

THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE CREE HUNTERS
AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD
NUMBER 17 / DECEMBER 2014



Office de la sécurité du revenu
des chasseurs et piégeurs cris

Cree Hunters and Trappers
Income Security Board

ᓄᓗᓴᓴ ᓄᓗᓴᓴ ᓄᓗᓴᓴ

THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE CREE HUNTERS
AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD
NUMBER 17 / DECEMBER 2014
IN THIS ISSUE

- 03. Editorial
- 04. **ISP USEFUL:
ELDERS AND ISP**
- 06. **SNOWSHOE HARE**
- 08. News & Reports
- 13. Snowshoe Stories
- 14. **Make That Set!
SNARING SNOWSHOE HARES**
- 16. **ISP USEFUL:
WHAT IS A DAY IN THE BUSH?**
- 18. **Interview with a Beneficiary:
BERTIE LONGCHAP**
- 22. The Hunting Chronicle
- 26. **Staff Profile:
ISABELLE SIMARD**
- 30. Traveling Director
- 85. **ISP Important dates**
-
- 86. ▶ 100 **Version Française**
- 101. ▶ 110 **ᓆ ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ**
- 110. ▶ 114 **Youth Page / Page jeunesse**
-

ISSN: 1911-8007
DÉPÔT LÉGAL:
BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DU QUÉBEC, 2014
BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DU CANADA, 2014

THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

To help promote, maintain, and facilitate the participation of Cree people in the traditional lifestyle and harvesting activities as a way of life.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Cree Hunter and Trapper is the official magazine of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board. S. Larivière, Director-general, acted as editor-in-chief and provided photographs. Luc Farrell provided photographs. A special thanks to Bertie Longchap for his willingness to share his life story.

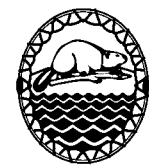
REQUEST FOR STORIES

The Cree Hunter and Trapper is interested in receiving stories and articles from the beneficiaries of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program. 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 and Trappers Income Security Board
2700, Boulevard Laurier, Édifice Champlain
Bureau 1100, Québec (Québec) G1V 4K5
Phone 418 643-7300 / Toll free 1 800 363-1560 / Fax 418 643-6803

.....
Cover of the magazine: Johnny Tomatuk, from Eastmain



Office de la sécurité du revenu
des chasseurs et piégeurs cris
Cree Hunters and Trappers
Income Security Board
ᓆᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ



THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
IN THIS MAGAZINE REMAINS
UNDER THE INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY OF THE BOARD.

EDITORIAL

THIS ISSUE OF THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER IS THE 17TH ISSUE SINCE THE BOARD STARTED THIS MAGAZINE BACK IN 2007. EVERY ISSUE, WE PROFILE A SPECIES OF WILDLIFE THAT IS SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT FOR CREE PEOPLE.

In this issue, we gladly talk about the snowshoe hare – a very basic and important game animal that has allowed many young hunters to learn to hunt, and many families to eat when no bigger animals were available. Snowshoe hares also support many of the animal predators that live in Eeyou Istchee – they represent the foundation of the food web on many trappelines, and thus deserve our utmost respect! Plus, they taste good, are fun to catch, and offer a great animal for young hunters to train on!

On another note, by the time you have this issue in your hands, I will have been working for the Income Security Board for 10 years! My employment with the Board started on November 9, 2004, and it is hard to believe it has already been 10 years! I am thankful for the Board to have given this chance, but also to the people of Eeyou Istchee for letting me discover and experience their culture and traditions.

I have met many friends along the way, and I am still learning about the Eeyou/Eenou way of life every day.



I look forward to many more visits up North, and many more Cree friends, and many more adventures on the trappelines of Eeyou Istchee! *Meegwetch!*

Serge Larivière, Ph.D, MBA, ASC
Director-general
Cree Hunters and Trappers Income
Security Board

ISP USEFUL ELDERS AND ISP

Eligibility Requirements

Elders have to meet the SAME eligibility requirements as everyone else to qualify to the program. They must spend a **minimum of 120 days** in the bush and spend more time in the bush than time in work.

Do they have to spend days in the bush to receive ISP benefits?

Yes! **Elders follow the same rules** as all other beneficiaries. They are paid for the number of days they spend in the bush.

What happens when they become less active and spend less time in the bush?

They can meet with their Local Administrator to **talk about gradually reducing** the estimate of days they will spend during the year. The Local Administrator will guide them in establishing a reasonable number of days they will be able to reach and avoid creating an overpayment in their file.



What happens if they are not able to spend a minimum of 120 days in the bush?

As mentioned before, they must meet the same eligibility requirements as everyone else. Therefore, if they are unable to meet the minimum of 120 days, their file will be closed.

What about the Semi-Active Status?

The **Semi-Active** Status is provision of the Program **for Elders who spend less time** in the bush. Meet with your Local Administrator for more details on this Status.

SICK DAY BANK

IF AN ELDER SPENDS LESS TIME BECAUSE OF A MEDICAL SITUATION, THEY CAN USE THE DAYS THEY ACCUMULATED IN THEIR PERSONAL SICK DAY BANK TO HELP COMPENSATE FOR THE LOWER NUMBER OF DAYS THEY SPENT.

ANIMAL PROFILE

Snowshoe Hare

English Name: Snowshoe Hare

French Name: Lièvre d'Amérique

Scientific (Latin) Name: *Lepus americanus*

Cree Name: Wāpus

Cree Syllabics: ᓄᓄᓂᓄ

THE SNOWSHOE HARE - ALSO CALLED VARYING HARE IS WHAT MOST CREE HUNTERS REFER TO AS "RABBIT". BUT THE SNOWSHOE HARE IS ACTUALLY A HARE, A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY LEPORIDAE AND THE ORDER LAGOMORPHA. IT IS UNMISTAKABLE AND CAN EASILY BE IDENTIFIED BY ITS RABBIT-LIKE LOOK WITH LONG EARS, OVAL HEAD, BLACK ROUND EYES, AND LARGE BACK FEET.

The snowshoe hare is the only "rabbit-like" animal in Eeyou Istchee. As most hunters know, snowshoe hares get their name from the large back feet that enable the hares to run on top of deep, powdery snow without sinking. Snowshoe hares also change color according to seasons, and the brown coloration of the fur in summer is replaced as a new growth of white hairs appears in autumn, turning the brown hare into a completely white hare during winter.

Snowshoe hares feed on small twigs and bark of small trees. They can also eat branches of spruce, fir, and other coniferous trees. They breed in April and May, and the young hares, usually 3-8 a litter, are born in late May-June after a gestation of 35-40 days. In some areas, females can produce up to four litters per year - hence the expression "breeding like rabbits!" Young hares are born blind and furless, and remain dependent on the mother's milk until they are 25-28 days of age. Young hare become adults during autumn, and breed for the first time the next spring.

Hares are a wide variety of predators. In Eeyou Istchee, main predators of snowshoe hares include Canada lynx, the marten, red fox, fisher, and raptors such as the Great Horned Owl and the northern goshawk. Because they have so many predators, hares are experts at hiding and remaining still as a statue, even when hunters approach really close. If the hare thinks it has not been detected, it will often sit really still! But once flushed, hares run rapidly often in a zig-zag pattern, making it difficult for predators to catch them.

When hares abound, their trails are easy to find and one can often see their tracks along the Route du Nord, the James Bay Highway or the EM-1 road. In the bush, one finds most hares in thick stands of young trees, places where there is lots of food for hares and good cover to escape from predators. Hare abundance tends to cycle, so some years they are extremely abundant while other years they may be scarce. Cycles typically run every 10 years or so, and when at the peak of their abundance - hares are everywhere for hunters to enjoy!



"...snowshoe hares get their name from the large back feet that enable the hares to run on top of deep, powdery snow..."



News & Reports

PESCOF TRAINING

Director-General, Serge Larivière, is now officially a Canadian firearms safety instructor. He was certified in March 2014 and gave his first official training in early May 2014.



FUR INSTITUTE MEETING IN HALIFAX

The annual meeting for the Fur Institute of Canada was held in Halifax, Nova-Scotia. This important meeting provides an opportunity for biologists, fur managers, and trappers from all over Canada to meet and discuss important issues affecting the fur industry. Director-General, Serge Larivière, was elected third Vice-Chairman of the Institute for the coming year.



MEETING IN MOOSE FACTORY

The Director-General was invited to provide an information session on the Income Security Program in Moose Factory, Ontario. During this meeting, Isaac Masty, President of the Cree Trappers Association was also present, and both met with the acting Chief of Moose Factory, Alan Jolly.

PROGRAM REVISION IN QUEBEC CITY

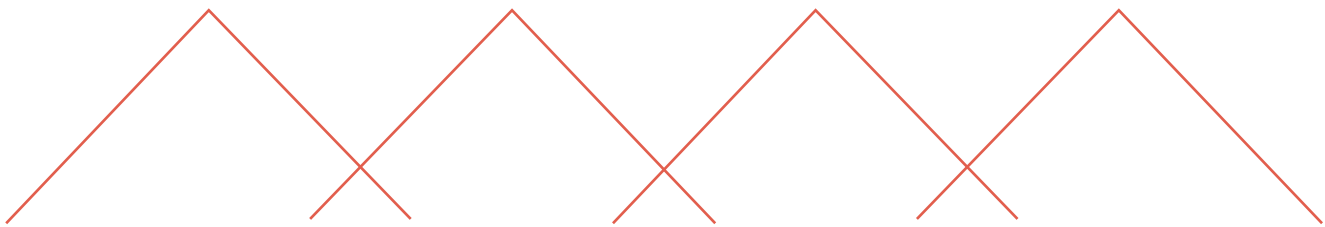
The Local Administrators from all the Cree communities traveled to Quebec City in late July to help review the files of all the beneficiaries of the Program. During this important file revision, the staff of the Income Security Program ensures that the files are treated equally in all communities and verifies the work that was done in the past year.



NTA CONVENTION - ESCANABA MICHIGAN

The annual meeting of the National Trappers Association was held in Escanaba, Michigan. As usual, trappers from all over the United States and Canada met over the week-end to share experiences, techniques, as well as offer trapping supplies to the crowd. This meeting continues to be the largest gathering of trappers in North America and is a fantastic and fun meeting to attend. Next year's meeting will be closer to Québec, probably near Buffalo, New-York.





MEETING OF INTEREST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

JANUARY
20 - 23
2015

- 2015 The Shooting, Hunting, Outdoor Trade Show and Conference
- Sands Expo Center, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA
- shotshow.org

MARCH
8 - 10
2015

- StyleLab Fur and Fashion Exhibition
- Palais des congrès, Montréal
- stylelabmontreal.com

MARCH
13 - 15
2015

- 38^e Salon du Trappeur (38rd Provincial Trapper's Convention)
- Centre de congrès et hôtel Le Montagnais, Chicoutimi
- ftgq.qc.ca or 418-872-7644 (In french)

APRIL
10 - 11
2015

- Fur Harvesters Annual Trappers Convention
- Fur Harvesters Auction, North Bay, Ontario
- furharvesters.com/convention.html or 705-495-4688

JUNE
25 - 27
2015

- 2015 Fur Takers of America Convention
- LaGrange County Fairgrounds, LaGrange, IN, USA
- furtakersofamerica.com/convention.html

Inscriptions For ISP

To be
enrolled
for 2015- 2016

now

tomorrow

yesterday

Right now >>> * Meet with your Local Administrator

Before >>> * Make sure your name appears
on the Local Committee List
June 2015

**Your application
must be received
before
June 2015
AND you must
provide:**

- * Cree Beneficiary number
All members of the family
- * Birth Certificate
All members of the family
- * Social Insurance card
Adults of the family
- * Calendar of days spent in the bush from July 2014 to June 2015
- * All documents confirming income received from work
or different programs
*Employment Insurance, Social Aid / Band Welfare, etc.
For the adults of the family*

JULY AND AUGUST 2015 > **REVISION OF ALL FILES AND
REQUESTS BY THE HEAD OFFICE**

SEPTEMBER 2015 > **FIRST PAYMENT OF THE 2015-2016
PROGRAM-YEAR**

Be *Winter Active!*

Winter active events will take place in your community
from January 24 to March 28, 2015.

