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AMOS ELLIS, Prop'r., Bald Mountain, Maine

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Will Soon Be Here

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offers many attractions to the FISHERMEN. The numerous Lakes, Ponds and Streams in this territory are well stocked and a continuous supply of fish is provided for by wise laws, well enforced. This region is easily reached in one day from Boston.

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F. N. BEAL, General Manager, Phillips, Maine.

HOTEL BLANCHARD
STRATTON MAINE

In the center of the Fish and Game Section. Write for booklet.

HOTEL BLANCHARD,
STRATTON MAINE, E. H. GROSE, Prop.

FINE SALMON LANDED

One of the finest salmon ever taken from Craig's lake, which is about eight miles from Bucksport, was landed recently by H. L. Swazey of the Maine Central ticket office at Union station. The fish was a beauty weighing ten pounds and fought a battle that would have mastered a

less experienced fisherman. It was the first salmon taken from the lake this season. Not many salmon are taken from that body of water but when one is hooked it is pretty sure to be a good one and when this handsome trophy took hold Mr. Swazey experienced all the thrills that come when a real fighter is on the other end of the line. In the boat with Mr. Swazey was Dr. Farnham of Bucksport, who assisted in the capture.—Bangor Commercial.

World's High Trees.
Jarrah trees in the Australian forests grow to a height of 120 feet; karl trees to 200 feet

MANY SALMON AT CLEARWATER

Dr. Heber Bishop and Party Land a Big One.

In a personal note under date of April 28th, Dr. Heber Bishop of Boston says:

"Ice cleared from Clearwater Lake April 20th, and while down fishing over the last week end with Dr. John A. Voodny, Boston, and Frank H. Verrill of Portland we landed a 4-pound trout and a 5 and 11½ pound salmon, Mr. Verrill landing the big salmon, which is the largest taken in Clearwater for six or eight years.

The salmon fishing in Clearwater is greatly improved this year and more are being taken now than trout."

While fishing at Clearwater recently the Dr. caught a California Rainbow trout, which have been successfully propagated to New England waters.

In 1911, Ex-President Roosevelt got some eggs from the West and sent 2,000 of them to Dr. Bishop, which he planted in November of that year in his private pond at the head of Clearwater Pond, near Farmington.

Next week we shall publish a photograph of the fish he caught last week, which was 19 inches long and weighed 4 pounds.

ICE OUT OF SPECTACLE LAKE

Good Sized Trout Already Breaking the Water.

Eustis Maine., April 24, 1915.
(Special to Maine Woods.)

The ice at Spectacle Lake went out this a. m. And this afternoon as I was sitting on the veranda of my driving camp I could see the water breaking every few minutes around the dock. Sure enough, there was a trout came up out of the water about ten feet from the dock, and I should judge the trout would weigh right around 2½ or 3 pounds.

I also have as good stream fishing as can be found in Northern Maine, and for deer, there is no limit.

A party wishing to walk 2½ miles to a lake, so-called Fulkner lake would average to see from two to three deer a day.

Write for information,
F. R. Vaughan,
Spectacle Lake Camps,
Eustis, Me.

KELLEY LANDS A SALMON

Lewiston Angler Pulls in Gamy Specimen After Hard Battle

Dave Kelley of Lewiston won the heavyweight angling championship of the two cities at Lake Auburn, Tuesday, when he landed a salmon that tipped the scales at about four pounds, after a battle of several hours.

With Ed McIlhenn as guide Dave had been having no better luck than others who have trusted in the supposed inside knowledge of Lake Auburn's newest fish and game director. For hours he had trolled the lake. Just as the supper horn sounded from Camp Venus, Dave got a strike.

The fish's four pounds were no match for the weight at the other end of the rod and in spite of his guide's remarks Dave hauled the salmon over the side of the boat.

Mr. Bourassa was another lucky angler, Tuesday. He landed two salmon weighing close to three pounds each.—Lewiston Sun.

FIVE CHIEF GAME WARDENS REMOVED

Governor Curtis' Axe Has Fallen in Rather Unexpected Quarter

The governor and council on Thursday removed from office five chief inland fish and game wardens who it is alleged have been very active in republican politics in the last few years. The action of the governor and council struck the State House by surprise as it was not known that that body had authority to remove these wardens.

The men removed are George W. Ross of Vanceboro, chief game warden for Washington county; Frank J. Durgin of The Forks plantation, chief warden for Somerset county; F. Ray Neal of Belfast, chief warden for the counties of Waldo, Knox, Lincoln and Sagadahoc; Charles W. Jones of China, chief warden for the counties of Kennebec and Androscoggin, and D. L. Cummings of Houlton, chief warden for Southern Aroostook county, comprising all the territory south of the Bridgewater line.

Section 49 of Chapter 23 of the revised statutes covering this matter says that "the governor with the advice and consent of the council upon the recommendation of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, may appoint suitable persons as fish and game wardens, who shall hold office for terms of three years unless sooner removed."

The successors to the chief wardens removed have not as yet been named.

NOTES FROM THE TAVERN

Several Parties Will Arrive for the Early Fishing

(Special to Maine Woods.)

Rangeley, Me., April 30, 1915.
The ice left the Rangeley Lake last night and fishing has already started. It is too early to report any big catches, but several parties have taken fish from the small ponds which have been clear for a week.

Mrs. E. Ledesley of Brooklyn will arrive May 2nd for the month of May.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. McKinnon, two children and maid of New York are expected May 2nd for a month.

W. B. Wadsworth writes he will be up "as soon as the ice leaves the lake."

Messrs. J. B., W. S. and Carroll Marble are at the Rangeley Lake House, getting ready for summer.

Capt. F. C. Barker was here April 29 and says he will open his camps May 8.

R. H. EMs.

ICE OUT OF RANGELEY LAKES

The Date This Year is One of the Early Ones.

The ice went out of Rangeley Lakes Thursday, April 29, but not enough to allow the fishermen to cast a line until this morning, (April 30), but many are trying their luck to-day.

The ice practically left Mooselookmeguntic Lake April 28.

