REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF
Inland Fisheries
and Game
FOR THE
STATE OF MAINE
FOR THE YEAR
1924
A Glimpse of Lake Megunticook, Near Camden, Maine,
State of Maine

To His Excellency, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine:

The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game has the honor to present to your Excellency, herewith, his report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, A.D., 1924, as required by statute.

WILLIS E. PARSONS
Commissioner.

STATE OF MAINE

To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Honorable Council:

The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game herewith submits his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, showing some of the work accomplished in the last twelve months as well as present needs and condition of this important department of State.

The wild life of the State as an actual asset and resource of the people is being appreciated as never before. It not only furnishes recreation and profit to our own citizens, but is an attraction to many thousands of tourists from other states who annually enjoy an outing in the Maine woods and, incidentally, visiting our hotels and sporting camps, leave many millions of dollars which go into all the channels of trade and that every day commerce upon which depends the prosperity and happiness of the people. Already, the farmer realizes that the ever-increasing multitude of summer visitors, now amounting to 850,000 annually, is creating a home market for his products and that he receives more for his butter, eggs, milk, chickens, lambs and all other products than he otherwise would; that he gets his share of the seventy million dollars annually added to the prosperity of the State; and further, that present conditions will not be lasting unless the fish and game of the State are properly protected. This Department is striving to improve present conditions rather than that they should deteriorate.

Our great forests, without which there could be no wild life, should interest every citizen, and the scenic beauty of
this State, worth untold millions, should also be guarded with zealous care. Maine may become with proper care and interest on the part of the people the greatest vacation state in all the Union.

Its attractions are such that even now with minimum outlay the returns are well nigh fabulous.

Other states are not only expending large sums to protect and conserve wild life, but enormous sums to advertise in every way possible their particular section as the best.

It is the desire of the Commissioner to each year become better acquainted with the people in every section of the State, learn their needs and ascertain where special protection is needed as well as development of fish and game interests. There is not a county in the State where further expansion cannot be made to the great advantage of all with proper watchfulness and co-operation on the part of a good citizenship.

HATCHERIES

With the rapid increase of summer visitors including sportsmen who fish our lakes and streams the twelve hatcheries are being enlarged where possible and capacity for rearing trout, salmon and togue to the one and two year old stage doubled by erecting additional rearing pools and feeding stations. The new feeding station to be erected at Sebago will be of great advantage, as well as the one provided for by the 1923 Legislature at Mt. Chase in Penobscot county. At the latter place the fish will be held only through the summer months, ready to distribute in that vicinity in the fall as fingerlings.

The magnificent gift to the State of the Governor Hill Hatchery and trout farm by Mrs. Hill will be of great advantage in increasing the supply of trout for our ponds and streams in the years to come, and such generosity is certainly appreciated by the citizens of Maine, who also regard it especially appropriate that the gift should be arranged through our present Governor, Percival P. Baxter, who is himself so much interested in all resources of the people.

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FISHWAYS

Fishways are being built where the interests of the people require it, or seem to outweigh the disadvantage to mill owners, and the Commissioner finds, in most cases, occupants of dams very reasonable about complying with the law. The city of Bangor has set a good example for the whole State in building what is probably the best fishway in New England at an expense of approximately seventy-five thousand dollars, of such solid construction that it will undoubtedly last for many centuries. This fishway is all the more important that it is the first fishway on the great Penobscot river above tide water that gives Atlantic sea salmon passage to the fresh water above. Penobscot river is open now for the passage of salmon up the East and West branches and its important tributaries, Piscataquis river, Mattawamkeag river, Sourdabscook and lesser branches.

Fishways are constantly needing repairs and there is much to be done the present season in that line in Washington county on Narraguagus waters, Machias and the St. Croix river.

The latter being International waters, the consent of the International Joint Commission was by some deemed necessary and on petition of the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game of Maine a hearing was ordered and held at St. Andrews, and St. Stephen by adjournment, the Joint Commission rendering a decision approving the plans for fishways on the St. Croix river previously prepared by Green & Wilson, Engineers, Waterville, and accepted by Ottawa authorities and the Maine Commissioner.

SCREENS

Where it is not feasible to erect fishways, screens are being built under resolves passed by the legislatures and by private subscription, to prevent fish from going to the sea. Among those erected this year is one at the outlet of Sebastianook in Newport Village, built at an expense of about $2,700.00, the cost being lowered, by using the iron from
the old screen. This was done by private subscription, except $1,000.00, furnished by resolve of the last Legislature.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

It seems unfortunate that so many rules and regulations have to be established, but with the use of the automobile which enables large fishing parties to concentrate on favored streams and lakes, all fishing would soon be ruined without them, and those having the interest of fish and game at heart are willing to go to a little inconvenience in making inquiries and learning if there are restrictions on waters they desire to fish.

GAME PRESERVES

During the last year two more game sanctuaries have been established, on petition and hearing by the Commissioner, one, the Rangeley Game Preserve, embracing 63,000 acres, and the other, Old Town Game Preserve, a few hundred acres within the city limits. That game preserves are to be of great advantage is evidenced by increase of game in the last two years in Katahdin Park Game Preserve, the park patrolman reporting during last winter many moose and other game within its limits, the number being so great as to be almost incredible in so short a time. It certainly shows that wild life soon learns where it is undisturbed.

GAME CONDITIONS

Game conditions are generally considered good and with proper co-operation between wardens, guides and all good citizens the game should hold its own and even increase in the next few years. Public sentiment is for conservation and even the poacher is sometimes deterred from his nefarious business by the frown and disapproval of neighbors as much as fear of the officer.

DEER

Last winter was considered a good season for deer and they are reported in fine condition this spring. The rav-
ages of the bob-cat, however, are severe, and this last winter more complaints came in about dogs chasing and often mangling to death deer than for many years. Something should be done by the next Legislature to improve the dog law or fix a penalty for letting them run at large in the woods and forest-lands of the State without a keeper.

MOOSE

It is believed by many that the moose at present are slightly on the increase although it will be many years, if ever, before an open season should be declared. Sportsmen should be content to shoot this monarch of the Maine woods with a camera, and it certainly requires much more skill. Photographing wild life is now a favorite pastime among many sportsmen and tourists.

BEAR

This much talked of animal is still able to take care of himself, and very few are now slaughtered in the summer months when the fur is worthless, and Bruin is becoming quite a game animal, although not protected by law. Sometime Maine will follow the example of every other State that has game laws, and prohibit the killing of bears in the summer months when their fur is worthless, except when found doing damage or endangering property.