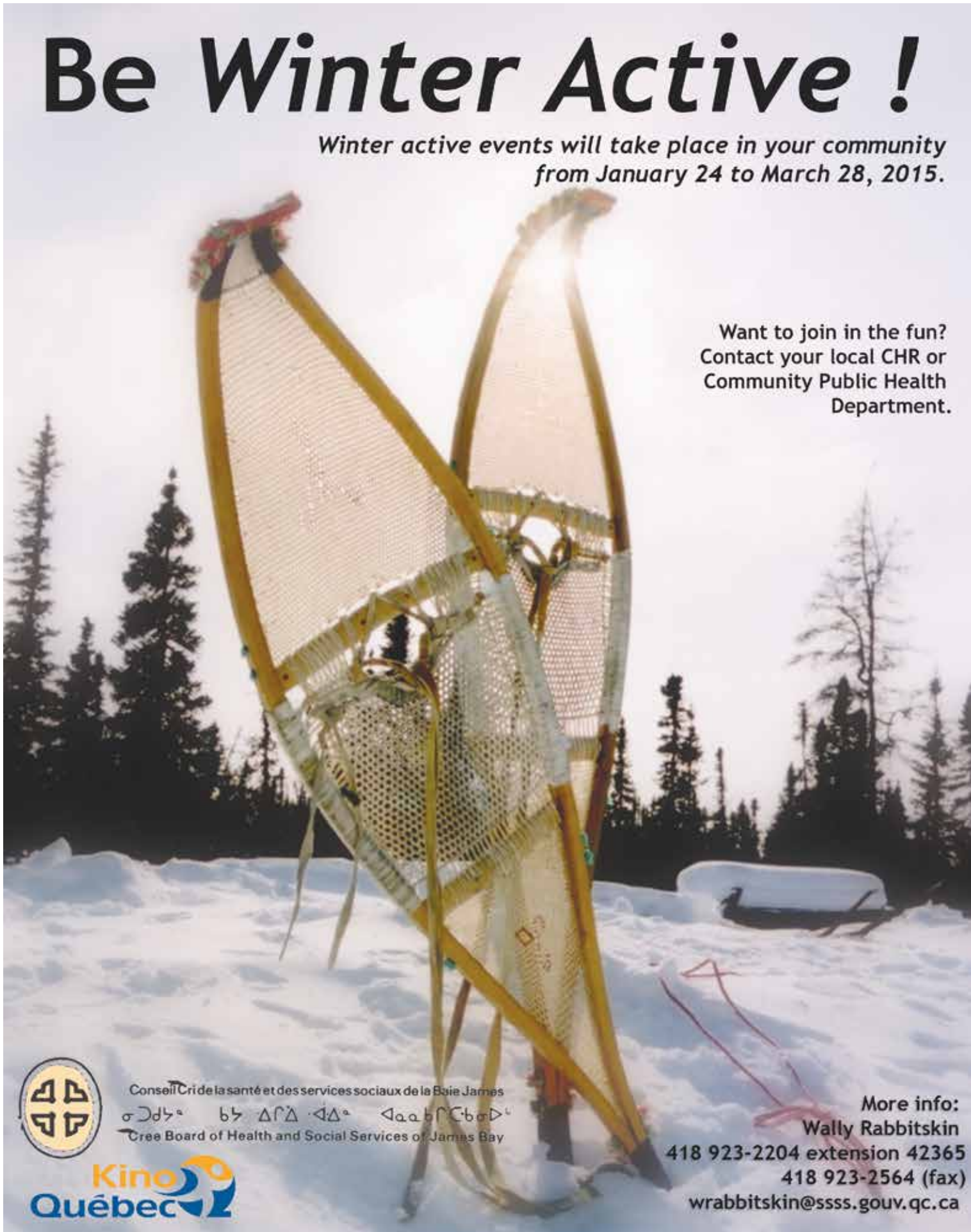
Want to join in the fun?
Contact your local CHR or
Community Public Health
Department.



Conseil Cri de la santé et des services sociaux de la Baie James
Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay

Kino
Québec

More info:
Wally Rabbitskin
418 923-2204 extension 42365
418 923-2564 (fax)
wrabbitskin@ssss.gouv.qc.ca



SNOWSHOE



STORIES

BY BILL MACKOWSKI, SNOWSHOES COLLECTOR, MAINE

FOR THIS ISSUE, SNOWSHOE MAKER AND
COLLECTOR BILL MACKOWSKI PRESENTS A PAIR
OF SNOWSHOES MADE BY WALTER SAGANASH,
FROM WASWANIPÍ.



Make that set!

SNARING SNOWSHOE HARES

BY SERGE LARIVIÈRE

SNOWSHOE HARES - OFTEN REFERRED TO AS "RABBITS" AS FAIRLY EASY TO CATCH IN A PROPERLY PLACED SNARE. TO CATCH A RABBIT, ONE MUST FIRST FIND A GOOD TRAIL THAT AT SOME POINT GOES INTO THICK VEGETATION.



There, the hunter can narrow the path with a few branches, then place a small, thumb-sized or bigger pole right over the trail to fasten the snare.

The snare itself is made with brass wire - and loop size should be as big as your fist, about 4-5 inches in diameter (10-14 cm). Each snare should be from 1 to 2 inches off the ground (2-5 cm). Most hunters prefer a snare somewhat oval in shape, a little higher than wide, as this best match the shape of a rabbit's head.

Snared rabbits die quickly, and snares should be checked often because snowshoe hares are food not only for Cree hunters, but also for many other animals that roam the woods!

"LOOP SIZE SHOULD BE AS BIG AS YOUR FIST, ABOUT 4-5 INCHES IN DIAMETER..."





interview
with a
BENEFICIARY

BERTIE
LONGCHAP

IN AUGUST OF 2014, DIRECTOR-GENERAL, SERGE LARIVIÈRE AND PROGRAM ASSISTANT - SERVICES, GEORGE M. SHECAPIO, HAD THE CHANCE TO MEET MR. BERTIE LONGCHAP FROM MISTISSINI TO ASK ABOUT HIS LIFE IN THE BUSH.

SL Thank you Mr. Longchap for agreeing to talk to us. Can you start by telling us where you were born and when?

BL I was born on January 24, 1934 somewhere in the LG4 area. The trapline was M1. My parents were Matthew Longchap and Maggie Rabbitskin.

SL Did you spend your whole life in the bush?

BL I spent all my life in the bush. I never set foot in a classroom. I grew up in the bush and learnt all my bush skills from my father, Matthew Longchap. I also spent some time with my father's brother, whose name was also Bertie and he was married to Mary Rabbitskin.

SL When did you make your first big game kill?

BL I think I killed my first moose when I was a teenager, maybe 14, 15 or 16 years of age. But I started hunting on my own when I was 10 years old, setting snares and traps for fur animals and small game.

SL Was food always abundant on the trapline?

BL Not always. I have lived through some lean years where fish was the only source of food. Myself, I never saw starvation but I heard stories of it. But for us, fish was the main food very often.

SL When did you marry?

BL I got married on August 27 of 1957. I met my wife, Mary Ann Loon, in Mistissini, the day of my wedding. This was an arranged marriage. Our parents had agreed for us to marry, as long as both parties knew how to fend for themselves. That means the two parents agreed to put their son and daughter together only if each of them could survive on their own, meaning they had to know all the bush skills. My wife's parents were George Loon and Charlotte Jimiken.



SL What did you do after?

BL My new wife and I headed to Nitchequon by canoe. This was in September, after the wedding, and we came out of the bush in June the following year. So, our first year of marriage, we were in the bush from September, all the way until June the following year.

"MY NEW WIFE AND I HEADED TO NITCHEQUON BY CANOE."

How were the game populations back then?

There was plenty of beaver during those years, as well as lots of fish. Small game was also very abundant, especially grouse and ptarmigan. There was also a good number of porcupines, which are a real delicacy.

SL What is your favourite bush food?

BL Porcupine! Porcupine has always been my favourite bush food!

SL What about moose and bear?

BL On a moose, my favourite part is the tongue and on a bear, the fat on the back ("sheekshagen") is the best.

SL What about unusual animals for food when regular foods were scarce?

BL When food is scarce, hunters on the land commonly ate fox, marten, mink, even "whiskey jacks" (grey jays). These animals are all on the menu when supplies or regular foods are scarce. Back then, otter and mink were also very plentiful and it was very common for us to eat both of these animals.

SL What was your first gun?

BL My first gun was a single-shot 22. I have killed a lot of rabbits, grouse and fur animals with that gun.

SL What about big game such as caribou?

BL Caribou were unpredictable, sometimes we had them, sometimes no, it depended on the migration. There were some local herds sometimes, but not always.

SL Did you ever come across wolverines?

BL I spent all my life in the bush and never saw or killed a wolverine. However I remember a trapper that killed one in the 1960's. His name was George Longchap. But me, I never saw or killed one.

SL What is your favourite fish?

BL My favourite fish is lake trout, I really like lake trout.

SL You and your wife had kids in the bush?

BL Yes, we had 11 children but we lost 2 of them. Only the last one of these children was born in town, all of the others were born in the bush and they all still participate in traditional harvesting activities.

SL Were your kids all raised in the bush?

BL No, they were raised up to school age, then sent to school, but they all know about bush life.

SL So, you have been on the Income Security Program since the beginning?

BL Yes, since the very beginning. Now I hunt northwest of Nitchequon on trapline M7. Life in the bush is much simpler now, the cabin is already made, so when you get there, you can get comfortable much faster. Cutting fire wood is also easier today, because back then, we had to cut all our firewood with just an axe, this was really a lot of work. Although travel is much easier today, it costs a lot more to get to the trapline. Just recently, we asked for a quote to fly to our trapline west of Nitchequon. For just one trip, it will cost us almost \$10,000 this year to access our trapline by plane.

SL But you still love the bush life?

BL Yes, bush makes me feel good. When you are in the bush, you can be yourself. It is very peaceful and I love all activities related to the bush life. I still think the bush is a good place to raise and teach kids all the things about bush life and what you need to survive in the bush.

SL I have heard you are a really good snowshoe maker, where did you learn how to make snowshoes?

BL I learnt the art of shoemaking from my late father. Usually one pair of snowshoes would last one year, maybe two years if you were careful. It was a lot of work, but snowshoes were an essential part of life in the bush.

SL Any comments that you and your wife would like to make about the bush life?

BL Bush life, that's the only life I know!

ML Mary Ann Longchap adds: "Bertie Longchap was always a really good and caring father and a very good hunter and provider. He is a humble man, but has always been an outstanding hunter." •



"BUSH LIFE,
THAT'S THE
ONLY LIFE I
KNOW!"

The Hunting Chronicle

TRACKING HARES

BY SERGE LARIVIÈRE

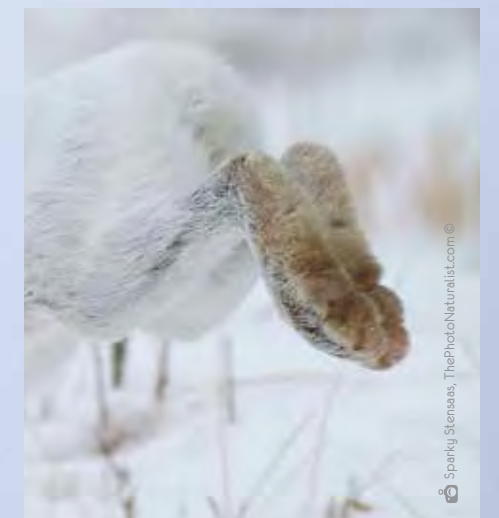
SNOWSHOE HARES LIVE IN A FAIRLY SMALL AREA, AND THEY TEND TO SIT MOTIONLESS TO AVOID DETECTION, OR RUN AWAY ONCE DISCOVERED. MANY OF THE BEST HUNTERS LEARN TO RECOGNIZE SITTING HARES AND GET TO SHOOT THEM BEFORE THEY RUN.