For 35 years we have published the following dates of the ice leaving the lakes, as it is of interest to many:

Rangeley Lakes: 1880, May 8; '81, May 15; '82, May 21; '83, May 14; '84, May 11; '85, May 16; '86, May 5; '87, May 20; '88, May 23; '89, April 29; '90, May 9; '91, May 14; '92, May 9; '93, May 21; '94, May 9; '95, May 7; '96, May 9; '97, May 12; '98, May 6; '99, May 7; 1900, May 15; '01, May 4; '02, April 28; '03, April 29; '04, May 1; '05, May 2; '06, May 13; '07, May 19; '08, May 10; '09, May 14; '10, April 19; '11, May 11; '12, May 7; '13, May 4; '14, May 18; '15, April 29.

In the list for 36 years the ice has left only five times in April, and three out of that five being April 29.

E. G. GAY ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Mrs. E. G. Gay of Southern Pines, S. C., and daughter, Mrs. W. E. Johnson of Waverly, Mass., arrived in Farmington Thursday noon and went directly to Gay's camps, Clearwater, to make ready for the early summer company. Mr. Gay and Miss Harriet remained at Southern Pines on account of Mr. Gay's health. He had a severe attack of pneumonia and is as yet very weak, although it is hoped by all that he will rapidly regain his strength and be able to come North very soon.

TWO OF TROUT TRIO CAUGHT

Attempt to Take Third With Net Lands Fisherman in Jail.

For a long time it has been known to anglers that three monster trout made their home in a pool under the Little Lehigh bridge in Allentown, Pa. For years they have eluded all lures.

Yesterday afternoon Daniel Reppert baiting a hook with a piece of raw potato, cast his line from the sidewalk of the bridge, amid the jeers of a crowd of bystanders. Soon he got a mighty tug and landed one of the famous trio, which was 21 inches long and weighed four pounds. Among the scoffers was Sandy Fogg, who had year after year tried for the fish without success. Sandy had

(Continued on page five.)

HEALD POND CAMPS



FRED HENDERSON, Prop., Jackman, Maine

For its wonderful accuracy, its safety and convenience, and its effectiveness for small game and target shooting, you should buy



The Marlin
Repeating Rifle
Model 20, as illustrated, 24-inch octagon barrel, 15 or 25 shots, \$11.50.
Model 29, 23-inch round barrel, 15 shots, \$9.25.

The Marlin .22 pump-action repeater has simple, quick mechanism and strong, safety construction. Has sensible, visible hammer. It takes down easily. You can look through the barrel—it cleans from both ends.

Its Solid Steel Top protects your face and eyes against injury from defective cartridges, from shells, powder and gases. The Side Ejection throws shells away to the side—never up across your line of sight.

Handles all .22 short, .22 long and .22 long-rifle cartridges, including the hollow-point hunting cartridges. Accurate to 200 yards. A perfect gun for rabbits, squirrels, hawks, crows, etc.

Marlin .22 repeaters also made with lever action; ask your dealer.

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
33 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

Send 3c postage for complete catalog of all Marlin repeating rifles and shotguns.

POND FISH CULTURE

Conclusion of an Article Begun Prior to the Untimely Death of Professor Dyche

The spawning bed or the nest that the Black Bass prepares here at the State Fish Hatchery is usually built on the north, east or west shores of the ponds, where the sun naturally warms the waters first in the early springtime. At this season of the year one does not have to walk far until more or less bass are seen swimming near the shore. One or two bass may be observed hovering over a certain spot. If it is a single fish it is usually a male, and if one will take the trouble to sit or lie down on the bank and keep perfectly still, in a not too prominent place, in from fifteen to twenty minutes the bass will usually become accustomed to the situation and will

proceed with the ordinary work of nest-building that was being carried on, just the same as if there was no observer watching.

We found that a few bushes stuck in the bank for sort of a blind and left there, so that the fish would get used to them, made the approach to the nest much easier for future visits. If the bass should happen to be a male preparing a spawning bed or nest, a number of things can be learned by watching concerning the habits of the fish. The place selected for the nest depends upon the nature of the shore of the pond. A good many observations made by different persons have been recorded concerning the spawning habits of the Black Bass. This may account for many discrepancies, as the two varieties differ more or less in their habits. Many observers record the fact that the nest is built in places where gravel and coarse sand are present and that the eggs are placed on the gravel beds. Some fish culturists prepare special gravel beds for fish to spawn on. Sometimes the gravel is placed in shallow boxes

about two feet square, and sometimes the gravel and coarse sand mixtures are embedded in cement-formed nests and placed where the fish can find them. Such devices have been reported more or less successful with the Small-mouthed Black Bass.

Here at the Kansas State Fish Hatchery the Large-mouthed Black Bass do not seem to pay much, if any, attention to gravel beds. The male fish usually starts the nest by selecting a place where the water varies from ten inches to two feet in depth. The places selected, so far as our observations have gone, are usually spots where more or less vegetation in the shape of small water plants may be found growing. The fish usually removes most of this vegetable matter, and then fans the spot with its fins and tail at intervals for a period of two, three or more days. The excavation which forms the nest or spawning bed varies from two to five or six inches in depth, and is from twenty to thirty-six inches across, or about twice the length of the fish. However, where the ground is hard the nest is frequently a shallow basin that does not much exceed the length of the fish.

After the male has the nest completed he begins to search for a mate. In case he finds one before the nest is completed the female usually helps with the work of completing the home. We have seen both fish working on the nest before the spawning was commenced. A completed nest is one ready to receive the eggs. Such a nest has all the soft mud and debris removed. This the fish accomplished chiefly by the use of its fins, especially the tail fin, though the fish is not averse to grabbing certain kinds of material that is in the way in its mouth and removing it. The nest as completed in the ponds here at the Hatchery is usually fairly well lined with the roots and stems of water plants that naturally grow in such places. In some nests there is a sufficient amount of growing roots and stems of these plants to completely cover the bottom of the structure. Examination showed that nearly all of these roots and stems were attached to the earth and were green, and are not loose pieces of stuff resting on the bottom of the nest.

The male fish drives away all intruders, including other fish, whether large or small, dashing ferociously at any animal, friend or foe, that may come in that particular locality. Even though completed, the male fish spends much time over the nest fanning it with its fins, apparently to keep the nest bed fresh and clean, until a mate has been chosen and the spawning and hatching season is over.