RUFFED GROUSE

This splendid game bird was quite plentiful last season, and reports show that it wintered well. With a good hatching season they ought to be found in large numbers this fall, although more are now taken the first two weeks of October than formerly.

BEAVER

Beaver are now so plentiful, being scattered over nearly every part of the State, that the Commissioner does
not hesitate to open territory to the trapping of beaver whenever complaint in writing is made by the land owners. Over 175 such tracts were opened during the last season. The usual amount of trapping of other fur-bearing animals was done during the past winter, fur bringing fair returns to those so engaged.

WARDEN SERVICE

The wardens have been vigilant in all parts of the State and while it is impossible with the small force available to patrol any section properly, they have done what they could, and have kept the poacher in many instances from violating the law without prosecution, even enlisting his sympathy for the conservation of game. Missionary work of this character is of great advantage, and they have been assisted in the work by more than 200 wardens without pay—good citizens who see the great value of fish and game and are willing to give some time to its preservation. Several new fish and game associations have also been organized and all are working for the same end.

MUSEUM

The Curator, Thomas A. James, who has been connected with the Museum for many years, has concluded to sever his connection with the Fish and Game Department, as an offer of a much larger salary has come to him from Yale University. He leaves the first of this July, and while it will be difficult to find one of his genius to take his place, the Museum will not be allowed to deteriorate while it is under the management of this Department where it was placed by the Legislature of 1915.

The Museum is a great object lesson for both old and young, and is often visited by College and High School students of natural history, as well as younger boys and girls, from different parts of the State. The services of a taxidermist will be needed occasionally at moderate expense, to keep the present specimens in proper condition, and to add to the various collections as opportunity may offer in the
newly acquired birds and animals which are received from time to time.

Since dictating the above the Commissioner's attention has been called to an Order of the Governor and Council placing the Museum in the hands of the Superintendent of Buildings until a new Curator is procured.

I would still suggest, however, that the services of a Taxidermist will be required from time to time, and, in fact, one is needed now, to put the Museum in shape by finishing some of the work already begun and making necessary repairs of a minor nature to put the Museum in a suitable condition for inspection by the public and the Legislature which will convene in a few months.

REPORT OF THE AUBURN HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1923
H. K. Curtis, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery, fall of 1922 ........................................... 00,000
Received from Enfield State Fish Hatchery ................................. 75,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................................... 1,500
Number hatched ................................................................. 73,500
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting .......................... 3,500
Number on hand to be wintered ............................................. 26,500
Number planted ................................................................. 43,500

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery, 1922-1923 ......................................................... 30,000
Loss during summer ............................................................. 21,425
Number planted ................................................................. 8,575

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery, fall of 1922 .............................................................. 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass. ......................... 300,000
Received from William H. Rowe, West Buxton, Maine ........................................ 50,000
State Fish Hatchery, East Auburn, Maine.
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 3,250
Number hatched ....................................................... 346,750
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ............ 3,000
Number on hand to be wintered .................................. 1,500
Number planted ....................................................... 342,250

Square-tailed Trout Wintered
Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery, 1922-1923 ........................................... 1,000
Loss during summer ................................................... 850
Number planted ....................................................... 150

REPORT OF THE BELGRADE HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1923
George H. Woodbury, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon
Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 000,000
Received from Raymond State Fish Hatchery ............ 200,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 23,150
Number hatched ....................................................... 176,850
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ............ 57,800
Number on hand to be wintered .................................. 20,000
Number planted ....................................................... 99,050

Land-locked Salmon Wintered
Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1922-1923 ........................................... 25,000
Loss during summer ................................................... 9,880
Number planted ....................................................... 15,120

Square-tailed Trout
Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass ................................................... 200,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 20,000
Number hatched ....................................................... 180,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ............ 48,100
Number on hand to be wintered .................................. 00,000
Number planted ....................................................... 131,900
REPORT OF THE CARIBOU HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1923
Mark B. Wadsworth, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon
Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922................................. 416,000
Sent to U. S. Hatchery, Grand Lake Stream, Maine 200,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 16,000
Number hatched........................................................... 200,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.... 38,000
Number on hand to be wintered............................... 20,000
Number planted ........................................................... 142,000

Land-locked Salmon Wintered
Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1922-1923............................................. 25,000
Loss during summer ................................................... 7,000
Number planted ........................................................... 18,000

Square-tailed Trout
Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922....................................... 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass.............................................................. 200,000
Loss to time of hatching............................................. 35,000
Number hatched ........................................................... 165,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.... 6,000
Number on hand to be wintered............................... 000,000
Number planted........................................................... 159,000

500,000 land-locked salmon eggs and 10,000 square-tailed trout eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1923.

REPORT OF THE ENFIELD HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1923
Charles E. Darling, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon
Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922......................................... 250,000
Sent to Auburn State Fish Hatchery .................................................. 75,000
Sent to Tunk Pond State Fish Hatchery ........................................... 75,000
Loss to time of hatching ...................................................................... 20,631
Number hatched .................................................................................. 79,360
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting .................................. 39,169
Number planted ................................................................................... 40,200

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 .................................................. 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass .............................................................. 200,000
Loss to time of planting ...................................................................... 19,000
Number planted ................................................................................... 181,000

Togue

Number of togue eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ................................................................. 10,000
Loss to time of hatching ...................................................................... 529
Number hatched .................................................................................. 9,471
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ................................ 101
Number planted ................................................................................... 9,370

325,000 land-locked salmon eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1923.

GOVERNOR HILL HATCHERY

Ellis A. White, Supt.

The Governor Hill Hatchery, located in the Northwestern part of Augusta, with fully equipped hatchery buildings and about seventy-five rearing pools for trout, including one large artificial trout pond of about seven acres, controlled by concrete dam, where fish can be reared to any size, was the generous gift to the State last season of the Hill Heirs by Laura C. Hill, Trustee under the will of John F. Hill, late of Augusta, deceased.

Included in this trout farm are about eighty-two acres, mostly wood land, well protecting the water supply of spring brooks, which feed the hatchery and rearing pools, thus making one of the best trout farms in New England.

Governor John F. Hill is remembered as a true sports-
man, one who took especial interest not only in the propa-
gation of trout, but the conservation of all forms of Maine's
wild life.

It seemed especially fitting that the gift should be ar-
ranged through our present Governor, Percival P. Baxter,
who is equally interested in this great resource of the
people. The deed was delivered August 29, 1923, and comes
at a most opportune time when extra effort is being made
to keep our trout ponds stocked to meet the demands of the
ever-increasing numbers who fish our lakes and streams
through the summer months.