But once there is snow on the ground, often the only way to see a rabbit is to flush it out of thick vegetation and spot it as it runs away. Good hunters can hit rabbits on the run, but there is another way to hunt them.

Rabbits that run to escape will almost always run into a big circle and come back to the exact place they were first observed. Hunters working in team can take advantage of this habit by leaving one hunter at the place where the hare was first seen, while another one follows the track. Eventually, either the pursuing hunter will spot the rabbit again, or the rabbit will run a circle back to the first hunter awaiting in ambush. Either way, the odds of rabbits and dumplings are pretty good!



 Knitting ins, flickr ©



 Sparky Stenass, ThePhotoNaturalist.com ©

SKILLS FOR THE BUSH

A FANCY TRICK TO DO YOUR LAUNDRY IN THE BUSH

BY FRANÇOIS GUINDON, PH.D. CANDIDATE
ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND
IN COLLABORATION WITH THE NEEPOSH FAMILY

FOR TWO SUMMERS, IN 2010 AND 2011, A GROUP OF CREE ELDERS AND THE AUTHOR MET IN MISTISSINI AND DISCUSSED THEIR LIVES IN THE BUSH. THE GROUP HAD PREVIOUSLY WORKED TOGETHER FOR THE CRA'S ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM (ACHP) BEFORE THE FLOOD OF THE RUPERT RIVER DIVERSION.

François Guindon was an archaeologist for the project and the elders acted as local experts for the M-25 (Neeposh) hunting grounds. Their names are Kitty Neeposh, Johnny Husky Swallow, the late Charlotte Husky Swallow, Mary Swallow and Abel Swallow. The elders were interviewed using objects collected on campsites where they had lived between the 1940's and 1980's. The stories of the elders tell us of various inventions and original uses they had for the objects. Their stories also show us how creative and resourceful Cree people were in the bush.

SOME CLEAN AND GOOD LOOKING PEOPLE

Laundry was generally a lady's chore in the bush, even though single men did their own. They did their laundry using a ribbed glass washboard onto which they rubbed their clothes to get off the dirt. They first soaked the clothes in a hot water tub and then added either bleach (chlorine) or flake lye - a powerful alkaline substance that the elders called "pihkutehtaau" (ash) for its resemblance to the ashes of wood fires. Laundry had to be done rather frequently because people liked to stay clean in the bush. Some people, however, had other original ways of cleaning their clothes, which did not involve ribbed washboards.



GLASS WASHBOARD SIMILAR TO THOSE USED BY THE CREE IN THE BUSH (COLLECTION OF THE SEIGNEURIE DES AULNAIES AND PHOTOGRAPHY OF MUSÉES DE LA CIVILISATION À QUÉBEC).

SAMUL'S FANCY TRICK

Mary Swallow recalled that Samul (Samuel Neeposh), a young man who worked as helper for Annie and David Neeposh, used to wash his clothes with a "pounding stick" fitted with a tin can at the end. She recognized one of the cans that the archaeology team found on an old campsite of the family as one of those he had transformed for this purpose. Samul tightly fitted the can to the stick through the top hole he had made in the can. Cuts at the bottom of the can allowed water to rapidly pass through, which eased the pounding. The can made a special sound as Samul pounded his clothes because of the cuts he had made at the bottom of the can, which also foamed the soapy water in the washbasin. Mary also recalled that Samul never needed a washboard because his stick was very efficient. This was how this young man always remained clean and good looking in the bush.

FACEBOOK

If you also want to listen to the elders and learn a few skills for the bush, join the Facebook group called "The old ways: Elders and things". Audio clips and pictures of the objects that helped the elders remembering the past can be accessed on this page.



1. FRAGMENT OF A BLEACH PLASTIC BOTTLE (SOURCE: F. GUINDON)

2. TIN CAN OF FLAKE LYE (SOURCE: F. GUINDON)

3. TIN CAN OF CONDENSED MILK TRANSFORMED INTO THE HEAD OF A LAUNDRY "POUNDING STICK", SEEN FROM THE SIDE (SOURCE: F. GUINDON)

4. THE SAME TIN CAN SEEN FROM BELOW (SOURCE: F. GUINDON)

STAFF PROFILE

THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL FOR OVER 35 YEARS BECAUSE OF THE DEDICATION OF ITS STAFF. THIS COLUMN "STAFF PROFILE" PRESENTS A SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF THE PEOPLE THAT WORK TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM. IN THIS ISSUE, WE ARE PROUD TO PROFILE MS. ISABELLE SIMARD, OUR GRAPHIC DESIGNER, IN QUEBEC.

Isabelle Simard was born in Ste-Foy, in Quebec. She has an older brother and parents with whom she has had the chance to travel with since her childhood and still today. Isabelle developed a passion for travelling while visiting different cities and countries, and she continues to do so with her fiancé. They have been together for 8 years now, and they travel the world as often as possible.

Isabelle is also passionate about art in all its forms. This is what led to her studying visual arts at college. She later went on to study at l'École des Métiers d'Art de Québec and completed her artistic studies in computer graphics, graduating as a graphic designer in 2000. She was hired during her internship and has always worked in her field in addition to working on contracts at home.

It was when she was working as a Graphic Designer/Trapping Training Supervisor at the Fédération des trappeurs gestionnaires du Québec, that she first met Serge Larivière.

Isabelle Simard

EMPLOYED BY THE BOARD SINCE: JANUARY 20, 2009
CURRENT POSITION: GRAPHIC DESIGNER
WORK LOCATION: QUEBEC

"ISABELLE IS ALSO PASSIONATE ABOUT
ART IN ALL ITS FORMS."



A trusting relationship quickly formed and after several years of collaborative work together, M. Larivière offered her the opportunity to do contract work for a brand new hunting and trapping magazine: "The Cree Hunter And Trapper." Isabelle has therefore had the pleasure of working on the magazine's concept since the very first issue! Furthermore, she has been given various graphic design and production contracts by the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board, like the Annual Report and posters. With her full-time job at the Trappers Federation, Isabelle didn't have enough time for her second job as a contractual, and as the Board's requirements were increasing, an obvious choice was made. She was offered a job and joined the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board in January 2009.



CENTER PHOTO:
ISABELLE FISHING
WHELK ON THE
NORTH SHORE
OF QUÉBEC.



Isabelle is fascinated by the Cree dialect and its symbols, as well as by aboriginal art in general, including, of course, Cree art. She enjoys learning the traditions and values of each culture. So it was with great joy that she went and visited the Waskaganish Cree community in June 2010. She was able to taste bear, goose and smoked sturgeon during a small party in the village. She hopes to have the privilege of returning in the future and observing traditional activities, including crafts.

Isabelle likes to fish and she is an outdoor enthusiast. During her years working with hunters, she has developed an affinity for hunting small game, particularly snaring hares, which she practices in the fall and winter. Isabelle also began trapping a few years ago.

Creative and active, Isabelle loves being in her studio and running the trails. This year, she and her partner are experiencing the greatest adventure of their lives: the birth of their first child in a few weeks. Isabelle wants to continue exploring the world, with her two favorite travelers.



Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board

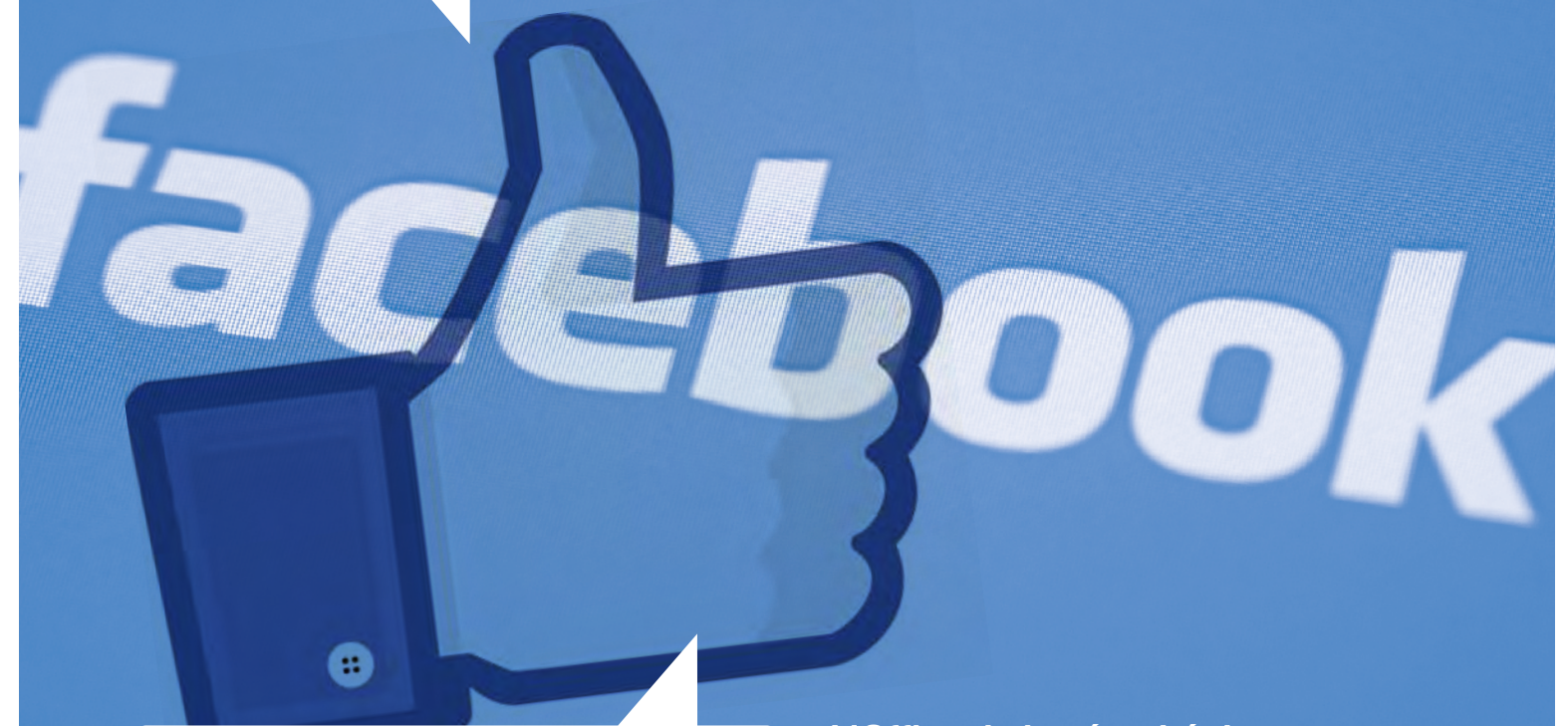
The Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board is now on Facebook!

Like us!

Check out our Facebook page for important dates and news *about the Program*.

Information that you will find:

- Dates of Payments
- Dates of Direct Deposits
- How and when to apply
- Etc.



Aimez-nous!

L'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris est maintenant sur Facebook!

Venez consulter notre page Facebook afin d'être au courant des dates importantes et des nouvelles *au sujet du programme*.

Information que vous y trouverez:

- Dates des paiements
- Dates des dépôts directs
- Quand et comment s'inscrire
- Etc.



THE TRAVELING DIRECTOR

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



Nemaska
Route du nord
June 2014



George Shecapio (right) enjoys the comfort of the camp of fishing addict Marcel Beupré (left), along the Route du Nord.