After the nest has been finished, as above described, by the male fish, he retires at short intervals, making many near about excursions apparently in search of a mate, and within a day or two, if you take the trouble to visit and watch the place at various times, you will see two fish swimming about the nest. During these excursions it is necessary for the builder of the nest to leave it for short intervals. At such times other fish seem to take fiendish delight in swimming over, around and about the nest. However, when the owner returns he immediately gives hot chase to all such intruders and meddlers. We have seen two fish which we took for males, chasing each other and apparently contending for the ownership of a nest.

The male, which is usually the smaller fish of a pair, continues his search as stated above for a partner until he finds a female that is willing to visit his newly made quarters and examine the home and nest that he has prepared. If she likes the situation and is pleased with the homestead she remains at the nest,

and usually works upon it a while herself, putting on certain finishing touches. Now the male becomes very active and jealous; he swims here and there and continually guards the female; he takes on the courage and ferocity of a warrior and dashes at any other fish that may come near; he heads off with great dexterity any move that would indicate that the female wanted to leave the premises. If the female is satisfied, or as soon as she becomes satisfied, the pair will swim around and around over the nest and in its immediate neighborhood, frequently moving side by side. In one instance observed this summer the male fish seemed to butt up against the side of the female with his head and shoulder, and would throw the female on her side. The two fish would frequently strike the sides of their bodies together, and whirl and turn in different directions, making various grotesque maneuvers.

After a courtship of this kind, which may last for one or more days, the female begins to deposit her eggs in the nest. At this time the male is very active, swimming around the female and half knocking her over with his head and shoulder, and when the eggs are deposited he ejects his milt in the water immediately over or above them. In this manner, without any act of copulation, the eggs are fertilized. While this spawning business is going on, the fish are usually in from one to three feet of water and in quick motion. We have watched them until we were dizzy trying to see and figure out just what took place. It is a difficult matter under the above circumstances to make exact observations.

The eggs, at least in some instances, are deposited in elongated bunches or strings by the female, but soon spread and adhere to the particles of vegetation in the nest. Other observers note that the eggs adhere to the gravel in the nest. This would be true in gravel and pebble nests, and where there is no vegetable matter to form a lining for the nest bed, and is especially true with the small-mouthed Black Bass, as reported by various breeders of this species.

We have not been able to figure out just how long this spawning process lasts. We think, however, from observation made at the Hatchery, that at least in some cases it does not last very long—only a few minutes. We are not certain, however, about the number of times the operation may be repeated. Such observations are hard to get when fish are active and in from one to two feet of water. We have observed certain spawning on a few occasions, and when we would examine the place a few hours afterwards the spawning would seem to have ceased. After the spawning has finished, the male usually takes charge of the nest and attempts to drive the female away. After a day or so, if you will take the trouble to watch the nest, you will find that the female, which is usually the larger fish, has disappeared; or she may be seen swimming around several feet from the nest.

The male fish guards the nest and eggs during the greater part of the period of incubation, so to speak, and is now more pugnacious than ever. He will fight anything that comes in his doorway, and is very active and very busy flying around from place to place. When he is not annoyed by intruders he spends much of his time over the nest, his fins continually moving, in order that fresh currents of water may continue to flow over the eggs and prevent any sediment from settling upon them. This great vigilance and activity on the part of the male fish is kept up until the eggs hatch.

The period of incubation depends largely upon the temperature of the water. Three years ago we marked a nest where fish were spawning and visited it regularly every day. It was in early springtime, and was one of the first nests we observed. The water was cold and it took fifteen days for the eggs to hatch and only a small per cent. (we should judge about 10 per cent.) of them hatched. Many of the eggs, for one reason or another, disappeared. The eggs that were lost from this and some other nests that we were watching disappeared apparently during the night time. We were not able to discover the cause of their disappearance. Some of the eggs turned white, due to fungus growths. Another nest that we marked later in the season came off, so to speak, in twelve days; and another still later in the season hatched in seven days. We found one this spring, which if no mistake was made in the day when the eggs were deposited, hatched in five days. This was in the latter part of May, when the water was warm and all conditions most favorable.—The Game Breeder.

SUCKER FISHING

The Tamest Sport on Penobscot River Now In Vogue

Fishing that is absolutely without any vestige of what is commonly called "gaminess" and is doubtless the tamest sports on the Penobscot river, if it indeed may be called a sport, is angling for suckers, which has been in vogue on the Penobscot since the ice went out, says the Bangor Commercial. The suckers are in demand among the foreign residents of Hancock street in the spring as their flesh is said to be palatable while the water is cold.

If the almon is the king of fish, the sucker is perhaps the lowest vassal of the piscatorial kingdom, at least in Maine waters, as far as furnishing a game fight, and even marketability are concerned. The eel is despised, it is true, but the eel will put up a hard struggle for existence, and commands a certain amount of respect from the fact that it is next to impossible to kill him. An eel bites on the line with a tug that would wake a fisherman from sleep, and until he is lying prone on shore, life extinct, he will make things merry, especially for the inexperienced fisherman.

This cannot be said of the sucker. His bite is a feeble pull at the line, weak, as if he were undecided as to whether he wanted the worm or not. The worm must be dangled right under his round mouth, so the sucker fishers say—the sucker will not exert himself enough to chase the more alluring kind of bait.

After he bites, that is an end of it. He tamely submits to be hauled in, not like a live, struggling fish, but as a dead weight, not the inkling of a struggle.

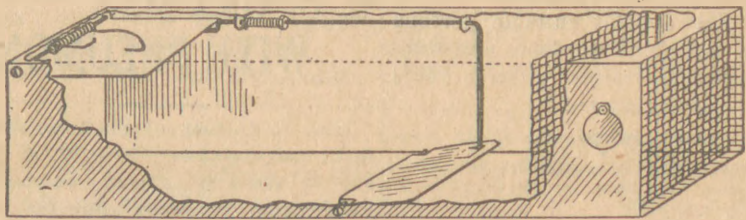
Put on shore, he would expire quickly, and would spoil in the sun, so the fishers generally suspend the suckers in the water with a string. No fear of the fish getting away—they will lie half alive in the water without moving to any extent until the angler is ready to go home.

There is another method of fishing for suckers that isn't quite as tame—spearing or hocking than in brooks, which demands the use of skill and quick action on the part of the fisherman. A hook, or several hooks, are attached to a stick, and one reaches down into the brook two or three feet, waiting for a sucker to go by in the fast water, and then spears. A large number of boys and young men follow this pastime at Burr's Brook, Brewer, near the salmon pool. In a few weeks, the suckers will be flocking up this brook, and they will be caught by scores.

