Table 1.: Animals	caught in	n the	United	States	and i	in (	Canada.

Year: Animals:	U.S.A. 1984	Canada 1984
Arc ic fox Badger Bassarisk Bear(br/bl)	720 19,726	22,707 3,723 48,840 2,411
Beaver Bobca	198,315	371,685 69,776
Canadian mar en Coyo e Ermine	3,499 333,989	14,483 82,258
Grey fox Grizzly bear	8,032 246,991	72,849 8
Ki fox Lynx	5,182 3,202	8,625
Mar en Mink	33,923 315,094	161,160 69,167
Musk-ra Nu ria	5,482,147 917,915	1,444,787
Opossum O er	520,379 17,536	19,111
Polar bear Puma	,	296 15
Raccoon Red fox Skunk Squirrel Wildca	3,129,893 357,367 203,893	116,929 65,877 487 264,293 2,128
Wolf Wolverene Fur her	601	3,666 831 1,238
Sum o al (Source: LYNX)	11,951,470	2,728,742

not killed immediately, it will die a slow death by drowning.

## THE SNARE

The snare is a nylon or metal loop with a running knot, tightening as the rope or wire is pulled when the animal has got its head into it, after which it dies a slow death by strangulation. However, if the loop gets round the body further down, the death agony may last even longer. Serious pain and injuries are also inflicted by a loop round a leg.

Snares are among others used for felines such as lynxes and bobcats, but foxes and coyotes are also caught in this way.

## **ANIMALS AS JUNK**

Millions of animals are "by accident" caught, killed or badly wounded each year. Dogs, cats, sheep and birds(-of-prey) indiscriminately stray into the traps and snares set to catch furred animals. The injury to birds is mostly so serious that their chance of survival is very slight indeed. The unwanted specimens are mostly thrown away as "trash". Because of its indiscriminate nature (whatever gets into a trap is caught) these catching-methods are also a danger to those animals which are threatened with extinction.

The number of "undesired catches" is extremely high. For each wanted animal from one up to four "waste" ones are estimated to be caught. Just imagine a furrier, who needs 40 raccoons in order to make a fur coat. Besides these 40 raccoons 40 to 160 other animals will also

have been killed in order to get this one coat accomplished. Hunting for fur, in short, means a waste of animal lives.

## THE KILLING

When an animal does not immediately die and cannot get rid of its trap or snare, it just has to wait for its executioner.

A trap-setting course in New Jersey recommends the following methods to kill trapped animals:

a) Break the neck of the animal by putting a stick over it, stand on it and then heave the body high up.

b) Stunit or choke it. Beat it on the head with a shovel right where the head meets the neck. After this stand on the neck, while resting your weight in the place where the heart is: this especially works well with foxes.

c) Clubbing it. This is the commonest killing-method. The animal gets several blows on nose and head with a hammer, shovel or any convenient tool.

For skunks the state of New Jersey recommends cudgelling and breaking the back first before tackling the head, because this will prevent the terrified animal from squirting one with the fluid of its scent-gland.

d) Drowning is recommended for musk-rat, beaver, raccoon and also for skunks.

c) A .22 rifle can be used for most animals, except for the musk-rat(..). Many trap-setters, however, are teenagers, whereas a licence for a firearm is only available for people of 18 and over, after passing a "safe hunting" exam.

## FUR TRADERS DEFEND THEM-SELVES

Furriers are more and more criticized for the manner in which they deal with animal lives. Dealers and trappers have to invent new arguments all the time in order to defend their actions. They claim, for instance, that all the animals they catch are pests, that the balance of nature is preserved best by hunting them, while they deny that any animal suffering could be caused in this manner.

The Canadian government adds yet another argument in order to protect the large tax yields from fur by maintaining that hunting wild animals with traps has always figured largely in the way of life of the Canadian aboriginals, the Red Indians and the Eskimoes. Their