With the hatchery came a hundred and fifty thousand
tROUT, and last fall eight hundred and thirty-three thousand
tROUT eggs were taken. In two or three years the hatchery
will be self-supporting, as we will be taking all the trout
eggs that we need, saving the expense of several thousand
dollars each year that we now pay for the purchase of eggs
from trout farms. The generosity and spirit which
prompted this valuable gift to the State is highly appre-
ciated by the people of Maine, over whom its former owner
once presided as their Chief Executive.

REPORT OF THE KNOX COUNTY HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1923
H. W. Libby, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon
Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this
hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 000,000
Received from Oquossoc State Fish Hatchery ........ 100,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 2,500
Number hatched ......................................................... 97,500
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting .... 4,000
Number on hand to be wintered ............................... 20,000
Number planted ........................................................... 73,500

Land-locked Salmon Wintered
Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this
hatchery, 1922-1923 ........................................... 20,000
Loss during summer ................................................... 1,000
Number planted ........................................................... 19,000
Square-tailed Trout
Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery, fall of 1922 ........................................ 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass. .......... 300,900
Loss to time of hatching ........................................ 5,500
Number hatched ...................................................... 294,500
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ................. 9,500
Number on hand to be wintered .................................. 000,000
Number planted ......................................................... 285,000

REPORT OF THE MONMOUTH HATCHERY FOR THE YEAR 1923
W. A. Whiting, Supt.

Square-tailed Trout
Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery, fall of 1922 ........................................ 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass. .......... 375,000
Sent to State Museum, State House, for Aquarium .................. 2,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 10,000
Number hatched ...................................................... 363,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ................. 38,650
Number on hand to be wintered .................................. 000,000
Number planted ......................................................... 324,350

Togue
Number received from U. S. Hatchery, Cape Vincent, N. Y., February, 1923 ........................................ 50,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 3,000
Number hatched ...................................................... 47,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ................. 2,000
Number planted ......................................................... 45,000

REPORT OF THE MOOSEHEAD HATCHERY FOR THE YEAR 1923
A. O. Bolduc, Supt.
Land-locked Salmon
Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 000,000
Received from Raymond State Fish Hatchery ........... 200,000
Loss to time of hatching ................................................ 7,500
Number hatched ............................................................ 192,500
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting .......... 17,150
Number on hand to be wintered ........................... 10,000
Number planted ........................................................... 165,350

Land-locked Salmon Wintered
Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1922-1923 ............................................. 10,000
Loss during summer ..................................................... 200
Number planted ........................................................... 9,800

Square-tailed Trout
Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass .............................................................. 200,000
Loss to time of hatching ................................................ 15,380
Number hatched ............................................................ 184,620
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ....... 9,620
Number on hand to be wintered ............................... 000,000
Number planted ........................................................... 175,000

REPORT OF THE MOXIE HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR 1923
A. W. Murray, Supt.

Square-tailed Trout
Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass .............................................................. 400,000
Loss to time of hatching ................................................ 16,825
Number hatched ............................................................ 383,175
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ....... 78,375
Number on hand to be wintered ............................... 5,000
Number planted ........................................................... 299,800
Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery, 1922-1923 ........................................... 5,000
Loss during summer ................................................... 600
Number planted ........................................................... 4,400

REPORT OF THE OQUOSSOC HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1923

Paul E. Hinds, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 250,000
Sent to Camden State Fish Hatchery ........................................... 100,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 9,000
Number hatched ......................................................... 141,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ....... 11,000
Number on hand to be wintered ................................ 00,000
Number planted ........................................................... 130,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 330,000
Received from a Hatchery at Plymouth, Mass .......... 100,000
Received from the Governor Hill Hatchery, Augusta, Maine ......................................................... 100,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 90,000
Number hatched ......................................................... 440,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ....... 31,000
Number on hand to be wintered ................................ 10,000
Number planted ........................................................... 399,000

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1922-1923 ........................................... 30,000
Loss during summer ................................................... 1,100
Number planted ........................................................... 28,900

600,000 land-locked salmon eggs and 530,000 square-tailed trout eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1923.
Interior of a Maine State Fish Hatchery,
REPORT OF THE RAYMOND HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1923

George A. Libby, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ................................. 764,000
Sent to Moosehead State Fish Hatchery.............................. 200,000
Sent to North Belgrade State Fish Hatchery ..................... 200,000
Loss to time of hatching .............................................. 14,000
Number hatched ................................................................ 350,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ......... 25,000
Number on hand to be wintered ................................. 120,500
Number planted ............................................................. 204,500

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1922-1923 .............................................. 430,000
Loss during summer .................................................. 290,000
Number on hand to be wintered, 1923-1924 (yearlings) ................................................................. 96,650
Number planted ............................................................ 43,350

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1922 ................................................. 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Mass ......................................................... 200,000
Loss to time of hatching .............................................. 30,000
Number hatched ............................................................. 170,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting (See Note) ....................................................... 170,000
(NOTE) These fish were a total loss for the following reason:
The eggs, owing to a blizzard coming on while en route to the hatchery, were delayed on account of long stage journey. The eggs became chilled owing wholly to travelling conditions, and while 170,000 hatched, the fish were so weak that they did not survive.

600,000 land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1923.
REPORT OF THE TUNK POND HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1923

Francis W. Robbins, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon
Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this
hatchery fall of 1922 ........................................... 000,000
Received from Enfield State Fish Hatchery ........... 75,000
Received from Auburn State Fish Hatchery ........... 4,500
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 11,525
Number hatched ......................................................... 67,975
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ....... 23,475
Number on hand to be wintered ............................... 10,000
Number planted ........................................................... 34,500

Land-locked Salmon Wintered
Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this
hatchery 1922-1923 ............................................. 10,000
Destroyed by mink during winter ........................... 5,000
Number planted ........................................................... 5,000

Square-tailed Trout
Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this
hatchery fall of 1922........................................... 000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berke­
ley, Mass .............................................................. 300,000
Loss to time of hatching ........................................... 32,200
Number hatched ......................................................... 267,800
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting ..... 39,000
Number on hand to be wintered ............................... 12,000
Number planted ........................................................... 216,800

Square-tailed Trout Wintered
Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this
hatchery 1922-1923 ............................................. 10,000
Destroyed by mink during the winter .......... 4,300
Number planted ........................................................... 5,700
Fish Screen at Grand Lake Stream, Washington County

Bangor Fishway at High Tide
REPORTS OF LICENSEES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1923

GUIDES

Reports received from 1,680 of the licensed guides show that they guided 70,100 days, during the time guiding 3,790 residents and 8,267 non-residents, 3,116 of these being hunters.

They report that the parties they have guided killed 1,739 deer and 25 bear.

The deer were killed in the following counties: Aroostook County, 381; Penobscot County, 258; Piscataquis County, 312; Somerset County, 347; Franklin County, 83; Oxford County, 141; Washington County, 119; Hancock County, 93; York County, 1; Cumberland County, 3; Lincoln County, 1.

386 report deer more plentiful than last year.
405 report deer less plentiful than last year.
486 report deer the same as last year.
762 report partridge more plentiful than last year.
191 report partridge less plentiful than last year.
324 report partridge the same as last year.
385 report moose more plentiful than last year.
294 report moose less plentiful than last year.
280 report moose the same as last year.

They report 305 deer killed when with other guides.
They report 3 bear killed when with other guides.
They report 889 deer killed by persons employing no guides.
269 report that they did not guide this season.

CAMP PROPRIETORS

Reports received from 81 of the licensed camp proprietors show that they entertained 3,397 resident guests and 9,195 non-resident guests, 1,109 of these being hunters.

Number of deer consumed in these camps, 139. Number of deer purchased for consumption at these camps, 45.

HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS

Reports received from 301 of the licensed hunters and trappers show that the following fur-bearing animals were
taken by virtue of their licenses: Bear, 116; Fox, 820; Mink, 1,816; Skunk, 670; Otter, 179; Sable or Marten, 55; Weasel, 2,971; Muskrat, 4,984; Fisher or Black Cat, 62; Wild Cat or Bob Cat, 142; Raccoon, 133; Lynx, 1.

BEAVER TRAPPERS
Reports received from 90 of the licensed beaver trappers show that 1,548 beaver were taken by virtue of their licenses to trap on land opened to such trapping by the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game.

MARKETMEN
Reports received from 10 of the licensed marketmen show that they bought by virtue of their licenses, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) deer for sale at retail to their local customers.

DEALERS IN DEER SKINS
Reports received from 41 of the licensed dealers in deer skins and deer heads show that they purchased by virtue of their licenses, 4,137 deer skins and 108 deer heads.
Average price of deer skins, $1.17.
Average price of deer heads, $1.88.

TAXIDERMISTS
Reports received from 23 of the licensed taxidermists show that they have mounted the following specimens:
Deer, 2; Deer Heads, 745; Porcupine, 1; Bear, 34; Miscellaneous Birds, 1,155; Wild Cat or Bob Cat, 22; Fish, 585; Weasel, 12; Dogs, 5; Squirrels, 253; Raccoon, 24; Flying Squirrel, 2; Muskrat, 2; Mink, 5; Mouse, 1; Wild Cat Rug, 1; Fox, 11; Deer Feet, 12; Bat, 1; Deer Skins Tanned, 848; Bear Rugs, 8; Muskrat Skins Tanned, 11; Raccoon Skins Tanned, 19; Fox Skins Tanned, 8; Bear Skins Tanned, 2; Mink Skins Tanned, 10; Weasel Skins Tanned, 6; Skunk Skins Tanned, 4; Squirrel Skins Tanned, 24; Turtle, 1; Lynx, 1; Sable or Marten, 2; Skunk, 5; Woodchuck, 1; Snakes, 2; Deer Horns, 1 pair; Butterflies, 200.
DEALERS IN THE SKINS OF THE FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Reports received from 156 of the licensed dealers in the skins of the fur-bearing animals show that they purchased the following skins by virtue of their licenses:

Bear Skins, 87; Canada Lynx Skins, 16; Bob Cat or Wild Cat Skins, 452; Fox Skins, 5,952; Mink Skins, 5,166; Marten or Sable Skins, 71; Weasel Skins, 4,733; Ermine Skins, 238; Muskrat Skins, 36,237; Otter Skins, 160; Racoon Skins, 3,091; Skunk Skins, 10,244; Fisher or Black Cat Skins, 76; Beaver Skins, 1,094; House Cat Skins, 63; Squirrel Skins, 11; Rabbit Skins, 9; Mole Skins, 3; Dog Skin, 1.

FUR AND GAME FARMS

Reports received from 77 of the licensed fur and game farmers show that they had on hand when permits were granted, 1923, the following birds and animals:

Fox, 592; Skunk, 3; Ducks, 367; Raccoon, 16; Muskrat, 4; Fisher, 2; Canada Geese, 3; Mink, 1; Deer, 1.

NUMBER RAISED FROM ORIGINAL STOCK

Fox, 419; Ducks, 196; Raccoon, 14.

NUMBER OF BIRDS SOLD FOR FOOD PURPOSES

Ducks, 203; Pheasants, 6.

NUMBER OF BIRDS SOLD FOR PROPAGATION PURPOSES

Ducks, 44; Pheasants, 2; Canada Geese, 6.

NUMBER OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS ON HAND AT CLOSE OF SEASON, 1923

Fox, 706; Ducks, 329; Raccoon, 32; Deer, 3; Bear, 4; Bob Cats, 2; Fisher, 3.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1923

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eel Permits</td>
<td>$749.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Guides’ Licenses (2100)</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Resident Guides’ Licenses (8)</td>
<td>160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunters’ and Trappers’ Licenses (388)</td>
<td>3,880.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Proprietors’ Licenses (95)</td>
<td>475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Fur-Buyers’ Licenses (256)</td>
<td>512.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dealers in Deer Skin Licenses (43)</td>
<td>1,075.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Resident Fishing Licenses (15,418)</td>
<td>46,254.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketmen’s Licenses (18)</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game and Fur-Farming Licenses (107)</td>
<td>214.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxidermists’ Licenses (23)</td>
<td>115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Licenses, hunting prior to Oct. 16 (933)</td>
<td>4,581.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Licenses, after Oct 16 (2088)</td>
<td>30,337.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Licenses Exchanged (120)</td>
<td>1,147.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alien Resident Hunting Licenses (81)</td>
<td>1,188.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Hunters’ Licenses (8,010)</td>
<td>801.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resident Hunters’ &amp; Fishermen’s Licenses (29,166)</td>
<td>4,374.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alien Resident Fishing Licenses (368)</td>
<td>736.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation tags</td>
<td>1,081.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous,</td>
<td>1,400.23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fines,</td>
<td>7,069.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Fur-Buyers’ Licenses (7)</td>
<td>175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alien Taxidermists’ Licenses (6)</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Trappers’ Licenses (137)</td>
<td>3,425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit by check returned (M. E. Johnston)</td>
<td>140.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens’ contribution toward screening Meddy-bemps Lake,</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts,</td>
<td>$112,432.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30, 1924