The old Long Wharf on the Penobscot, about a quarter of a mile above the Bangor-Brewer bridge, is a favorite place for catching suckers by hand-line. Here, the wharf is lined almost every day with boys and Hancock street Russians, who catch a few fish, and sell them at a cent apiece, or eat them.

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The best box trap on the market today.



Designed by an old experienced trapper, upon true scientific principles. Contains compartment for live bait. All working parts inside of trap. The trip action is adjustable to any desired tension.

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Maine Information Bureau
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Take a Plug of Sickle that is even thoroughly dried out so that when you whittle it off it crumbles into dust, but it will burn and smoke smooth and cool as it has all of its original tobacco flavor preserved, unevaporated in Plug Form.

Whittling a pipeful is little trouble, amply repaid in both quality and quantity. Try this experiment and judge for yourself.

3 Ounces
10c



Slice it as
you use
it

SOME MORE SUGGESTIONS

Helping "Old Camper" Along With That Meal.

(Continued from last week.)

How a California Veteran Would Have Handled a Difficult Sit- uation.

Editor Forest and Stream:

I am afraid that I am in just about the same predicament that "Old Camper" was—rushed for time. But a hungry man, who has been paddling a canoe most of the day, and two ladies, also possessed of good appetites are waiting, so I must get busy.

A good fire is the best start toward the preparation of a meal, so I excused myself and quickly started a blaze in our regular fireplace, first removing the portable camp set with galvanized wire top, using wood that would make hot, bright coals. I also built a larger fire in the hole on the outer edge of the camp where we were accustomed to bake bread.

This done I turned my attention to the preparation of one of my favorite dishes, and one that I thought

might prove to be something new to the ladies. I peeled a half a dozen "Murphies," placed a clean bucket lid in the bottom of one of our largest pots, put in a thin layer of potatoes neatly sliced, dotted this with a few pieces of salt pork, diced fine, took the largest of the trout and cut them crosswise into three or four pieces and added a layer of fish. Onions there were none, but there was an abundance of wild mustard near the creek, so I added a few sprigs of that to give freshness to the dish. More potatoes, pork, fish and mustard were added in layers, with a little salt, until the pot was full. I then filed it almost to the top with water and placed it on the stones of our little fireplace to boil.

By this time the fire in the hole had burned down quite well, so a batch of good old reliable baking powder bread was mixed and placed in a milk pan well greased with butter and lard. The coals were scraped away, another pan was placed on top of the one containing the dough and the two carefully lowered into the hole. A few of the coals were placed on top of the inverted pan, the embers were drawn around the lower one, and the "staff of life" was in the making.

By this time the fish chowder was cooking merrily and a splendid bed of coals sparkled in the little fireplace. I scraped a portion of the dried cheese, placing it in a bowl, mashed the boiled potatoes, moistened them slightly and formed them into little cakes.

Our folding gridiron with wire top was rather black but by dint of some energetic rubbing, first with spruce boughs and then with a clean cloth, the soot was removed. Placing this over the hot coals I laid the partridges upon it and these were soon broiling in good shape. In the intervals between turning the birds, I was enabled to set the table with our best, to fetch water for the coffee, and even gather a small bouquet of wild flowers for the festive board. While in this expedition I found some water cress in the creek, so brought this along to garnish the partridge.

Within an hour's time the bread had baked to a brown, the odor that arose from the chowder pot was anything but discouraging, and the birds on the gridiron were sizzling in a tantalizing manner. Coffee was easily prepared and the visitors made ready to satisfy their hunger without a second invitation. I almost forgot the fried potato balls, but they were on the table sizzling in good bacon grease by the time the company had commenced on the birds.

What Pete would have for supper is another story, but it is sufficient to add that there was neither partridge or fish chowder.

Mr. Editor, I am afraid that this letter will prove rather expensive to me, as I now have visions of trout chowder that can only be swept aside by a trip to some such place

as Kern River, or Whitney Creek. By the way, I plan to land a few Golden Trout next summer and if you, or any of the staff will be in California about July, let's rough it together.

M. L. CHURCH.
San Francisco, Cal.

A COOKING SURPRISE PARTY

"From what 'Old Camper' has to say of his supplies in camp, one would not infer that the butter was of any value, so we will cut that out. Just what his cooking facilities are he does not state, but we will infer that he has a fairly good cook stove with oven, spiders and bake pans enough to get on fairly well.

This being the case, and a time limit of one hour to prepare supper, the first thing I should do would be to build a good brisk fire in that stove, placing two spiders on the back part of the stove to warm up, with a little fat in each.

Next I should get those trout warm and grease a baking pan, roll the trout in corn meal or cracker crumbs, and place them in the pan. Next cover these fish with thin slices of bacon or pork, whichever is preferred, and place them in the oven on the top grate, closing the door.

This out of the way, slice the cold potatoes in rather thick slices, possibly five slices to the inch, then slice the breasts of the partridge, so they will fry even, then place the pieces of potatoes flat down in the spider, one deep only. After this is done, put the pieces of partridge in the other spider and turn each piece of meat and potato at the right time, looking in now and then to see how the trout are getting on.

"Old Camper" makes no mention of bread, crackers, milk or cream. If he had crackers, the cheese could be used on the crackers by placing them in the oven; if he had milk, griddle cakes could have been added. If cream, coffee; if no milk or cream, most people, I think, prefer tea."

G. F. B.

WORRYING DISPOSITION

"Old Camper" must have a worrying disposition, else he would not have been so put out over the fancy problem of providing a Delmonico lunch with fixin's for two ladies and a gentleman in the wilds of Canada. I am not a cook by nature, inclination or training, and prefer to leave culinary details to the guide, so I cannot make any practical suggestions that would have done "Old Camper" any good. Looking at the problem from another standpoint, however, it seems to me that I should have taken the ladies into my confidence, told them frankly just what I was up against, and invited them to pitch in and help peel the trout, kill the butter, cook the mayonnaise, etc. Not only would that have been hospitable, but it would have meant taking them into the family circle. Ladies are pretty much the same the world over, whether in the camp or the drawing room, and I believe that any lady who would refuse to help under such circumstances is no lady. Ergo, "Old Camper's" problem falls to the ground.