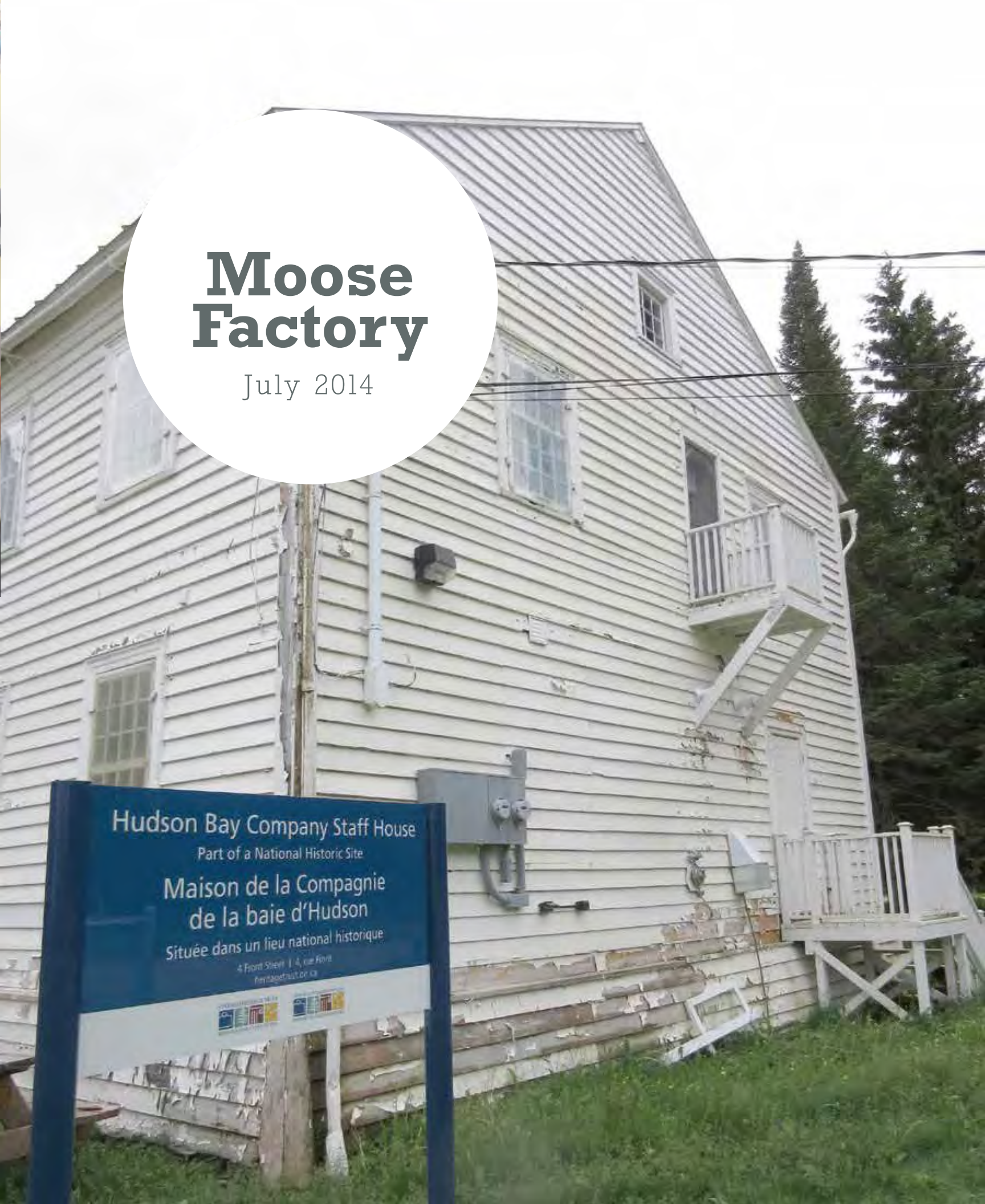
Director-general, Serge Larivière, enjoys the company of Senneterre Friendship Center, Claurice McLaren (left) and Matthew Mark (right).

Washaw Sibi

July 2014



From left to right: Annie Mapachee-Salt, administrative assistant with Director-general Serge Larivière, Washaw Sibi Chief, Pauline Trapper-Hester, Edna Kitchen-Kistabish, director of Operations, and Maurice Kistabish, CTA & membership clerk.



Moose Factory

July 2014

Hudson Bay Company Staff House
Part of a National Historic Site
Maison de la Compagnie de la baie d'Hudson
Située dans un lieu national historique
4 Front Street | 4, rue Front
HeritageStructor.ca



Acting Chief of Moose Factory, Allan Jolly (left) enjoys his morning coffee with CTA President, Isaac Masty, during a recent visit to Moose Factory.



The river view from the Moose Factory Hotel.



Last minute conversations on the dock, waiting for the water taxi back to Moosonee.



Moose Factory Cree: Allan Jolly (left), George Small (center), and Jimmy Small (right).



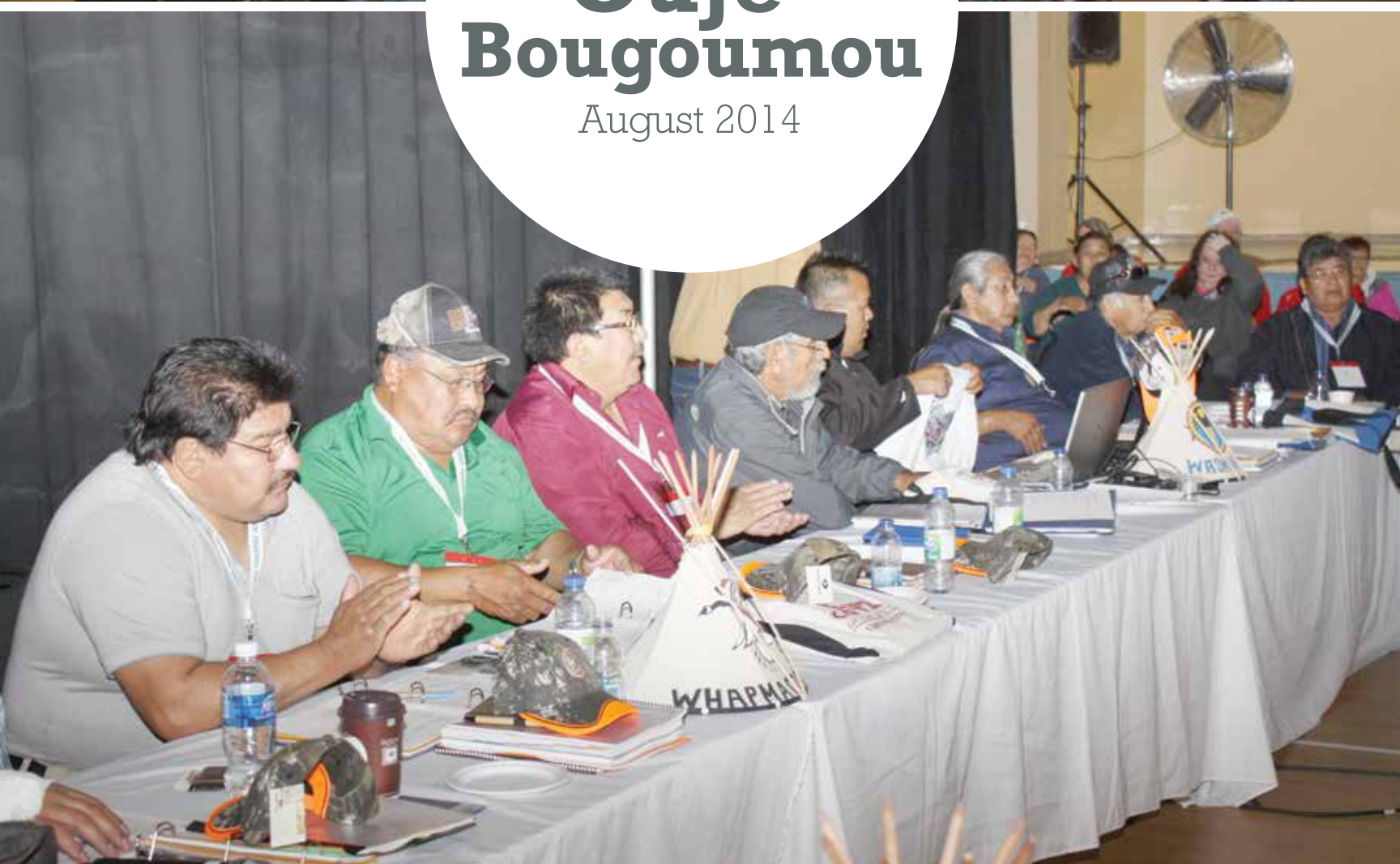
WELCOME



CTA meeting in progress.

Sandy Petagunskum is certainly enjoying this meeting.

**Oujé-
Bougoumou**
August 2014



Richard Pepabano says hi!



Kenny Tanous and James Wapachee, both from Nemaska.



Executives of the CTA getting busy during this meeting.



Local administrator of Oujé-Bougoumou, Winnie Bosum, smiles for the camera.



James Jonah (left), from Waskaganish, and George Shecapio, Program Assistant – Services.



Isaac Masty, Daniel Bosum and Reggie Neeposh, Chief of Oujé-Bougoumou.



Peter Shecapio and James B Wapachee from Ouje-Bougoumou.



Even the kids have fun and find something to do during a CTA meeting.



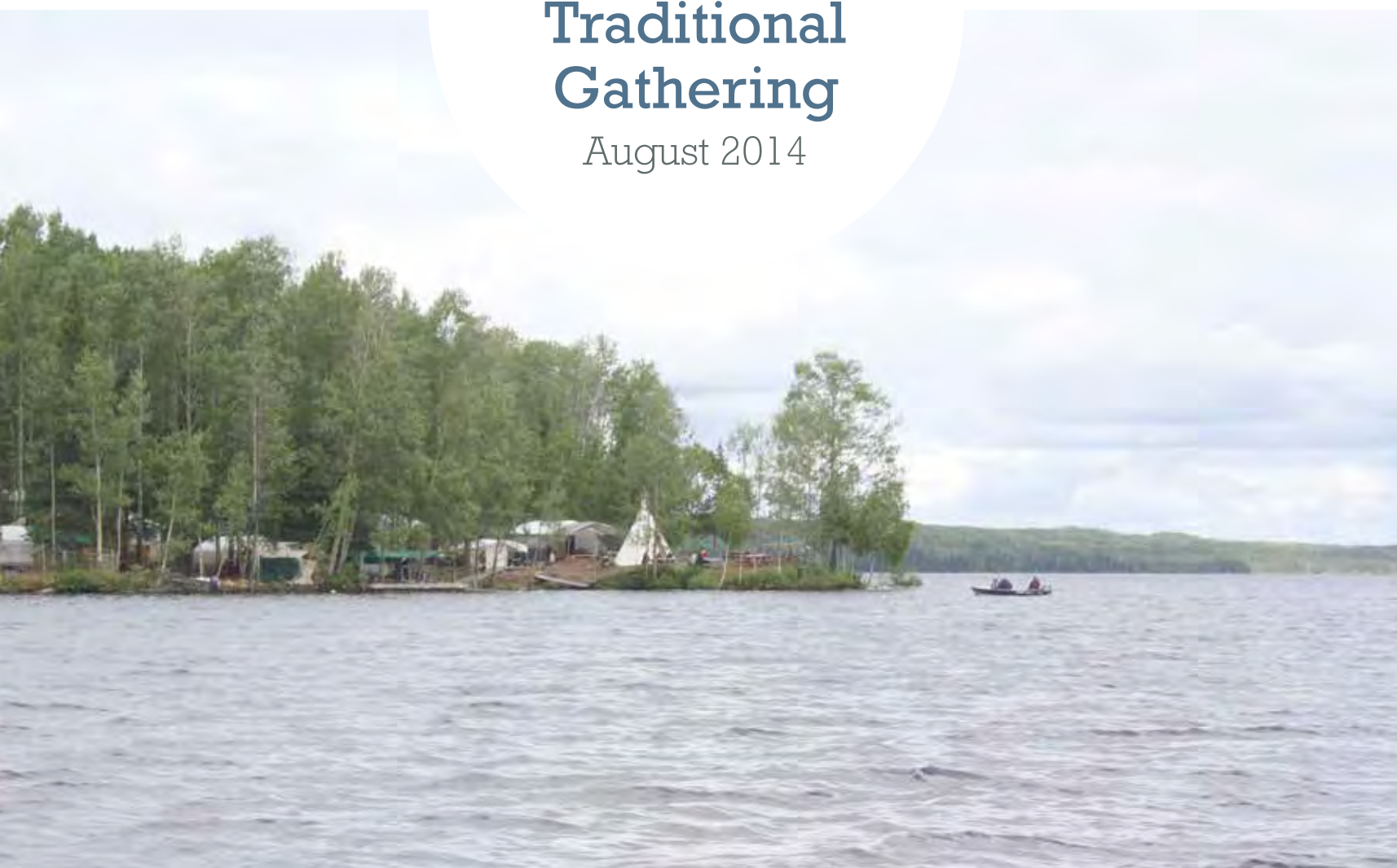
Director-general, Serge Larivière, tries hard to arm wrestle John Bosum from Oujé-Bougoumou. Guess who won?



People line up to congratulate new CTA President, Willie K. Gunner (in blue) and new CTA Vice-President, Fred L. Tomatuk (white shirt).



Mistissini
Traditional
Gathering
August 2014







George Shecapio probably trying to explain something about the Income Security Program.



Samuel Petawabano from Mistissini.





Mary Ann Longchap teaching one of her students the skills of traditional snowshoe making.



Hot Dog time!



Alice Blacksmith and Sophia Coon-Come.



Making a fresh carpet of boughs for the camp.



Brittany Pelletier



Christopher Longchap



Watch out!



Mr Philip Isheroff (with the Nordiques cap) and, from left to right, Mme Laurie Petawabano, Laurie Loon and Mabel Gunner, relax in front of their cabin.



Janie Brien seems to be right at home in this teepee.



Mariann Voyageur is preparing sturgeon for the Feast.





Nathan Shecapio, Emily Brien and her husband Leonard Brien.

Mr Henry Ottereyes walking on the boardwalk.



Charlotte and Kenny Loon from Mistissini.



Isaac Trapper holds a puppy, while Winnie Coon-Come and Mary-Jane Petawabano have a good time.



The Feast!





Time to go back. With water-taxi Mr Gunner, Ms Mabel Gunner, Grace Voyageur and Kenny Loon.



Evadney Edwards and Charlotte Loon.



Isaac Trapper always smiles when he is on the water.



What? Is Peter Shecapio trying to get on ISP?



Beneficiary, Kenny Brien, visiting with George Shecapio in the ISP office.



Waskaganish
September 2014



Calvin Weistche and Davina Hester-Whiskeychan cleaning white fish at Smoky Hill.





Elders Sanders Weistche with Florie Weistche (Woman with red hat) and Florie Katapatuk (Woman standing) in the cooking tent at Smoky Hill.



Bernard Diamond with Margaret Hester (left), Lizzie Diamond (center) and Clara Weistche (right).



Lizzie Diamond, with her daughter Ashlyn Diamond and granddaughter Arianna Blueboy.





Scooping fish!

Success!

Clinton Hester



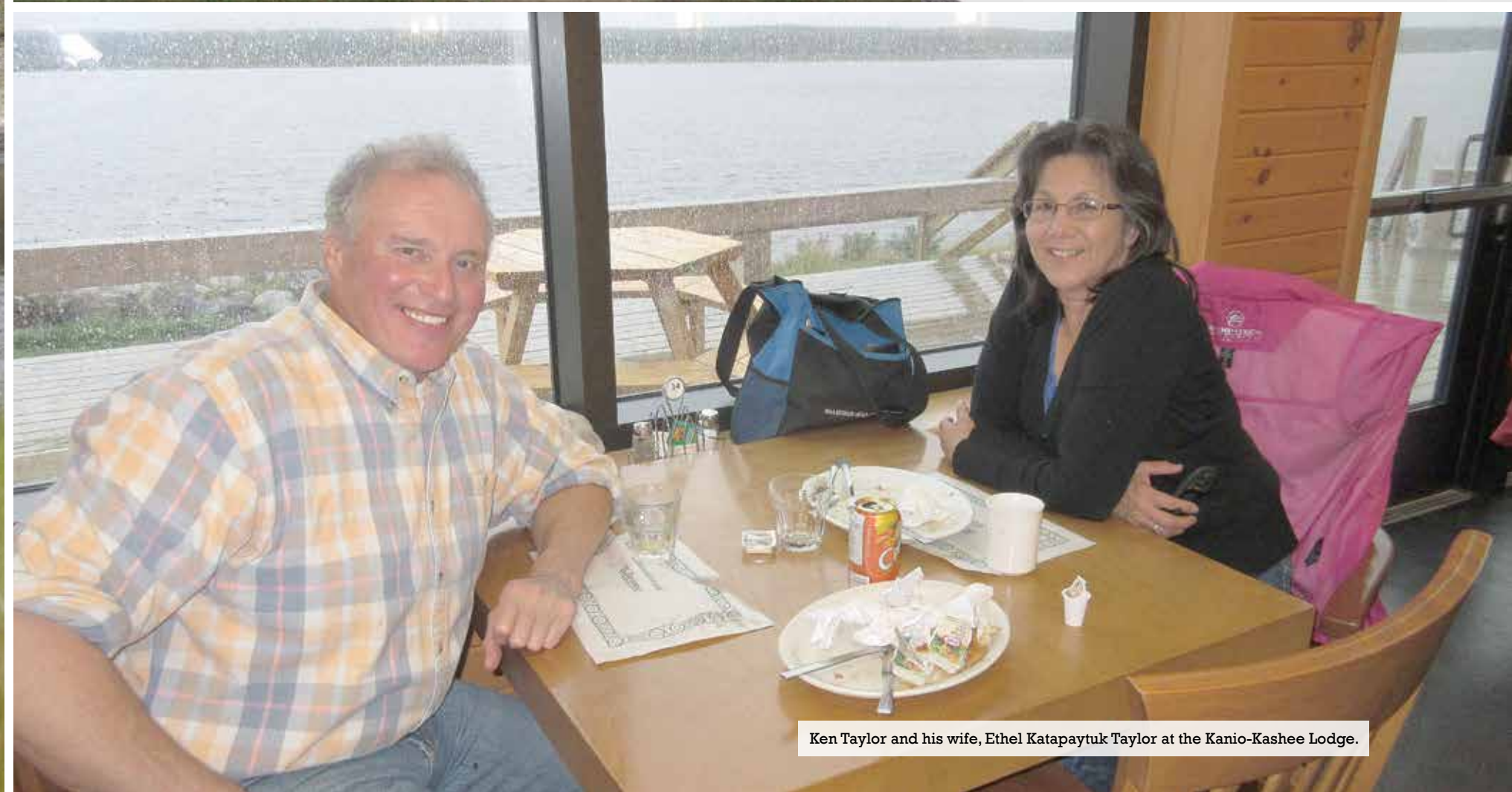
Lots of time for discussion at Smoky Hill, with Patrick Blueboy (green plaid shirt) and Hugo Cowboy (blue shirt at the left of the table).



Traditional fish trap for catching ciscoes at Smoky Hill.



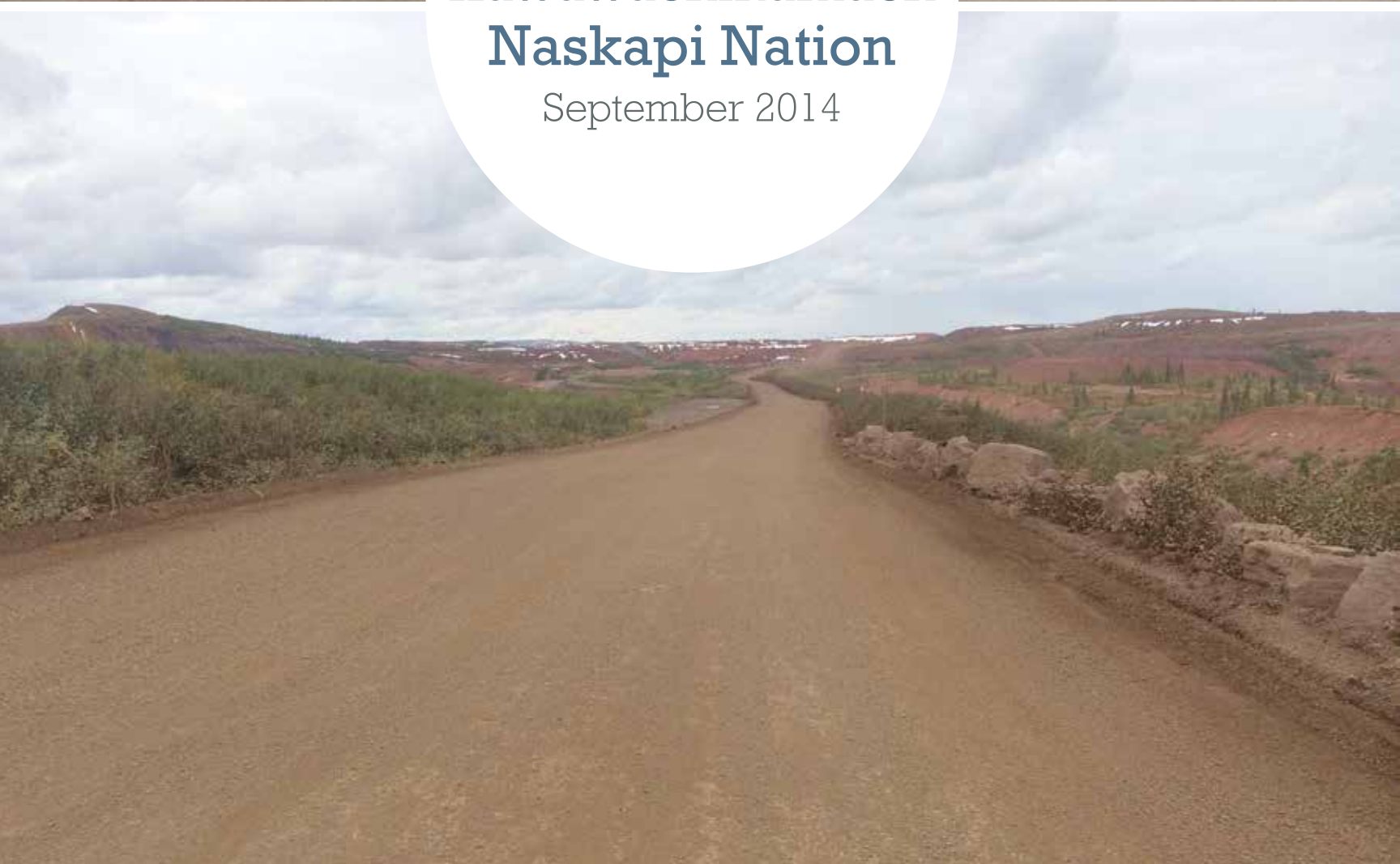
Cassandra Weapenicappo



Ken Taylor and his wife, Ethel Katapaytuk Taylor at the Kanio-Kashee Lodge.



Visit to
Kawawachikamach
Naskapi Nation
September 2014





Top line, from left to right: Silas Nabanicaboo (councillor), Serge Larivière, Noah Swappie (Chief of the Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach) and George Guanish (member and administrator of Naskapi Hunter Support Program ("HSP"))
Bottom line, from left to right: Matthew Mameanskum (member of HSP), Sampson Chescappio (member of HSP), George Shecanapish (councillor of NNK and President of HSP) and Jimmy James Einish (vice-chief of NNK).





ISP

IMPORTANT DATES

CALENDAR OF CHEQUES AND DIRECT DEPOSITS

FOR BENEFICIARIES WITH REGULAR PAYMENTS

CHEQUE
DECEMBER 1
2014

CHEQUE
MARCH 30
2015

FOR BENEFICIARIES WITH MONTHLY* PAYMENTS

CHEQUE
DECEMBER 1
2014

CHEQUE
MARCH 30
2015

Direct deposit
JANUARY 5
Direct deposit
FEBRUARY 2
Direct deposit
MARCH 2

Direct deposit
MAY 1
Direct deposit
JUNE 1

WHAT ARE MONTHLY PAYMENTS?

- MONTHLY PAYMENTS ARE ISP BENEFITS YOU RECEIVE **EVERY MONTH**, INSTEAD OF 4 TIMES A YEAR.
- YOUR ISP CHEQUE IS DIVIDED BY THE NUMBER OF MONTHS UNTIL THE NEXT INTERVIEW.
 - AT YOUR INTERVIEW..... **YOU RECEIVE A CHEQUE**
 - EACH MONTH..... **YOU RECEIVE A DIRECT DEPOSIT** INTO YOUR ACCOUNT.

* MONTHLY PAYMENTS MUST BE REQUESTED AT THE TIME OF THE **JULY INTERVIEW ONLY**, AND APPLIES FOR THE WHOLE YEAR. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CHANGE THE METHOD OF PAYMENTS DURING THE COURSE OF THE PROGRAM-YEAR.

ASK YOUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR ABOUT MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

ÉDITORIAL

CETTE PUBLICATION DE *THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER* EST LE 17^E NUMÉRO DEPUIS QUE L'OFFICE A LANCÉ LE MAGAZINE EN 2007. NOUS PRÉSENTONS DANS CHAQUE NUMÉRO UNE ESPÈCE FAUNIQUE SPÉCIALE ET IMPORTANTE POUR LA COMMUNAUTÉ CRIE.

Dans ce numéro, nous vous présenterons le lièvre d'Amérique, un gibier fondamental et très important qui a permis à de nombreux jeunes chasseurs de faire leur début et à de nombreuses familles de s'alimenter lorsqu'aucun autre gibier n'était disponible. Les lièvres d'Amérique ont également de nombreux prédateurs qui vivent dans l'Eeyou Istchee. Ils représentent la base de la chaîne alimentaire sur de nombreux territoires de piégeage et ils méritent donc notre plus grand respect! De plus, ils ont bon goût, ils sont amusants à attraper et pour les jeunes chasseurs, c'est le gibier idéal pour s'entraîner!



Par ailleurs, au moment où vous lierez ce numéro, j'aurai travaillé pour l'Office de la sécurité du revenu depuis 10 ans! Mon emploi à l'Office a débuté le 9 novembre 2004 et il est difficile à croire que cela fait déjà 10 ans! Je suis reconnaissant à l'Office de m'avoir donné cette chance, mais aussi à la communauté d'Eeyou Istchee de m'avoir laissé découvrir et vivre leur culture et leurs traditions. J'ai rencontré beaucoup d'amis tout au long de ce parcours et mon apprentissage du mode de vie des Eeyou/Eenou n'est pas terminé.

Je suis impatient de visiter davantage le Nord, de rencontrer plus d'amis cris et de vivre encore plus d'aventures sur les territoires de piégeage de l'Eeyou Istchee! *Meegwetch!*

Serge Larivière, Ph.D, MBA, ASC
Directeur général, OSRCPC

PSR... ET AINÉS

Exigences d'admissibilité

Les aînés doivent répondre aux MÊMES exigences d'admissibilité que tous pour se qualifier au programme. Ils doivent passer un **minimum de 120 jours** en forêt et passer plus de temps en forêt qu'au travail.

Doivent-ils passer des jours en forêt pour recevoir les prestations du PSR?

Oui! **Les aînés suivent les mêmes règles** que tous les autres bénéficiaires. Ils sont payés pour le nombre de jours qu'ils passent en forêt.

Qu'arrive-t-il lorsqu'ils deviennent moins actifs et qu'ils passent moins de temps en forêt?

Ils peuvent discuter avec leur administrateur local sur **la réduction progressive** de l'estimation des jours qu'ils passeront en forêt par année. L'administrateur local les aidera à établir un nombre raisonnable de jours qu'ils seront en mesure d'atteindre et qui leur évitera de créer un trop-perçu dans leur dossier.



Qu'arrive-t-il s'ils ne sont pas en mesure de passer un minimum de 120 jours en forêt?

Comme il a été mentionné, les aînés doivent répondre aux mêmes exigences d'admissibilité que tous les autres bénéficiaires. Par conséquent, s'ils ne sont pas en mesure de passer un minimum de 120 jours en forêt, leur dossier sera fermé.

Qu'en est-il du statut semi-actif?

Le statut **semi-actif** est une disposition du programme pour les aînés **qui passent moins de temps** en forêt. Contactez votre administrateur local pour en savoir plus sur ce statut.

BANQUE DE CONGÉS DE MALADIE

SI UN AÎNÉ PASSE MOINS DE TEMPS EN FORÊT EN RAISON DE SON ÉTAT DE SANTÉ, IL PEUT UTILISER LES JOURS QU'IL A ACCUMULÉS DANS SA BANQUE PERSONNELLE DE CONGÉS DE MALADIE POUR AIDER À COMPENSER LE NOMBRE DE JOURS RÉDUIT.

PROFIL D'UN ANIMAL

Lièvre d'Amérique

Nom français: Lièvre d'Amérique
Nom anglais: Snowshoe Hare
Nom (latin) scientifique: *Lepus americanus*
Nom en cri: Wâpus
Syllabique cri: <A>wâp

LE LIÈVRE D'AMÉRIQUE, AUSSI APPELÉ LIÈVRE VARIABLE, EST CE QUE LES CHASSEURS CRIS APPELLENT LE « LAPIN ». TOUTEFOIS, LE LIÈVRE D'AMÉRIQUE EST BEL ET BIEN UN LIÈVRE, UN MEMBRE DE LA FAMILLE DES LEPORIDAE ET DE L'ORDRE DES LAGOMORPHES. IL EST UNIQUE ET ON LE RECONNAÎT FACILEMENT PAR SA RESSEMBLANCE AVEC LE LAPIN; DE LONGUES OREILLES, UNE TÊTE OVALE, DES YEUX RONDS ET NOIRS, ET DE GRANDES PATTES ARRIÈRE.

Le lièvre d'Amérique est le seul animal semblable au lapin dans l'Eeyou Istchee. Comme la plupart des chasseurs le savent, le lièvre possède de grandes pattes arrière qui lui permettent de courir sur la neige profonde et poudreuse sans s'y enfoncer. Le pelage du lièvre d'Amérique change également au cours des saisons. Sa fourrure de couleur brune en été est remplacée progressivement par une fourrure blanche qui apparaît à l'automne et qui le recouvre complètement pendant l'hiver.

Le lièvre d'Amérique se nourrit de petites brindilles et de l'écorce de petits arbres. Il peut aussi s'alimenter de branches d'épinette et d'autres conifères. Il se reproduit en avril et en mai et les jeunes lièvres, généralement de 3 à 8, naissent à la fin de mai ou au début de juin après une gestation de 35 à 40 jours. Dans certaines régions, les femelles peuvent produire jusqu'à quatre portées par année, d'où l'expression «Se reproduire comme des lapins». Les levrauts naissent aveugles et sans poil. Ils restent en fonction du lait maternel jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient âgés de 25 à 28 jours. Les levrauts deviennent adultes à l'automne et se reproduisent pour la première fois au printemps suivant.

Le lièvre a une grande variété de prédateurs. Dans l'Eeyou Istchee, ses principaux prédateurs comprennent le lynx du Canada, la martre, le renard roux, le pékan et les rapaces, comme le grand-duc d'Amérique et l'autour des palombes. Parce qu'il a beaucoup de prédateurs, le lièvre est un expert pour se cacher et rester immobile comme une statue, même lorsque des chasseurs s'approchent de très près. Si le lièvre pense qu'il n'a pas été repéré, il s'assoira souvent très tranquille. Une fois débusqué, le lièvre court rapidement, souvent en zigzag, ce qui le rend difficile à attraper pour les prédateurs.

Lorsque les lièvres abondent, leur sentier est facile à trouver et on peut souvent voir leurs pistes le long de la Route du Nord, la route de la Baie-James ou la route EM-1. En forêt, on trouve la plupart des lièvres dans les peuplements denses de jeunes arbres, des endroits où il y a beaucoup nourriture et un bon camouflage pour échapper aux prédateurs. L'abondance du lièvre tend à suivre un cycle; ils sont très abondants certaines années et peuvent être rares à d'autres. Les cycles se déroulent sur une période de 10 ans environ, et à la période d'abondance maximale, les chasseurs peuvent profiter de la chasse!



« Lorsque les lièvres abondent, leurs sentiers sont faciles à trouver et on peut souvent voir leurs pistes le long de la Route du Nord, la route de la Baie-James ou la route EM-1. »



Essayez cette installation!

COLLETER LES LIÈVRES

PAR SERGE LARIVIÈRE

LES LIÈVRES D'AMÉRIQUE SONT RELATIVEMENT FACILES À ATTRAPER DANS DES COLLETS BIEN PLACÉS. POUR ATTRAPER UN LIÈVRE, ON DOIT D'ABORD TROUVER UN BON SENTIER, QUI ÉVENTUELLEMENT PASSERA DANS UN ENDROIT PLUS SERRÉ.



« LE CHASSEUR PEUT RÉTRÉCIR LE PASSAGE AVEC QUELQUES PETITES BRANCHES ... »

À cet endroit, le chasseur peut rétrécir le passage avec quelques petites branches et placer une petite branche au dessus du sentier afin d'y attacher son collet.

Le collet lui-même est fait avec du fil de laiton et le diamètre de son ouverture devrait être environ de la grosseur de votre poing, soit de 4 à 5 pouces ou 10 à 14 cm de diamètre.

Chaque collet devrait être positionné de 1 à 2 pouces (2 à 5 cm) plus haut que le sol. La plupart des chasseurs préfèrent un collet qui sera de forme ovale, un peu plus haut que large, car ceci ressemble plus adéquatement à la forme de la tête des lièvres.

Les lièvres récoltés meurent rapidement et les collets devraient être vérifiés régulièrement, car les lièvres sont de la nourriture non seulement pour les chasseurs cris, mais aussi pour beaucoup de prédateurs qui courent les forêts. Bon appétit!



« LES LIÈVRES RÉCOLTÉS MEURENT RAPIDEMENT... »



PSR...

QU'EST-CE QU'UNE « JOURNÉE EN FORÊT » ?

Selon la Convention de la Baie James et du Nord québécois

Lorsque vous êtes inscrits au programme, vous devez tenir un journal de **toutes vos activités**, et principalement, des journées que vous passez en forêt à pratiquer des activités de chasse, pêche et piégeage et des activités accessoires.

En quoi consiste une JOURNÉE EN FORÊT pour laquelle vous pouvez recevoir des prestations du programme ?

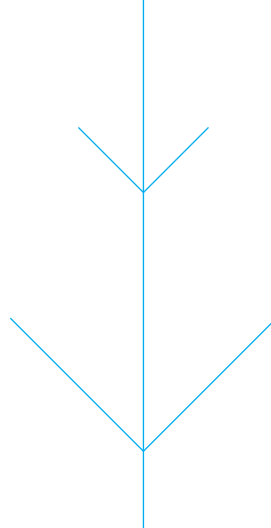
Une **JOURNÉE** que vous :

•Avez passé à pratiquer des activités de **CHASSE, DE PÊCHE OU PIÉGEAGE** ou **ACTIVITÉS ACCESSOIRES**

ⓔ

•Avez passé à **L'EXTÉRIEUR** d'un « établissement habité d'une façon continue »
(Incluant la date de départ et la date de retour du territoire où vous pratiquez vos activités).

JOURNÉE ISOLÉE UNE JOURNÉE OÙ VOUS AVEZ PASSÉ LA PLUS GRANDE PARTIE DES HEURES DE CLARTÉ À L'EXTÉRIEUR DE « L'ÉTABLISSMENT ».



!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

N'OUBLIEZ PAS !

Le programme de sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs crs vous verse des prestations dans le but de vous permettre de participer à des activités d'exploitation.

SI VOUS ÊTES RÉMUNÉRÉS PAR UNE AUTRE ENTITÉ pour vos activités, les **JOURS NE SONT PAS PAYABLES** par le programme.

Exemple : Rassemblements culturels, enseignement d'activités traditionnelles, activité de guide, etc...



PROFIL D'UN EMPLOYÉ

LE PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURS CRIS A ÉTÉ UN FRANC SUCCÈS DEPUIS PLUS DE 35 ANS ET CE, EN RAISON DE L'ENGAGEMENT DE SON PERSONNEL. NOTRE ARTICLE « PROFIL D'UN EMPLOYÉ » PRÉSENTE UNE COURTE BIOGRAPHIE DES EMPLOYÉS QUI TRAVAILLENT À ASSURER LE SUCCÈS DU PROGRAMME. DANS LA PRÉSENTE ÉDITION, NOUS RENDONS HOMMAGE À MME ISABELLE SIMARD, NOTRE GRAPHISTE, À QUÉBEC.

Isabelle Simard

EMPLOYÉ PAR L'OFFICE DEPUIS : 20 JANVIER 2009
POSITION ACTUELLE : GRAPHISTE
LIEU DE TRAVAIL : QUÉBEC

Isabelle Simard est née à Ste-Foy, à Québec. Elle a un frère aîné et des parents unis, avec qui elle a eu la chance de voyager depuis l'enfance et encore maintenant. C'est en parcourant les différentes villes de quelques pays qu'Isabelle a eu la piqûre des voyages. Elle continue d'exploiter pleinement cette passion avec son fiancé. Ensembles depuis 8 ans, ils parcourent le globe le plus souvent possible.

Isabelle est aussi passionnée d'Arts, sous toutes ses formes. C'est ce qui l'a menée à des études collégiales en Arts plastiques. Elle a poursuivi sa formation artistique à l'École des métiers d'art de Québec, et ensuite, a terminé ses études en Infographie, pour devenir Graphiste diplômée, en 2000. Embauchée lors de son stage, elle a toujours travaillé dans son domaine en plus de faire des contrats à la maison.

C'est lorsqu'elle travaillait comme Graphiste/Responsable des formations de piégeage, à la Fédération des trappeurs gestionnaires du Québec, qu'elle a fait la rencontre de Serge Larivière.

« C'EST EN PARCOURANT LES DIFFÉRENTES VILLES DE QUELQUES PAYS QU'ISABELLE A EU LA PIQÛRE DES VOYAGES... »

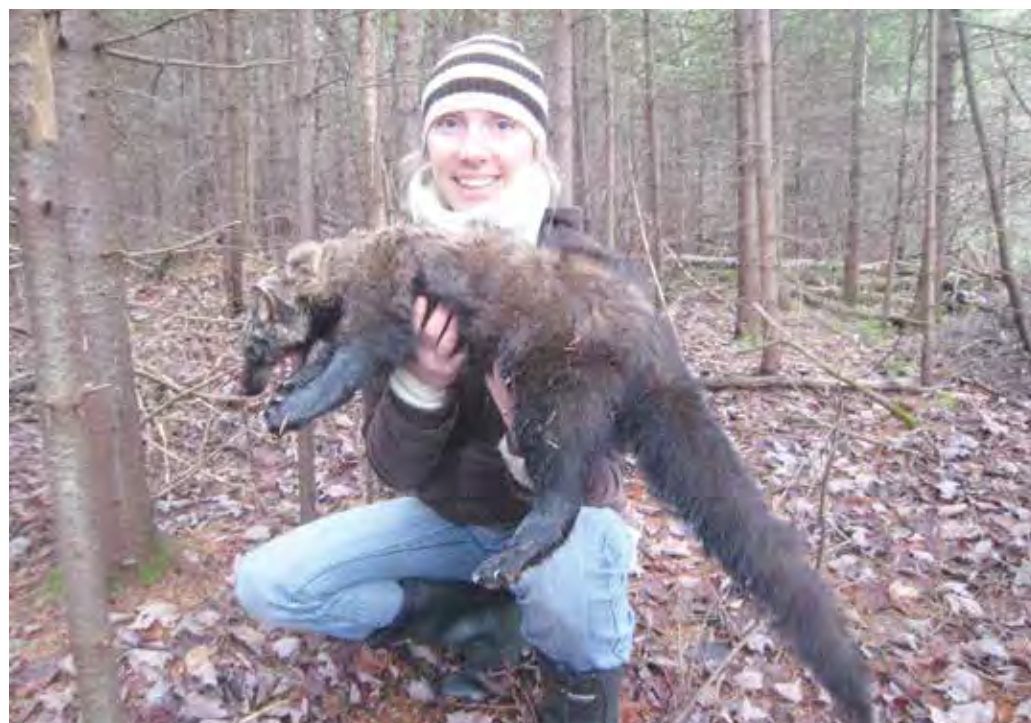


Une relation de confiance s'est rapidement installée et après quelques années de collaboration, M. Larivière lui a offert l'opportunité de travailler à contrat sur un tout nouveau magazine de chasse et de piégeage: «The Cree Hunter And Trapper». Isabelle a donc eu le plaisir de travailler sur le concept du magazine, depuis le tout premier numéro! Aussi, elle a obtenu de l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris, différents mandats de conception et de production graphique, comme le Rapport annuel et des affiches. Ayant toujours son travail à plein temps à la Fédération des trappeurs, Isabelle n'avait plus suffisamment de temps pour ajouter de nouvelles productions à son travail d'appoint comme contractuelle. Les besoins de l'Office étant grandissants, un choix s'imposait. Un emploi lui a donc été offert et elle s'est jointe à l'équipe de l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris, en janvier 2009.



1^{ÈRE} PHOTO À GAUCHE: ISABELLE SIMARD À WASKAGANISH AVEC DES COLLÈGUES.

PHOTO DU CENTRE: ISABELLE À LA TRAPPE, AVEC UN PÉKAN.



Isabelle est fascinée par le dialecte cri et ses symboles, ainsi que par l'Art autochtone en général, dont bien entendu, l'art cri. Elle aime connaître les traditions et les valeurs de chaque culture. C'est donc avec joie qu'elle est allée visiter la communauté crie de Waskaganish, en juin 2010. Elle a pu goûter à l'ours, l'oie et l'esturgeon fumé, lors d'une petite fête organisée au village. Elle espère avoir le privilège d'y retourner dans le futur et d'assister à des activités traditionnelles, dont l'artisanat.

Déjà pêcheuse et amateur de plein air, Isabelle a développé au cours de ses années à travailler avec des chasseurs, une affinité pour la chasse au petit gibier plus spécifiquement le colletage du lièvre, qu'elle pratique à l'automne et à l'hiver. Elle a aussi expérimenté le piégeage, il y a quelques années.

Créative et active, Isabelle aime être dans son atelier et courir dans les sentiers. Cette année, elle et son conjoint vivent la plus grande aventure de leur vie: la naissance de leur premier enfant dans quelques semaines. Isabelle souhaite continuer à explorer le monde, avec ses deux voyageurs préférés.



Inscriptions au PSR pour 2015-2016

Maintenant >>> * **Rencontrer votre administrateur local**

**Avant
Juin 2015** >>> * **Assurez-vous que votre nom apparaît sur la liste du comité local des chasseurs et piégeurs**

**Votre demande
doit être reçue
avant Juin 2015
Vous devez fournir:**

- * **Numéro de bénéficiaire CRI**
(pour tous les membres de la famille)
- * **Certificat de naissance**
(pour tous les membres de la famille)
- * **Carte d'assurance sociale**
(adultes de la famille)
- * **Calendrier avec les jours passés en forêt**
de juillet 2014 à juin 2015
- * **Tous les documents confirmant tous les revenus reçus durant la dernière année**
(travail ou autres programmes tels que assurance-emploi, aide sociale, etc. pour tous les adultes de la famille)

JUILLET ET AOÛT 2015 > * **RÉVISION DE TOUS LES DOSSIERS ET DEMANDES AU SIÈGE SOCIAL**

SEPTEMBRE 2015 > * **PREMIER PAIEMENT DE L'ANNÉE-PROGRAMME 2015-2016**



EDITORIAL

ቅደም ትኩረት በጥንታዊ ስራዎች ላይ ስለሚከናወነው ጥናትና ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው ልምድ ልሳሌ 2007 ስለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው

ቅደም ትኩረት በጥንታዊ ስራዎች ላይ ስለሚከናወነው ጥናትና ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው ልምድ ልሳሌ 2007 ስለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው

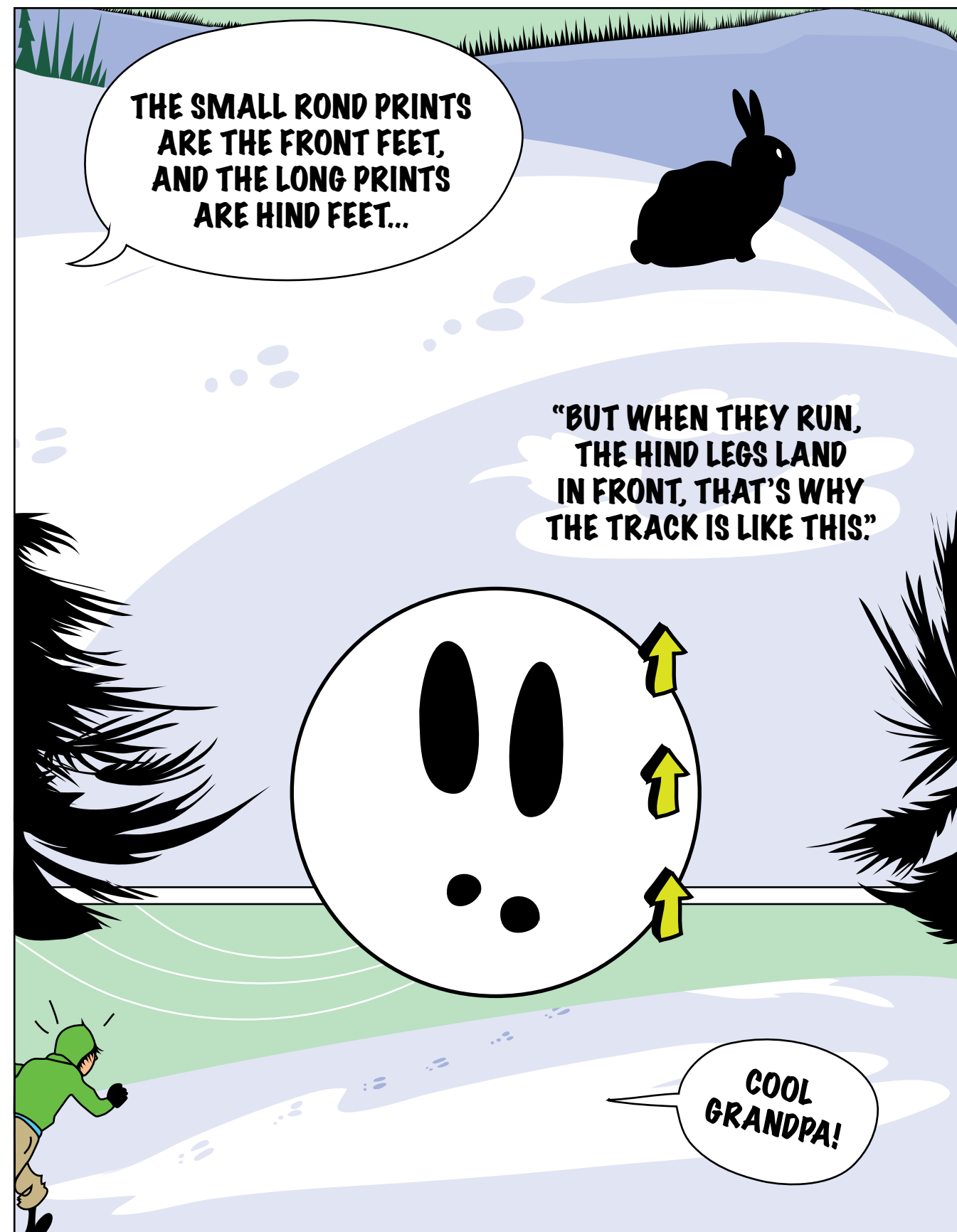
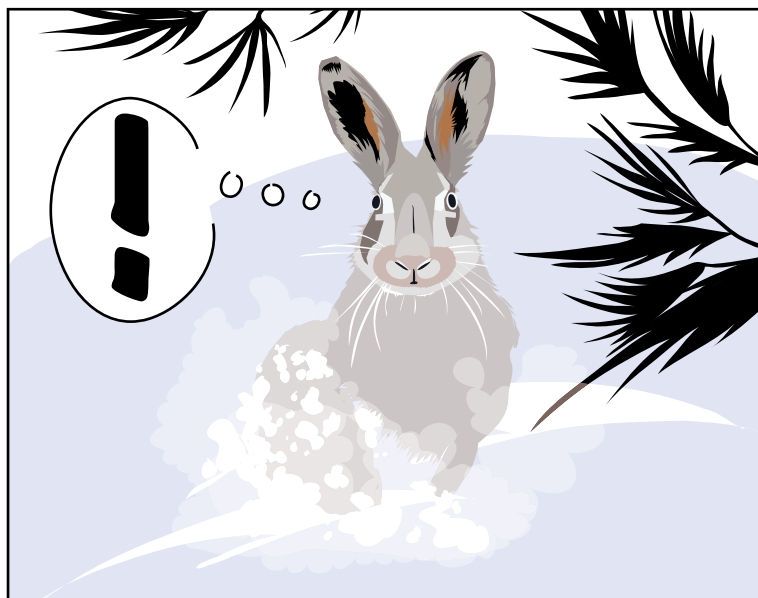
ስራዎች ላይ ስለሚከናወነው ጥናትና ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው ልምድ ልሳሌ 2007 ስለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው

በጥንታዊ ስራዎች ላይ ስለሚከናወነው ጥናትና ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው ልምድ ልሳሌ 2007 ስለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው

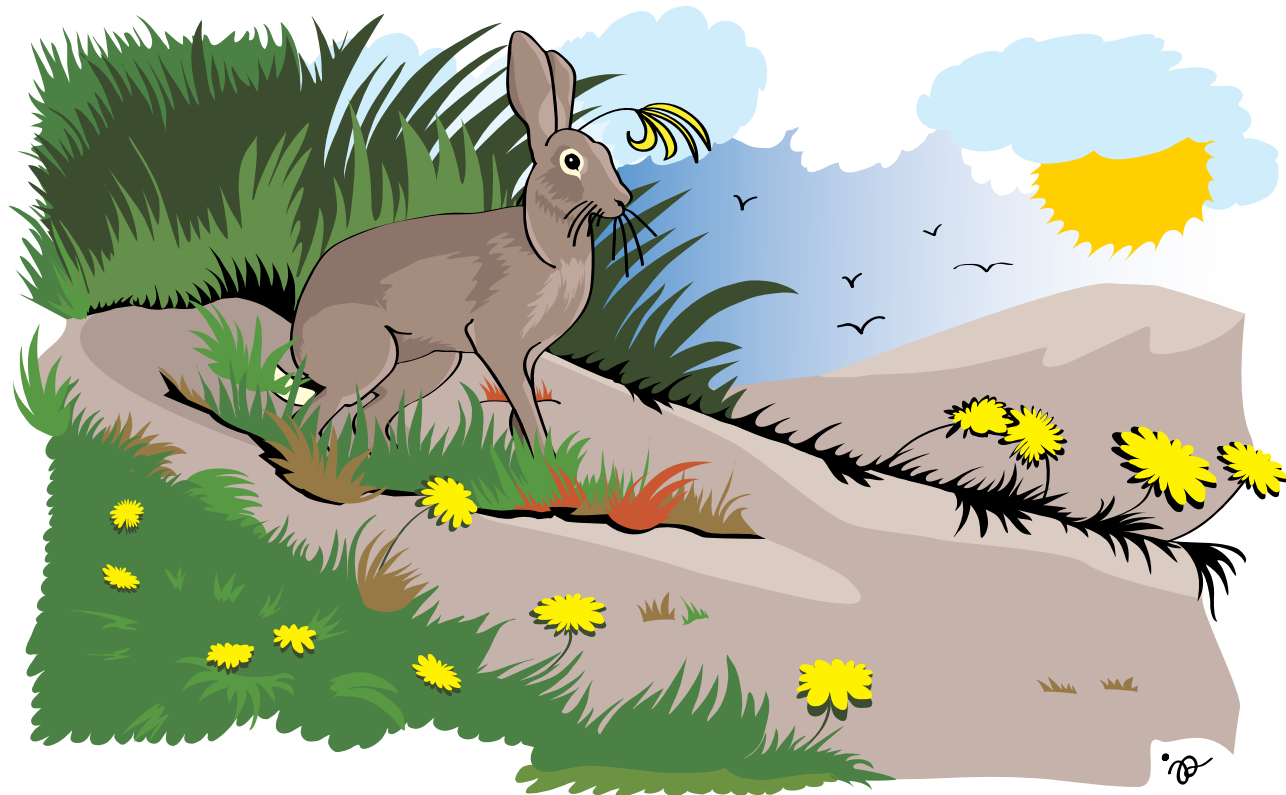
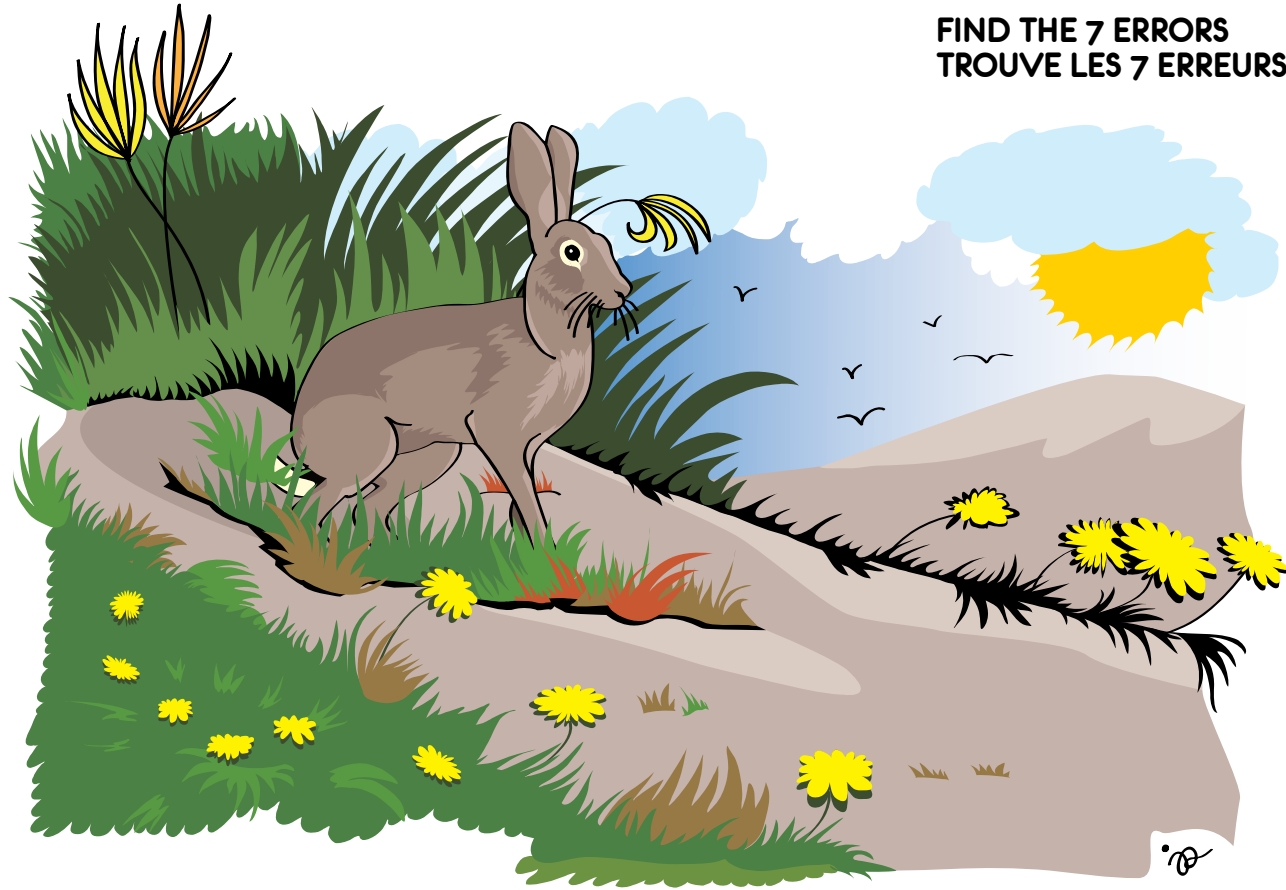
ላይ ስለሚከናወነው ጥናትና ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው ልምድ ልሳሌ 2007 ስለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ስለሚከተለው



COOL HARE TRACKS



FIND THE 7 ERRORS
TROUVE LES 7 ERREURS



**Populaire
depuis
3 millions
d'années.**

La chasse
pourquoichasser.com

Ministère des
Ressources naturelles
et de la Faune
Québec



Fédération québécoise
des chasseurs et pêcheurs

pourquoichasser.com

**Chisasibi***Local Administrators***HEAD, George****HERODIER, Sally****OTTÉREYES-TAPIATIC, Dolores**

13, Maamuu Road, P.O. Box 300

Chisasibi (Québec) J0M 1E0

Telephone: 819 855-2067

Fax: 819 855-2403

Eastmain*Local Administration*

158, Opinaca Road, PO Box 250

Eastmain (Québec) J0M 1W0

Telephone: 819 977-2165 Ext. 241

Fax: 819 977-2168

Mistissini*Program Assistant – Services***SHECAPIO, George M.***Local Administrator***LONGCHAP, Willie**

187, Main Street, P.O. Box 1223

Mistissini (Québec) G0W 1C0

Telephone: 418 923-3334

Fax: 418 923-3330

Nemaska*Local Administration*

12, Lakeshore Road, P.O. Box 59

Nemaska (Québec) J0Y 3B0

Telephone: 819 673-2030 Ext. 22

Fax: 819 673-2033

Oujé-Bougoumou*Local Administrator***BOSUM, Winnie**

207, Opemiska Meskino, P.O. Box 1246

Oujé-Bougoumou (Québec) G0W 3C0

Telephone: 418 745-3911 Ext. 246

Fax: 418 745-3426

Waskaganish*Local Administrator***DIAMOND, Lizzie**

57, Waskaganish Street, P.O. Box 329

Waskaganish (Québec) J0M 1R0

Telephone: 819 895-2247

Fax: 819 895-2141

Waswanipi*Local Administration*

16, Poplar Street,

P.O. Box 268

Waswanipi (Québec) J0Y 3C0

Telephone: 819 753-2322 Ext. 225

Fax: 819 753-2082

Washaw Sibi*Local Administrator***MCKENZIE, Agnes**

141, Rte 111 Ouest

Amos (Québec) J9T 2Y1

Telephone: 819 732-9409 Ext. 48

Fax: 819 732-9635

Wemindji*Local Administrator***KAKABAT, Krista**

16, Beaver Road, P.O. Box 219

Wemindji (Québec) J0M 1L0

Telephone: 819 978-3145

Fax: 819 978-3834

Whapmagoostui*Local Administrator***HERODIER, Valerie**

P.O. Box 459

Whapmagoostui (Québec) J0M 1G0

Telephone: 819 929-3384

Fax: 819 929-3203

Head Office

2700, boulevard Laurier

Édifice Champlain, Bureau 1100

Québec (Québec) G1V 4K5

Telephone: 418 643-7800

Toll free: 1 800 363-1560

Fax: 418 643-6803

mail@chtishb.ca, www.osrcpc.ca

LARIVIÈRE, Serge,*Director-general***BRIND'AMOUR, Régent,***Director of Administrative Services***STRONG, Tanya Lynn,***Program Assistant – Administration***RUSSELL, Alana,***Secretary***SIMARD, Isabelle,***Graphic Designer***FOURNIER, Philippe,***Accounting Technician*