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eel Permits</td>
<td>$957.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Guides’ Licenses,</td>
<td>2,152.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Resident Guides’ Licenses,</td>
<td>160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunters’ and Trappers’ Licenses,</td>
<td>4,240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Proprietors’ Licenses,</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Fur Buyers’ Licenses,</td>
<td>530.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Dealers in Deer Skins’ Licenses,</td>
<td>1,175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Resident Fishing Licenses,</td>
<td>44,040.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketmen’s Licenses,</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game and Fur Farming Licenses,</td>
<td>238.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxidermists’ Licenses,</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Hunting Licenses prior to Oct. 16,</td>
<td>5,003.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Licenses After Oct. 16,</td>
<td>33,646.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Licenses Exchanged,</td>
<td>1,222.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alien Resident Hunting Licenses,</td>
<td>1,115.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Hunters’ Licenses,</td>
<td>155.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Hunters’ and Fishermen’s Licenses,</td>
<td>5,885.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alien Resident Fishing Licenses,</td>
<td>764.00</td>
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<td>Transportation Tags,</td>
<td>973.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous,</td>
<td>665.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fines,</td>
<td>6,553.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Fur Buyers’ Licenses,</td>
<td>175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alien Taxidermists’ Licenses,</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Trappers’ Licenses,</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution of Citizens for Screening Meddybemps Lake,</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution of Citizens for Screening Pleasant Pond,</td>
<td>35.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. P. Hazzard paid on acct. Nicatous Screen,</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check Returned,</td>
<td>20.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total,</strong></td>
<td>$114,054.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924**

Appropriation for Expenditures of Department of Inland Fisheries and Game for Fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, $177,950.00
Credit to Appropriation (Acct. Fish Hatcheries) 5,739.58
Credit to Appropriation (Acct. of Office Exp.) 1,502.19

$185,191.77
Expenditures:

Salaries and Clerk Hire Account:
  Salary of Commissioner, $3,000.00
  Salary of Chief Clerk, 1,820.00
  Clerk Hire, 10,115.33

General Office Expense Account:
  Commissioner's Expense, 883.48
  Chief Clerk's Expense, 84.33
  Telephone and Telegraph, 600.95
  Postage, 1,990.24
  Stationery, Printing and Binding, 3,760.16
  Office Supplies, 698.10
  Express and Freight, 19.29
  Miscellaneous (office), 141.96
  Furniture and Equipment, 275.00

Bounty on Bob Cats Account:
  Bounty on Bob Cats, 8,000.00

Fish Hatcheries and Feeding Stations
  and the Protection of Fish,
  Game and Birds' Account:
    Warden Service, 57,053.36
    Wardens' Expense, 22,287.57
    Boats and Wardens' Outfits, 793.80
    Mounting and State Exhibits, 321.12
    State Camps, 90.84
    Licenses Refunded, 19.00
    Costs and Legal Expenses, 162.00
    Miscellaneous (outside of office), 2,124.59
    Posting and Publishing Notices, 758.72
    Auburn Hatchery, 4,757.74
    Belgrade Hatchery, 3,777.54
    Caribou Hatchery, 5,134.98
    Enfield Hatchery, 2,586.79
    Moosehead Hatchery, 3,447.51
    Moxie Hatchery, 4,280.26
    Monmouth Hatchery, 4,263.79
    Oquossoc Hatchery, 3,089.53
    Sebago Hatchery, 5,144.08
    Knox County Hatchery, 2,310.20

29
Tunk Pond Hatchery, 3,854.02
Gov. Hill Hatchery, 2,084.34
Salary and Expenses of General Superintendent of Hatcheries, 2,212.08

Total Expenditures, $161,942.70 $161,942.70

Unexpended Balance to pay May and June bills and other 1924 outstanding bills, $23,249.07

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924

Appropriation for Screening Lakes and Ponds, $7,050.00
Credit to Appropriation (Meddybemps Lake), 200.00
Credit to Appropriation (Nicatous Lake), 900.00
Credit to Appropriation (Pleasant Pond), 35.72

$8,185.72

EXPENDITURES:

Eagle Lake Screen, $325.10
Sebasticook Lake Screen, 1,000.00
Meddybemps Lake Screen, 232.00
Pleasant Pond Screen, 300.00
Nicatous Lake Screen, 1,200.00

$3,057.10 3,057.10

Unexpended Balance, $5,128.62

30
Map of Canoe Routes
MAINE'S GREAT NORTH COUNTRY
Reached by BANGOR & ARROOSTOOK R.R.
## CANOE TRIPS IN NORTHERN MAINE AND ESTIMATED DISTANCES

### Allagash Trip—203 Miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Carry</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot West Branch</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbazooksus Stream</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbazooksus Lake</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Pond</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamberlain Lake</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry</td>
<td>10 rods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Lake</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thoroughfare</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churchill Lake</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase's Carry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allagash River</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many parties go to Chesuncook now via auto from Greenville to foot of Chesuncook Lake.

### West Branch Trip—80 Miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Carry</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot West Branch</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chesuncook Lake</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ripogenus Lake</td>
<td>2 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulliver’s Pitch</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Horse Race</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourdnahunk Deadwater</td>
<td>2 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry</td>
<td>40 rods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Twin Lake</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### East Branch Trip—118 Miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Carry .......... 2</td>
<td>Penobscot East Branch 1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot West Branch 20</td>
<td>Second Lake ............... 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbazooksus Stream 9</td>
<td>East Branch ............... 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbazooksus Lake....... 1</td>
<td>Grand Lake ............... 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry ....................... 2</td>
<td>East Branch to Stair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Pond .................... 1</td>
<td>Falls ...................... 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet ....................... 1</td>
<td>Carry ..................... 40 rods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamberlain Lake....... 5</td>
<td>East Branch ............... 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thoroughfare ............ 3</td>
<td>Carry ...................... 3 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telos Lake ................ 5</td>
<td>Quick Water and Falls .... 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Canal ....................... 1 | East Branch to Wissat-
| Webster Lake ............ 3 | aquoik .................... 15 |
| Webster Stream ....... 10 | East Branch to Grind-
| Indian Carry ............. 3/4 | stone ...................... 14 |

### St. John Trip—253 Miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Carry .......... 3</td>
<td>Branch Stream to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch to Gulliver’s Falls ............... 10</td>
<td>Baker Lake ............. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch to Big Island ............... 4</td>
<td>Baker Lake to Outlet .... 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch to Jct. N. and S. Branches...... 2</td>
<td>St. John to South Branch ............. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Branch to St. John P. Carry........ 28</td>
<td>St. John River to Allagash .................. 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry to St. John Pond .... 3</td>
<td>St. John River to Ft. Kent ................. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. John Pond to Branch Str. .......... 1</td>
<td>St. John River to Van Buren .................. 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Van Buren Circuit—111 Miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wagon Road</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Lake</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thoroughfare</td>
<td>¾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Lake</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thoroughfare</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Lake</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thoroughfare</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square Lake</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thoroughfare</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Lake to Station</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Allagash Lake Trip—99 Miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Follow Allagash River trip</td>
<td>Deadwater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to Chamberlain Lake</td>
<td>Caucomgomoc Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up Chamberlain Lake</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allagash Stream</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allagash Lake</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Pond</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pine Ponds Trip—27 Miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Carry 2 miles</td>
<td>Penobscot West Branch 17 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Stream</td>
<td>8 miles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Entrance into Round Pond, on the Allagash.
FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATIONS

The active fish and game association of any community is of great assistance in creating public sentiment in favor of the rigid enforcement of the law and in giving information to wardens in regard to poachers. Some of them institute proceedings at their own expense and one association keeps a standing reward of $25 on its records for the conviction of any one violating the fish and game laws in that section.

Nearly all the counties have one or more associations and several new ones have been formed the present year. Oxford has ten and it is an easy matter to enforce the law in that county except on the border and in territory where there is no organization. A violator of the law in that county is an outlaw indeed, so far as public sentiment goes.

These associations, too, in looking after the various ponds and streams in their vicinity, can be of aid in restocking them and are often familiar with the kind of fish best adapted to any particular pond.

Important legislation sometimes originates from suggestions of some member of a club who, from experience and observation in other states, has discovered some new law or regulation adaptable to the best interests of fish and game conservation in Maine.

The Maine Sportsman’s Fish and Game Association is of great assistance and has a standing committee on legislation ready to aid at all times when the legislature is in session.

A copy of by-laws for a fish and game association is published herewith as a guide for any that may wish to organize, although only as a matter of convenience, any ordinary form being sufficient.

SUGGESTED FORM FOR BY-LAWS
FOR LOCAL FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATIONS

ARTICLE 1
Name and Purpose
This organization shall be known as the Fish and Game Association, and its purpose shall
be to promote the interests of legitimate sport with rod and gun, to enforce the laws for the protection and propagation of inland fish and game within the State, and to aid in the enactment of such further legislation in this direction as may be deemed necessary.

**ARTICLE 2**

**Officers**

The officers of this association shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers named above and six other members. The duties of the officers shall be those usually incident to such offices; the officers are ex officio members of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall plan and direct the work of the association; six of this Committee shall constitute a quorum. All the officers shall be elected annually by ballot and all vacancies may be filled by the Executive Committee by majority vote. The Executive Committee shall meet at call of the President.

There shall be chosen annually a committee of five whose special duty shall be to look after violators of the Inland Fish and Game Laws and to report all cases of infractions of those laws to the proper officers. It shall be the duty of all members to report to said committee any violation of said laws that may come under their observation.

**ARTICLE 3**

**Members**

Sec. 1. Any person may become a member of this organization if accepted by a majority vote of the members of the executive committee, or at a regular meeting of the association.

Sec. 2. Any members of this association convicted in this State of violating the Inland Fish and Game Laws, may be expelled from membership by vote of the executive committee.

**ARTICLE 4**

**Meetings**

The annual meeting of the association shall be held on the first Tuesday of April in each year and a monthly busi-
ness and social meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday of each month except in July and August. Such monthly meetings shall be in charge of the executive committee, who shall arrange the program and entertainment; other meetings subject to the call of the President.

**ARTICLE 5**

**Dues**

An annual fee of one dollar shall be due from each member and payable on the first day of April of each year, and any member whose dues remain unpaid June 1st thereafter shall forfeit his membership, but may be reinstated by vote of the executive committee on payment of all arrears.

**ARTICLE 6**

**Quorum**

Ten members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting.

**ARTICLE 7**

**Bills**

Sec. 1. The President and Secretary shall approve all bills against the association before they are paid by the Treasurer.

Sec. 2. An auditing committee shall be chosen at the meeting previous to the annual meeting, to audit the secretary's and treasurer's books, and to report at the annual meeting in April.

**ARTICLE 8**

**Amendments**

These by-laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the association provided that written notice of the amendment be given each member at least three days before it is voted on.

**ARTICLE 9**

**Notices**

All notices of special meetings shall be published in newspapers at least three (3) days in advance.
ARTICLE 10

The order of business at meetings of this association shall be as follows:

1. Calling meeting to order
2. Records of previous meeting
3. Reports of committees
4. Election of members
5. Unfinished business
6. New business
7. General business
The following Sportsman’s Creed has been written at the request of the American Game Protective Association, by Zane Grey, the well-known author.

Neither the author nor the distributors of the Creed feel that such a thing is necessary for true sportsmen, but it has been thought that such a Creed might serve a useful purpose in inculcating principles of true sportsmanship in the youth of today who will be the sportsman of tomorrow. Fish and Game Commissioners and Fish and Game Associations everywhere are asked to give all possible publicity to this Creed. This Department is glad to incorporate it as a part of its report:

THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN’S CREED

By Zane Grey

Let me pause in these momentous days and think with wonder and reverence how the spirit and activity of the American pioneer hunters and fishermen have given us the American soldier—that splendid type of the land of the free and the home of the brave.

I want my boy and his comrades and the boys of the future to receive this heritage of gun and rod. It is a heritage of the open, which now must be idealized to a love of nature and a thoughtfulness for the meaning and preservation of life.

Feeling this, I record my unalterable belief that a Sportsman should

1. Never in sport endanger human life.
2. Never kill wantonly or needlessly or brutally.
3. Obey the laws of State and Nation, work for better laws, and uphold the law-enforcing authorities.
4. Respect the rights of farmers and property owners and also their feelings.
5. Always leave seed birds and game in covers.
6. Never be a fish- or game-hog.
7. Discourage the killing of game for commercial purposes by refusing to purchase trophies.
8. Study and record the natural history of game species in the interest of science.

To this ideal I consecrate myself—that sport shall not be my only aim—that my reward and my lesson shall be in the thrill of the chase and the glory of the heights, and the whistle of the stag—in the music of the murmuring stream and the leap of the playing trout—in the gold of the autumn woods and the whirr of the ruffed grouse—in the sweet, soft scent that breathes from off the sea and in the beauty and silence of the lonely hills and dells.
Approach to Katahdin by Chimney Pond, whose Pure Waters Lave the Shore More Than 3000 Feet Above Sea Level, an Awe Inspiring Spot and Delightful Tarrying Place on the Appalachian Trail Before Completing the Climb to the Top Which Pierces the Clouds 2000 Feet Above

(Photo by Call of Dexter.)
GAME SANCTUARIES OR REFUGES IN THE STATE OF MAINE WHERE ALL HUNTING IS PROHIBITED

THORNCRAG—STANTON BIRD SANCTUARY, IN LEWISTON, ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY

R. & R. Commr.

Section 1. For a period of four years from the 8th day of May, 1922, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal within the limits of the following described tract or territory situated in the county of Androscoggin, the same being known as Thorncrag—Stanton Bird Sanctuary—and bounded as follows:

On the North by land of H. Osmond Wood.
On the East by land formerly owned by Benjamin Thorn.
On the South by the road leading from Barker's Mills School-house to Thorne's Corner.
On the West by land of H. Osmond Wood and George H. McGibbon, said tract being wholly situated within the City of Lewiston in said county of Androscoggin and containing forty-five acres, more or less. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal, or part or parts thereof, taken within the above described territory.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of these rules and regulations shall be subject to the same penalties as are provided by statute for the unlawful taking of or having in possession like wild birds and wild animals in this State.

SPECIAL HUNTING RESTRICTIONS AT DRY POND CUMBERLAND COUNTY

R. & R. Com.

Section 1. For a period of four years from September 1st, A.D., 1921, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild bird or wild animal at any time on Dry Pond or from the shores of said Pond, which Pond is situated in the Town of Gray, in the county of Cumberland.

Section 2. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal taken in violation of any provision of these regulations.

CUMBERLAND, HANCOCK AND SAGADAHOC COUNTY REGULATIONS

Section 77. No person shall, EXCEPT as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or other wild bird within the following described territory situated in the town of Eden, in the county of Hancock: Bounded on the north and east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the highway leading from Hull's Cove Bridge to the Beaver Dam Bridge near Shea Brothers' Farm, and on the west by the highway leading from said Beaver Dam Bridge to Salisbury Cove; or on Bartlett's Island in Hancock County; or on the one hundred and twelve acres of land, more or less, comprising Prout's Neck, so-called, in the town of Scarboroo, in the county of Cumberland; or on Richmond's Island, so-called, in the town of Cape Elizabeth, in said county of Cumberland, or on the tract of land comprising sixteen hundred acres, more or less, situated in said town of Cape Elizabeth, and bounded as follows: Southerly by the sea, westerly by the Spurwink River; northerly by the Spurwink Road, so-called, leading from Spurwink Bridge.
to Bowery Beach; easterly by a certain private road or way which runs in a southerly direction from the aforesaid Spurwink Road to said Bowery Beach, being the road which runs in front of the dwelling house of one Charles L. Jordan and along the easterly boundary of land of said Charles L. Jordan, and along the westerly boundary of land of the Great Pond Club, but not including any portion of said Bowery Beach. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal, or part thereof, taken in violation of any provision of this section.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not prohibit any person residing on said island or within the limits of either of the above described reservations or preserves from shooting at or destroying any wild bird (EXCEPT ruffed grouse or Hungarian partridge) or any wild animal, when found destroying his property; and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of wild animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten, nor more than forty dollars and costs, for each offense.

Section 78. No person shall at any time hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or any wild animal within the following described territory situated on the southerly point of Swan Island, in the county of Sagadahoc: All of the territory situated southerly of the land formerly owned by Robert Reed to highwater mark on the shores thereof; nor shall any person at any time hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any waterfowl or any other wild bird in Back Bay, so-called, in Portland, in the county of Cumberland, above the Grand Trunk Railway Bridge. No person shall have in possession at any time any waterfowl or any other wild bird or any wild animal, or part thereof, taken in violation of any provision of this section. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than forty dollars and costs, for each offense.

CHAPTER 118, P.L. 1923

An Act to Constitute Ganeston Park in the Cities of Augusta and Hallowell in Kennebec County, a Game Sanctuary

Section 1. No person shall, except as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or other wild bird within the following described territory, known as Ganeston Park, containing about four hundred and seventy-five acres of land situated in the cities of Augusta and Hallowell, in the county of Kennebec, and bounded as follows:

(Detailed boundaries here omitted, as they are very lengthy.)

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of wild animals within the above-described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal or part or parts thereof taken in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 3. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days or both said fine and imprisonment.
Section 4. The commissioner of inland fisheries and game is empowered to enlarge the territory of this sanctuary upon the written consent of the owners of the additional land to be included.

**CERTAIN TERRITORY IN AUGUSTA, KENNEBEC COUNTY, CLOSED TO HUNTING**

(Chapter 9, Public Laws of 1921.)

Section 1. No person shall, EXCEPT as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or other wild bird within the following described territory situated in the city of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec: Bounded on the north by the south line of Lot No. forty-two, Range three, east of the Kennebec river; on the east by the east line of said Range three; on the south by the North Belfast road and the south line of Lot No. thirty-six, of said Range three; and on the west by the west line of said Range three, consisting of about six hundred acres. Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of wild animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

Section 2. The commissioner of inland fisheries and game is empowered to enlarge the territory of this sanctuary upon the written consent of the owners of the land to be included.

**KNOX AND WALDO COUNTIES**

The use of firearms is hereby prohibited from the first day of April of each year to the thirtieth day of September following, both days inclusive, upon the waters of Megunticook Lake, formerly called Canaan Lake, and its tributary lakes, ponds and streams, and upon the land bordering on the same included within the following roads: Beginning at Hopkins Corner, so-called, in the town of Camden; thence via the Turnpike Road, so-called, to Lincolnville Center; thence to Wiley's Corner in Lincolnville; thence to the Mansfield schoolhouse in the town of Camden; thence via the Fish Hatchery to place of beginning; all of said lake, its tributaries and shores being located in the towns of Camden, Lincolnville and Hope, in the counties of Knox and Waldo. Provided, however, that the Camden Rifle Club may establish and maintain a rifle range for target practice within the limits above mentioned, said practice to be held under the regulations of the United States War Department as established by the National Board for the promotion of Rifle Practice in the United States. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than thirty dollars and costs for each offense.

**RANGELEY GAME PRESERVE CREATED**

A game preserve, within which all hunting for any wild birds or wild animals is absolutely prohibited, was created by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game under regulations established in August, 1923, and modified April 1st, 1924.

The closed area within which it is unlawful to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal, is, in brief, as follows:

All of Township 4, Range 6, Oxford County, known as Bowman Town;
The northerly part of Township 5, Range 5, Oxford county, known as Parmachenee Town;
All of Township 4, Range 5, in Oxford county, known as Oxbow Town;
The southerly half of Township 3, Range 5, in Franklin county, known as Seven Ponds Township.

NOTE: The line above mentioned between the north and south half of Seven Ponds Township (Township 3, Range 5) is through the exact center of the town, running East and West; the line above named between the northerly and southerly part of Parmachenee Town follows along the Third East and West parallel across said Parmachenee Town.

It is unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time, any wild bird or wild animal, or parts thereof, taken within the above described territory.

Penalty not less than $10.00 nor more than $300.00 and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment. These regulations will remain in force, unless modified, or revoked, for a period of four years from April 1st, 1924.

CHAPTER 84, P.L. 1923

An Act to Close All Hunting in a Certain Territory in Lincoln County To Be Known as the Lincoln County Game Preserve.

Section 1. For a period of five years from July 7, 1923, no person shall at any time hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or wild bird within the following described territory situated in the towns of Jefferson and Whitefield, in the county of Lincoln:

Land of Jewett Brothers, situated wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; land of S. D. Erskine, wholly or partly in the towns of Jefferson and Whitefield; land of Clarence Ford, wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; land of Boynton Brothers, wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; which land is bounded as follows:

On the north by the highway leading from Weary Pond to South Jefferson; on the east by Stearns Brook and by Little Dyer's Pond, and the inlet stream and marsh of said pond, and by the highway leading from South Jefferson to Alna; on the south by the Alna town line; on the west by the road leading from Alna to said Weary Pond, in the town of Whitefield. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild animal or any game or wild bird or part thereof taken in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

CHAPTER 35, P.L. 1923

An Act to Establish a Game Sanctuary in the City of Bangor and County of Penobscot.

No person shall, except as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or wild bird within the following described territory situated in the city of Bangor
Mt. Katahdin from West Branch of Penobscot River.
in the county of Penobscot: Bounded on the south by the southerly line of said city of Bangor; and on the east by the Penobscot River and Kenduskeag Stream; on the north by Hammond Street, so-called, in said city of Bangor; and on the west by the westerly boundary line of said city. Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of wild animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment. It shall also be unlawful, under the same penalty, for any person to have in possession at any time any wild animal or any wild bird, or part thereof, taken within the above named closed territory.

OLD TOWN GAME REFUGE, PENOBSCOT COUNTY
Rules and Regulations of Commissioner

Section 1. For a period of four years from June 1st, A.D. 1924, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal within the following described territory situated in the city of Old Town in the county of Penobscot. Bounded by Gilman Fall Avenue on the North, Veazie Street on the East, Stillwater Avenue on the South and Stillwater Branch of Penobscot River on the West; or to have in possession at any time any wild animal or wild bird, or part thereof, taken within the above closed territory.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of these rules and regulations shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both fine and imprisonment.

CHAPTER 17, P. L. 1923
An Act Establishing the Katahdin Park Game Preserve, in the County of Piscataquis

Section 1. No person shall at any time, hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal within the limits of the following described tract or territory situated in the county of Piscataquis, the same being in unorganized townships, to wit:

Townships three and four in the ninth range, W. E. L. S., and parts of townships three and four, in the tenth range, W. E. L. S., and a part of township four, range eleven, W. E. L. S., bounded as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of township four, range nine, on the easterly line of the county of Piscataquis; thence southerly on the easterly line of the county of Piscataquis twelve miles, more or less, to the southeast corner of township three, range nine; thence westerly on the southerly line of township three, range nine, and township three, range ten, eleven miles, more or less, to Sourdannahunk Stream; thence northerly up said stream and the easterly shore of Sourdannahunk lake twelve miles, more or less, to the north line of township four, range ten; thence westerly by the northerly line of township four, range ten, and township four, range nine, twelve miles, more or less to point of beginning, including ninety thousand acres, more or less. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal, or part or parts thereof, taken within the above described territory.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred
dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

Kineo Point, Piscataquis County

Section 76. No person shall at any time hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild bird or wild animal on Kineo Point, in Kineo, in the county of Piscataquis. Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than forty dollars and costs, for each offense.

Certain Territory in Fairfield (Good Will Farm and Adjacent Lands) Somerset County, Closed to All Hunting

(Chapter 22, Public Laws, 1921.)

Section 1. No person shall, EXCEPT as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or wild bird within the following described territory situated in the town of Fairfield, in the county of Somerset: Good Will Farm, so-called; the Girls' Farm, so-called, of Good Will Farm; land of G. W. Hinckley; land of John Connor; land of J. Russell Barrett, which land is bounded as follows: On the north by land of Edwin Hicks and N. E. Bessey; on the east by the Kennebec river; on the south by land of Fred Tobey, Frank Moore, H. B. Hamm and C. B. Tuttle, also by the Fairfield Town Farm; on the west by land of L. P. Gifford, Alonzo Hoxie, Edwin Marcou and also by Martin Stream; said territory being Good Will Farm proper, so-called, the Girls' Farm, so-called, and land of G. W. Hinckley, John Connor and J. Russell Barrett, adjacent to the above named farms. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild animal or any game or wild bird or part thereof, taken in violation of any provision of this act. Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not prohibit any person residing within the limits of either of the above described reservations or preserves from shooting at or destroying any wild bird (EXCEPT ruffed grouse or Hungarian partridge) or any wild animal (EXCEPT beaver) when found destroying his property; and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of fur-bearing animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

Territory Specifically Closed to Deer Hunting in Several Counties

On the Island of Mount Desert, and in the town of Deer Isle, and in the town of Stonington, in the county of Hancock, and on Cross Island and on Scotch Island, in the county of Washington, and in Isle au Haut, in the county of Knox, and on Swan Island, in the county of Sagadahoc, and on Kineo Point, and Katahdin Park Game Preserve in the county of Piscataquis, and all other places in the state where hunting is prohibited by law, no deer shall be pursued or killed at any time.