One thing more: What was "Old Camper" doing with partridge in his larder in the summer time, eh? I have heard even pure-souled, high-minded guides refer euphemistically to "partridges"—during the summer—as porcupines. Why couldn't "Old Camper" have spared our feelings?

New York, Jan. 25, 1914.

I-TOOK-A-KUK.

GOSS AND HINDS IN AUTO CASE

The trial of 'e cross suit between Henry E. Goss of Auburn and Walter D. Hinds of Portland, each seeking to recover from the other for damages resulting from a collision of their autos in Portland several months ago, is completed, both suits being decided in favor of Mr. Goss.

Suit was first brought by Mr. Hinds against Mr. Goss in the amount of \$1,000. Then Mr. Goss filed a cross suit for \$500. Wilbur C. Whelden appeared for Hinds and George C. Webber of Auburn for Goss. The trial was before Judge Connolly of the Superior Court, Portland, and occupied two days.

In the suit Hinds vs. Goss the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant and in the suit of Goss vs. Hinds, the verdict was for the plaintiff, he being awarded damages in the amount of \$25.

A CAMPING TRIP FOR GIRLS

Osseo, Mich., April 1915.

To the Editor of Maine Woods:

What, not camping for girls alone without a male protector and a lady chaperone? Yes, that is exactly what I mean. And it is not so awful a proposition after all. Our grandmothers would have held up their hands in their day in astonishment and indignation—probably would now, the dear old souls. The American girl of today is capable of looking after herself amid situations much more complex and troublesome than that of camping out with her friends for a shorter or longer period.

Seriously there is nothing that will put the bloom on paling cheeks and the sparkle into dimming eyes like a period of camping out, cooking the meals, doing all camp work even to pulling a pair of oars or casting with a live minnow. The location is of less account than the presence of some good sound, muscular employment out of doors. Hence the nearest lake or even father's own woods lot will do for a location. If nothing else offers but the interest is greater if there is a complete change of scene.

A party of girl friends will derive much pleasure from a week or more spent in a tent or cottage, pleasure which begins with the planning for the outfit and does not cease until the memories have all faded from the mind—and after that there will be no need for earthly pleasures.

There is much to be learned from previous experience in selecting the furnishings for the camp. The average girl will feel like moving the entire contents of her home room the first time and later learn to carry everything in a single packing box. First and always, go over the list of "strictly necessities" and cut out everything possible. All else but what you actually need will only be in the way. It is surprising to find how little stuff one will really use in camp when one assists in doing the camp work, goes a fishing and has some of the newest "best sellers" alone.

In rough camping the packing boxes will serve for cupboards, tables, and clothes presses. A very little practice of carpentry will place shelves or doors on a box which make it a handy container for a variety of articles. Elegance is the last thing to consider. Temporary convenience is the first. The experiences of the first trip will suggest many little homemade articles which can be made out of waste stuff and left on the ground after camp is broken if there is much trouble in transporting supplies.

For a tent camp be sure of a water-proof. A light weight material with a fly or extra covering will be proof against any storm if the stuff is well made and firm. The wall tent or the Amazon tent are the best styles for a permanent camp. They require more poles and stakes and if camp is to be moved about frequently, the miner's style or one of the many others having but one or two poles will give better results. There should be a floor of some kind to keep out dampness and the creeping and crawling things that sometimes make the camper's life a burden. If there is a good highway for transportation a brother, some one's brother, may be inveigled into making a floor of light boards on 2 by 4 supports to be handled in sections. This makes the tent almost equal to a cottage. If the board floor is not wanted, at least provide a floor cloth of heavy water-proof canvas large enough to fold over a nine inch width sewed to the bottom of the tent, thus making the whole proof against undesirable callers.

For camp purposes the folding cot makes a most comfortable bed. For trips afoot a light silk tent and a strip of canvas to throw over a bed of boughs must suffice. A folded sheet of canvas six by four feet after doubling, with seams run along each side four inches from the edges makes an excellent support for a bed. Two slender poles through the loops made by the seams will rest upon four stakes or on two logs with notches to hold them from slipping together and the blankets over all makes a splendid bed far better than sleeping upon the ground or upon the brush bed that the average camper makes. Mattresses of some

cheap firm goods such as drilling can be filled on the ground with dry leaves, grass or straw and cause a bed to afford much more comfort after a busy day afoot. Blankets from the home supply will suffice.

If you camp where there are flies and mosquitoes a bottle of one of the many "fly dopes" for application to the face and hands will afford relief when one is busy at the various camp tasks. There should always be strips of netting or tartan to hang in front of the tent doors and spread over one if he wishes to sleep or read in a hammock out of doors. Wet grass, leaves and other stuff when burned slowly creates a smudge that drives the mosquitoes away so that sitting around an outdoor fire may be rendered more enjoyable.

The eating place will often be under a fly or canvas cover with but a single side attached to snaps which fit rings on all sides of the cover. It can thus be moved to the windward side. Under this a good table can be made by nailing some boards from a packing box to two cross pieces and then nailing this firmly to the level top of a small stump cut the right height. Another style is to nail this board top to the tops of three or four stakes driven well into solid ground. Cover this with a square of oilcloth and the problem of table linen will be solved.

The best cooking stove is a common, small two or three griddle gasoline burner. Regular camp stoves for heating or cooking and burning gasoline, denatured alcohol or kerosene can be purchased at very reasonable rates and have the advantage over any wood or coal burner of being capable of use without a pipe. The fuel is reasonable in price easily purchased anywhere and transported and the blaze can be turned off so as to save the remainder at any time.

Folding camp chairs cost thirty cents apiece and upwards and occupy less room than any other kind. A hammock for outside use is a most enjoyable addition. Cooking utensils of tin, granite-ware or best of all, aluminum, are lighter and less liable to break than china. One list of requirements which most campers will consider unusually liberal contains the following: Pails, tin baker, teapot, tin and earthen dishes for table, tin and earthen cups, wash basin, bake pan, milk pan, dishpan, broiler, knives, forks, teaspoons, table spoons, large spoon, pepper and salt shakers, vinegar cruet, flour sifter, can opener, frying pans, one long handled frying pan for outdoor fire, egg beater, butcher knife, potato masher, rolling pin, axe, hatchet, nails, tacks, wire, dish and face towels, soap, lantern, toilet and wrapping paper and the necessary, personal toilet articles. The number required will of course depend upon the number in the party camping.

The food supply will be dictated by personal tastes. Remember that the person exercising actively out of doors will desire a more frugal fare than usual and in larger quantities. Possessed of the articles I have named anyone will soon learn to live comfortably an indefinite period in camp.

C. L. C.

LAKE AUBURN CATCHES

Several good catches have been made at Lake Auburn although none of the fish taken was of great size. George Hewison caught a handsome brown trout in the shal water near the Knight boat houses as he was trowling in from the salmon grounds late Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Bob Mile of Music Hall, with Grand Mirse as guide also caught a couple of fish Saturday, one salmon and one brown trout.

*Other catches:

Frank Cash, one salmon, 2 lbs.
Mr. Grover two salmon, 1½ and 2 lbs.
Joseph Paradis, one salmon, 2 lbs.
L. A. Thompson, one salmon, 2½ lbs.
W. S. Adams, one salmon, 2 lbs.
Vern Eldridge, one salmon, 2 lbs.
Richard Crocker, one salmon, 3 lbs.
Norman Houston of the Emerson Players, Lewiston theatre, with Will Monroe, guide, three salmon, 1½, 4½ and 2 lbs.
F. R. Hall, one salmon, 2½ lbs.
John Moore, one salmon, 3 lbs.

SANDY RIVER & RANGELEY LAKES RAILROAD TIME TABLE

In Effect, December 14th, 1914.

FARMINGTON Passenger Trains leave Farmington for Phillips, Rangeley, and Kingfield, at 6:15 P. M., and for Phillips at 12:07 P. M. Passenger trains arrive from Phillips at 6:55 A. M. and from Rangeley, Phillips and Bigelow at 2:10 P. M.

MIXED TRAIN arrives at 9:35 A. M. and leaves at 11:00 A. M.

STRONG PASSENGER TRAINS leave for Farmington, at 8:23 A. M. and 1:37 P. M. For Phillips at 12:37 P. M., and for Phillips and Rangeley at 5:47 P. M. and for Kingfield at 5:50 P. M.

Passenger trains arrive from Farmington at 12:37 P. M. and 5:47 P. M. From Bigelow at 1:25 P. M.

MIXED TRAIN arrives from Phillips at 8:45 A. M. and from Bigelow at 2:10 P. M., and from Farmington at 11:45 A. M. Leaves for Phillips at 1:40 P. M. and for Farmington at 8:45 A. M.

PHILLIPS PASSENGER TRAINS leave for Farmington at 6:00 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. For Rangeley at 6:15 P. M.

Passenger trains arrive from Farmington at 12:35 P. M. and 6:10 P. M. From Rangeley at 12:20 P. M.

MIXED TRAIN leaves for Farmington at 7:30 A. M. and leaves at 2:20 P. M. and arrives from Farmington at 2:15 P. M. Rangeley 10:15 A. M.

RANGELEY PASSENGER TRAINS leave for Farmington at 10:40 A. M. and arrives at 8:00 P. M.

MIXED TRAIN arrives from Phillips at 8:45 P. M. and leaves at 7:30 A. M.

SALEM PASSENGER TRAIN leaves at 1:00 P. M. for Farmington and arrives at 6:15 P. M.

KINGFIELD PASSENGER TRAIN leaves for Bigelow at 9:00 A. M. and 5:38 P. M. For Farmington at 12:40 P. M.

BIGLOW PASSENGER TRAIN leaves for Farmington at 10:50 A. M. Arrives from Kingfield at 10:00 A. M.

F. N. BEAL, Gen'l Manager,
Phillips, Maine.

MAINE WOODS

ISSUED WEEKLY

J. W. Brackett Co.
Phillips, Maine

L. B. BRACKETT,
Business Manager

OUTING EDITION

pages \$1.00 per year
LOCAL EDITION

12 and 16 pages \$1.50 per year
Canadian, Mexican, Cuban and Panama sub-
scription 50 cents extra. Foreign subscription
8 cents extra.

Entered as second class matter, January 21,
1909, at the postoffice at Phillips, Maine, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

The Maine Woods thoroughly covers the entire
state of Maine as to Hunting, Trapping, Camp-
ing and Outing news, and the Franklin county
locally.

Maine Woods solicits communications and fish
and game photographs from its readers.

When ordering the address of your paper
changed, please give the old as well as new
address.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1915.

SEVERAL NEW CAMPS UNDERWAY

Ice Still Firm and May Not Go Out Before May 10.

Oxbow, Me., April 26, 1915.
To the Editor of Maine Woods:
"This world is so full of a number of
things,
I'm sure we should all be as happy
as kings."

The state of Maine is chock full of
many of the things which minister
to the health and happiness of
thousands of people so fortunate as to
be able to take the delightful "rest
cure," which it affords. Its moun-
tains, lakes and streams, full of fish
and wild game, lure multitudes of
sportsmen and others seeking rest
and change. It affords the nerve-
racked, brain-tired urbanite just
the relief needed far exceeding in
value and efficacy all the kaleido-
scopic nostrums of scientific "materia
medica" or the much maligned Christ-
ian Science propaganda. The hos-
pitality of its people is not the least
among its many attractions, extend-
ing to life in the woods far from
the madding crowd. I have been
much interested and favorably im-
pressed by the jolly good fellowship
which characterizes most, if not all,
of the rivermen who have been go-
ing up stream of late for work on the
drive. The pitch of water is not
what is needed on many of the
streams, hereabouts, and unless we
have a good smart shower of rain,
right away, the work of log driving
will be tedious and hard, if not ac-
tually disastrous to the owners.

The Arcostock seems to be bank
full, but very few logs have passed
our home camp so far, on their run
to Masardis and beyond. The ground
is saturated with water, like a wet
blanket, but the very cold weather
has practically sealed up the rapid
flow of a week ago.

The mercury has ranged from 45
to 16 degrees of the last few nights
and mornings. Ice half an inch
thick, formed on shallow pools by
the roadside last Tuesday night and
"Aurora Borealis" has been both
beautiful and brilliant. Blue birds
and robins are here, nevertheless,
and very large flocks of black birds
in the grain fields nearby.

A very disastrous conflagration oc-
curred at Grove Hill, (a suburb) of
Masardis which consumed all the
buildings, stock, utensils and pro-
vider of John Rockhill. The horses
were saved I hear. Mr. Rockhill
was partially insured. Another fire
happened at Patten, where the prop-
erty of Albert Chase was destroyed.
Mr. Chase went into his barn with a
lamp to feed the calves; he set the
lamp on a beam, a cat ran along
the beam and knocked the lamp off
into the hay. What followed can
better be imagined than described.
Much financial loss ensued; insurance
not known.

The scenery in front of our home
camp at the Bow reminds me of a
good, poor old lady who was invited
to go to the seashore with a Sunday
school picnic. She sat all day on
the beach looking out to sea; when
asked why she sat there so long a
time she replied: "I'll tell you,

it's because I'm glad to see enough
of something once." Oxbow scen-
ery never fails to interest, though
still as a tomb.

Just as soon as the logs roll by
we shall try stream fishing. The
ice at the lakes still holds firm and
may not go out before May 10, then
comes the wonderful fine trolling,
and a little later the best fly fish-
ing to be had anywhere. No trouble
getting all the trout one can use,
and more if you need them. They
run from 1½ pounds to 5½ pounds
each, handsome for color and tooth-
some to taste.

I see an increased acreage of up-
turned sod, the result of last fall's
plowing. Good prophets prophesy
that the farmers of Maine are in
for a season of good profits this
year, but we do not follow the mark-
et closely enough to tell why. Let
us all do our best to boost the price
of potatoes above the ridiculously low
rate of 50 cents a bushel which pre-
vailed this season. We are feeding
potatoes, both boiled and raw to our
fowl; they eat them freely, and the
output of eggs is steady and satis-
factory. I've read that baked beans
make hens lay; what the philoso-
phy of that treatment is would be
hard to decipher. Beans are our
main reliance at the Bow, and too
good and too costly to give to hens.

Our new postmistress, Mrs. Flora
Currier, is very attentive to the
mails; and the large number of let-
ters and parcels sent out and re-
ceived each day is an eye opener to
the occasional visitor. The office is
run in conjunction with Wm. Cur-
rier's general store, only a few
steps from the old stand at Libby
Brothers' home camp.

Several new camps are under way,
or will be soon, on Hines' ridge,
west of Umcolous stream. Messrs.
Wm. Atkins, Frank Currier and Bodie
Stone are now building a one story
log cabin for Geo. Lord of Portland,
on land purchased of Mr. Currier,
and only a few rods east of Billy
Soule's and Walter D. Hinds' camps.
On the west of us, on the same
ridge, a new grange building is soon
to go up; also a fine log camp for
a Mrs. Grant, both to be on the east
end of John McLane's farm. Not a
single auto has come into the Bow
for a long time. And no wonder;
our one and only road from Masar-
dis is macadamized in many places,
with loam. When the rains fall
and the frost works out, to say that
the road bed is muddy sounds feeble
enough—mud is no name for it;
it is the muddiest, stickiest, nastiest
mud imaginable. To-day the going
is about normal, and soon the honk
of the auto horn will be heard in the
land.

We are still without a pastor in
our three parishes of Squa Pan,
Masardis and the Bow. Is our Maine
Home Missionary Society able and
willing to come over into Macedonia
and help us?

Yours Cordially,
J. C. Hartshorne.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL SHOOT- ING TOURNAMENT AT EX- POSITION.

Marksmen of California and of the
whole Pacific Slope are jubilant over
the decision of the Exposition author-
ities to permit the use of the tele-
scope sight in the great internation-
al Panama-Pacific shooting tourna-
ment to be held on the Shatt Mound
range from August 8th to September
26th. The question whether the
telescope sight would or would not
be permitted was a mooted question
all over the country. The decision
means that the greatest marksmen of
the country are to be relied upon to
take part in the tournament. Some
of the leading marksmen of the bay
district are practicing daily for the
great event, the most important
shooting tournament in the history
of this country. There will be
shoots for soldiers, sailors, recruits
and veterans, cadets, students of
academies and colleges, indoor and
outdoor contests, natural and artifi-
cial light, rifles, pistol and revolver
shooting.

The tournament will be inaugu-
rated by a brilliant military demon-
stration, in which civic bodies will
participate. The officers in charge
predict that fully 40,000 men will be
in line on that occasion. Many shoot-
ing societies from all sections of the
country will be represented.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR MAINE
WOODS. \$1.00 A YEAR.

TRAP SHOOT OPENS FRIDAY

Over 200 Entries in Competition for National Amateur Title.

With an entry list of over 200 am-
ateur trapshooters, representing clubs
from widely separated points through-
out the United States the tenth an-
nual competition for the national am-
ateur championship title which will
be decided next Saturday, May 1,
should bring together the largest
field of contestants ever assembled
for this, the blue ribbon event on the
gunners' yearly schedule.

For several years past the title has
been won over the four sets of traps
at Travis Island on Long Island
Sound and again the country home
of the New York Athletic Club will
be the scene of this year's contest.
On Friday, April 30, as has been the
custom in former years, the prelim-
inary shoot at 200 targets will
serve as an introductory to the big
event, as the same rules will govern
both shoots, the only difference be-
ing in the amount of entrance fees.
For the preliminary each entrant will
be taxed five dollars but for the
championship each contestant will
have to pay eight dollars. Five prizes
will be awarded to the high guns
on the first day while in the cham-
pionship event ten prizes will be
distributed.

Last year Ralph L. Spotts, of the
home club who won international
honors as a member of America's
Olympic team a few years ago, won
both shoots, breaking 185 out of 200
targets in the preliminary and es-
tablishing a record for the amateur
title of 188 out of a similar number
of clay targets the following day.
This was the first time that the two
contests had been won by the same
gunner and the champion's work was
all the more remarkable in that the
weather conditions were excellent on
the opening day, while his record
score for the title was made in a
wind and rain storm which beat in-
to the faces of the gunners almost
incessantly during the entire day.

PROSECUTIONS FOR TAKING TROUT

Game Warden E. W. Ward of Mil-
linocket has reported the prosecu-
tion of Clayton H. Towle of Bangor,
charged with having 170 trout in
his possession caught in one day. He
was adjudged guilty and fined \$180
with costs—\$9.30. Warden Ward
says that he boarded the train at
Norcross and that Towle got aboard
the same train at Perkin's Siding. He
noticed that Towle was "carrying
two suit cases and says the suit
cases aroused suspicion in his mind
because of their appearance. He
examined them and found the trout.
At the next station, he says, the
man attempted to leave the train, but
he intercepted him on the platform.
In order to get him safely before a
court he finally handcuffed him.
Towle is a young man about 22
years of age. He appealed his case.

Game Warden George E. Cushman
of Portland recently reported the
prosecution of Henry Chick and
Ivory Lord, both of Portland, for
having 106 short trout in their pos-
session. In the Portland municipal
court they were fined only \$10 and
costs, the sentence for an excessive
and illegitimate number being sus-
pended during good behavior. The
court stated that leniency was in
order as the offense was the first.

WRESTLES IN MUD WITH A 22- POUND PICKEREL.

Catching a 22-pound pickerel bare-
handed in six inches of water on
marsh land between Gull and Mud
lakes is the feat of Julius Deering
of Brainerd, Minn.

His exploit is vouched for by his
companions, Alderman George Hess,
Alderman D. A. Peterson, City En-
gineer C. D. Peacock and Charles
Nicholson.

In sight of his friends Deering
wrestled with the fish, and before
the battle was over the water had
been churned to mud, and Deering,
on hands and knees, was a sight to
behold, but he landed the fish, big-
ger than any the others had spear-
ed.—Boston Herald.

Fly Rod's Note Book

BY FLY ROD

St. Anthony's Cottage,
Phillips, Maine,
April 29, 1915.

"Hav yew got yewr rod turgether,
Hav yew sorted out yewr lines?
Hav yew let yewr dreamin' wander
Up ermong the sleepy pines?
Hav yew thought erbout the fishin',
'Bout the airy, wary trout?"

And did you receive the message,
"the ice has left the Rangeley
Lakes?" If not, you will by the
time this week's Maine Woods reach-
es you. Dame Nature often does a
rushing job in spring time, and the
past ten days has been one of those
times, for the warm rain, bright sun
and the wind have made quick work
of clearing the lakes and ponds in
this part of Maine.

The guides are ready to take up
the oar, the open fires have all been
kindled at the camps, and hotels,
and season of 1915 has commenced,
and if all signs prove true, it will
be such a season for the city folks
from other states to come to this
part of New England as never be-
fore.

No one will care to go to Europe
this summer and where in the broad
land will the tourist want to go ex-
cept to "Maine, the Play Ground of
the Nation?"

A letter from Bemis tells of the
arrival on Monday of the first sum-
mer guest, Harry Farrington of Yonk-
ers, N. Y., who with his wife and
three sons have spent the summers
at one of the attractive log camps
at the Birches. Mr. Farrington will
try his luck fishing, have his motor
boat and everything about the camp
in order by the time the Birches
opens for the season. Capt. Bark-
er's guests, the fishermen, will be en-
tertained at the Barker and Bemis,
where the crew of workmen have been
rushing work for weeks.

The Harmitage camp at Bemis is
being repaired for a party who
comes for several weeks the first of
the season.

Geo. Lang who has charge of the
store and postoffice, as well as the
camps, has Geo. Abbott helping him
in the store. The steamboats will
be coming and going up the lake and
to Upper Dam and from now until
October Bemis, where the automobile
cannot come, except by train or
steamboat, will be one of the busy
places in the Rangeley region.

I understand that Mr. and Mrs.
Theo. L. Page, who for so many

years have been at Haines Landing,
will not be there this year, but will
spend the summer at Jamaica Plain,
Mass., where with Mrs. J. B. Burns
they are pleasantly located.

Wm. Grant of Grant's Camps, who
was in town this week said he was
looking for a great summer and al-
ready had booked many of the old
parties as well as new ones, and
this popular place will be crowded as
usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Atwood of
Stonington, Conn., who have spent
weeks most delightfully in the win-
ter are now in the city, but plan to
return to "Forestholme," Kennebago,
the first of June, and again the flag
will fly from this, one of the most
beautiful spots in the Maine wilder-
ness.

It was only a few weeks ago a
postal from the well known Damou
party of Fitchburg, Mass., taken as
they were in an orange grove in
Florida, told of their coming to the
Mountain View as soon as the ice
was out and no doubt their old guide
Al Sprague, Frank Harris and Cliff
McKenney are waiting to reel in
their catch.

A number of other friends will
come early and the crowd at this
popular place promises to be big this
year. All is ready for the first
guests who will be welcomed by
Landlord Bowley.

A letter from Boston to-day tells
that on April 24 the ice left the lake
at Hanover and Monday P. Besse,
the well known Boylston St., caterer
with a party of friends went there
for the early fishing. We hope they
will also make their annual trip to
the Rangeleys in May.

Saturday I am going to start for
Rangeley, shall have my pencil sharp-
ened and hope to greet many of the
anglers and report their catches in
my Note Book.

A pleasant, happy summer to all.
Fly Rod.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF REMOVAL

The Remington Arms-Union Metal-
lic Cartridge Company announces
that on May 1, 1915, with the pur-
pose of increasing its accommoda-
tions, it will remove its New York
offices to the Woolworth building,
233 Broadway, 26th floor.

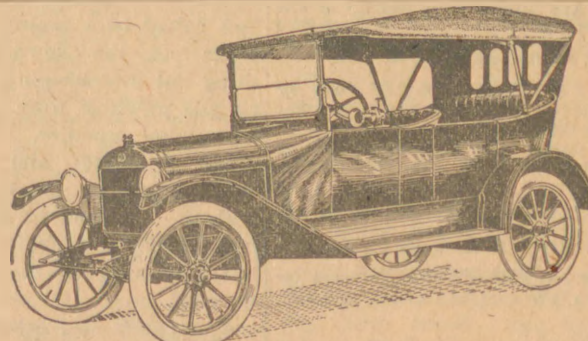
THE FISHING SEASON IS ON.
SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR MAINE
WOODS.

WHITE HOUSE COFFEE

SUITS WHEN OTHERS DISAPPOINT

As "White House" Coffee is a staple
product, and very easily obtainable by
any grocer, we feel assured that YOUR
dealer will be very glad to comply with
your request for it. He most certainly
knows its superb quality, and should be
willing to oblige you. BE SURE AND
ASK FOR IT BY NAME.

(Dunell-Wright Co. Principal Coffee Roasters, Boston & Chicago)



"METZ 25"

A Car that is built right. