sait s'adapter à la présence humaine. Toutefois, lorsqu'il y a de la neige au sol, ses pistes sauront révéler sa présence. Ses traces sont plus grosses que celles d'un renard et beaucoup plus petites que celles d'un loup.

Les chasseurs cris d'Eeyou Istchee qui tendent des collets pour la capture de loups auront rapidement la chance de détecter la présence de coyotes, car ils les captureront dans les mêmes engins. Il arrive aussi qu'un coyote soit capturé dans un collet tendu pour le lynx ou pour le renard. Cet animal est très discret et il est relativement rare de les observer.

Bonne nouvelle cependant, la fourrure de coyote est très recherchée sur le marché de la fourrure et en fait donc un animal de choix pour le chasseur cri.



Cette revue rend aussi hommage à mon ami et ancien collègue Peter Shecapio.

J'ai eu la chance d'aller trapper le coyote avec Peter quelques fois sur ma ligne de trappe près de Québec. J'ai toujours pensé que Peter aurait aimé se voir sur la couverture de notre magazine – et bien voilà! Je te salue mon ami Peter – repose en paix – nous ne t'oublierons jamais!

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Serge Larivière".

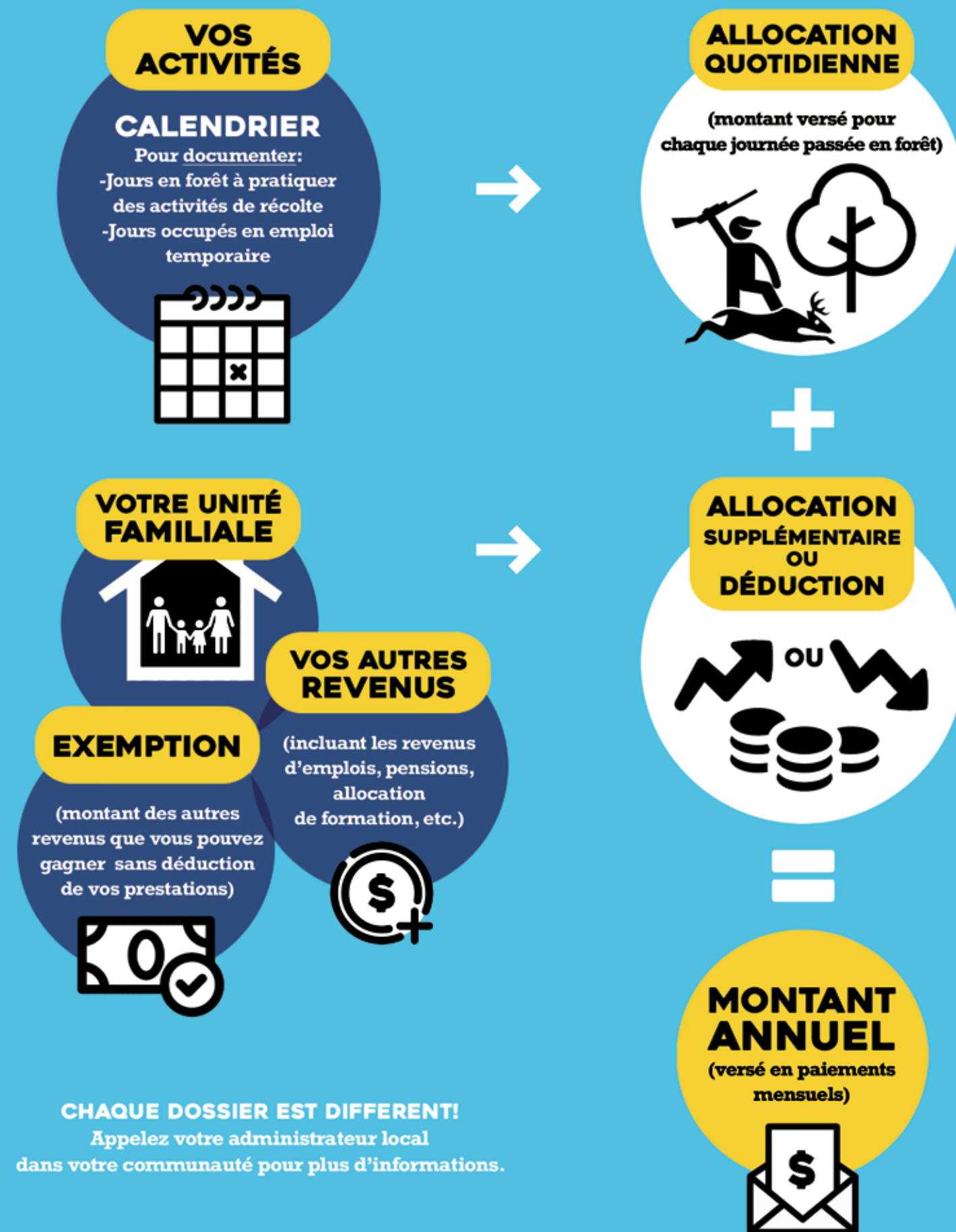
Serge Larivière, Ph.D., MBA, ASC
Directeur général,
Office de la sécurité économique des
chasseurs cris

COMMENT LES PRESTATIONS DU PROGRAMME SONT CALCULÉES?

Les éléments suivants
servent à calculer
les montants de prestations
que vous pouvez recevoir:



**POUR LES PRESTATAIRES DU
PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ ÉCONOMIQUE POUR LES CHASSEURS CRIS**



Coyote

PROFIL D'UN ANIMAL

Nom français: Coyote

Nom anglais: Coyote

Nom scientifique (Latin): *Canis latrans*

Nom en cri: mahiihkanish

Syllabique cri: L'Àbōᑦ

LE COYOTE EST UN DES QUATRE (LOUP, COYOTE, RENARD ROUX ET RENARD ARCTIQUE) CANIDÉS (FAMILLE DES CHIENS) QUI SE RETROUVE SUR LE TERRITOIRE D'EYYOU ISTCHEE. C'EST LE DEUXIÈME PLUS GROS CANIDÉ APRÈS LE LOUP.

Le coyote n'existait pas à Eeyou Istchee au début des années 1900. C'est un animal de l'Ouest canadien qui a tranquillement migré vers l'est de l'Amérique du Nord avec l'urbanisation, le développement de l'agriculture et la disparition du loup. Plus petit qu'un loup, le coyote se nourrit aussi de plus petites proies. Ses proies principales sont le lièvre, le cerf de Virginie et comme il est très opportuniste, c'est aussi un charognard reconnu. Le coyote n'hésite pas à chasser en meute, mais n'est pas reconnu comme un prédateur important de l'original.

Sa plus grande flexibilité lui donne un avantage sur le loup, le coyote est plus tolérant à la présence humaine, il s'adapte mieux aux champs agricoles, aux routes et à la circulation de motoneiges. Pour cette raison, on retrouve beaucoup plus de coyotes que de loups près des communautés, des villages et des camps forestiers ou miniers.

«...plus on va vers le nord,
moins les coyotes sont
abondants...»

Les coyotes que l'on retrouve au Québec ont un poids autour de 20 à 25 kg (35 à 50 lb). De loin, on pourrait les confondre avec des petits loups, mais quand on examine un spécimen de proche, on se rend compte que le museau est plus long, plus pointu et que les pattes sont plus allongées. Aussi, les coussinets des pattes sont plus petits que ceux d'un loup. La trace dans la neige d'un coyote sera donc intermédiaire entre une piste de renard et celle d'un loup. Tout comme les autres canidés, les coyotes se déplacent beaucoup en février et en mars. Les femelles donnent naissance en avril ou en mai d'une portée de 3 à 6 petits.

Le coyote est un animal relativement difficile à capturer au piège et la meilleure façon de le capturer est à l'aide de collets. La plupart des installations faites pour le loup ou le renard captureront aussi le coyote, pourvu que vos collets soient assez forts! Il arrive aussi parfois qu'un coyote se capture dans un piège tendu pour le lynx du Canada. Les coyotes sont maintenant bien établis dans la région de l'Abitibi et du Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean. Il ne sera donc pas surprenant pour les chasseurs de Mistissini, de Washaw Sibi et ceux qui chassent dans la partie immédiatement au nord de Matagami, d'en capturer. Cependant, plus on va vers le nord, moins les coyotes sont abondants, car les loups ne tolèrent pas la présence de coyotes sur leur territoire. En d'autres mots, quand il y a beaucoup de loups, il y aura très peu de coyotes!

Pour le chasseur cri, le coyote est un animal intéressant, car la fourrure se vend très bien et depuis plusieurs années maintenant, la fourrure de coyote peut rapporter plus de 100\$. Le coyote, comme le pékan et le cerf de Virginie, est un animal qui a profité du réchauffement climatique et qui devrait continuer à augmenter en abondance sur le territoire d'Eeyou Istchee!

The late Paul Coon-Come,
with a coyote snared on
Serge Larivière's trapline.

Essayez cette installation!

CAPTURER LE LOUP AU COLLET MODERNE

PAR JEAN-PASCAL TRUDEAU

POUR LE TRAPPEUR, LA RÉCOLTE D'UN LOUP PROCURE UNE GRANDE FIERTÉ. CELUI QUI RÉUSSIT À PRENDRE CET ANIMAL AVEC RÉGULARITÉ EST UN BON TRAPPEUR!

CET ANIMAL A L'ŒIL VIF, UN ODORAT EXCEPTIONNEL, ET EST TRÈS INTELLIGENT. IL SAIT TRÈS BIEN COMMENT DÉJOUER LES INSTALLATIONS. IL FAUT DONC FAIRE ATTENTION AUX DÉTAILS!



Au fil du temps, j'ai trouvé que la façon la plus simple est d'utiliser des collets. Je préfère un câble de dimension 3/32 avec 49 brins de fil d'acier (communément appelé 7x7), et de le munir à son bout d'un ressort de compression de type « amberg » (voir photo). Le câble est donc coupé à une longueur de 51 pouces. Ceci permet d'y faire une loupe d'attache pour la broche numéro 9 que je prend pour attacher. Le collet sera disposé dans un sentier ou près des appâts. Il sera posé à une hauteur de 12 à 14 pouces du sol, et le collet ouvert aura un diamètre de 12 à 14 pouces de grandeur.

Je pose entre 10 et 15 collets dans des ouvertures naturelles lorsque j'utilise des appâts. Il arrive souvent de capturer 2 ou même 3 loups, parfois plus, dans un même endroit! Les loups voyagent en meute – il faut poser des collets pour toute la meute! Les vieux chemins forestiers, les bordures de lacs, les entonnoirs naturels près des falaises rocheuses, ou même les traverses sur des barrages de castors sont de bons endroits. Pour le loup, il faut trouver où ils passent, poser des collets être patient! Ils reviendront – il faut juste avoir les collets en place! Bonne trappe!

EDITORIAL

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Longland

ሃኖ ኒቢልፋ፣ Ph.D., MBA, ASC
ፊ ስቲጽካፊ



[illegible]

Cree Syllabics: L'Àbσ˚

[illegible][illegible]

The late Jean-Baptiste Loon with a coyote snared on Serge Larivière's trapline.

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Safety

In the bush

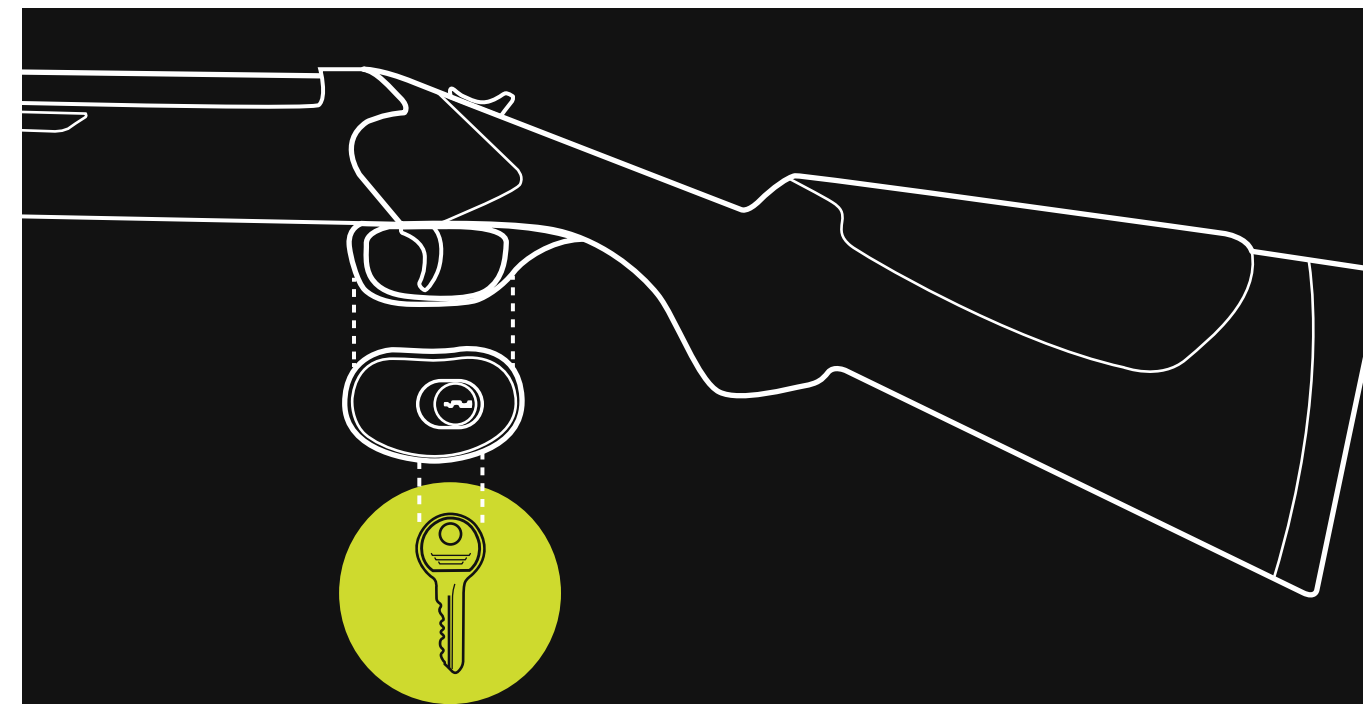
FIRE STARTERS

$\mathbb{J}^b \nabla \Delta \mathcal{S} \dot{\mathbf{z}} \mathbf{d} \mathcal{P}^c$
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 $\mathbf{f}'' \mathcal{P} \mathcal{I}'' \mathbb{L} \nabla \mathcal{H}'' \dot{\mathbf{C}}^c$
 $\nabla \sigma \mathcal{D}'' \dot{\Delta}^c \quad \mathbb{L}^b$
 $\nabla \cdot \triangle \sigma'' \dot{\Delta} \mathcal{I}^c, \quad \mathbb{J}^b$
 $\mathcal{I}^< \quad \triangle \mathbf{z} \cdot \nabla^\circ \quad \mathbb{L} \mathcal{I}^b$
 $\mathbb{L}^b \quad \mathcal{P}^b \mathbb{L} \mathcal{P} \sigma \mathcal{I}$
 $\nabla^\mathbf{d} \quad \mathbb{L}^b \quad \mathbb{J}^b \quad \mathcal{I} \mathcal{I}^b$
 $\mathbf{d} \mathcal{D} \mathcal{P} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{C}}^\circ_x$

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YOUTH PAGE

FIND THE 7 ERRORS
TROUVE LES 7 ERREURS



Dans ta **maison**
Dans ton **chalet**

VERROUILLE TON ARME

Pour **toi** Pour ta **famille**
Pour tes **proches**


AQPS Association québécoise
de prévention du suicide


SÉCURITÉ NATURE
L'action éducative de la Fédération québécoise
des chasseurs et pêcheurs

securitearmeafeu.info



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Local Administrators
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HERODIER, Sally
SCIPIO, Natalie
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Fax: 819 855-2403

Eastmain
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Fax: 819 977-2168

Mistissini
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Fax: 418 745-3426

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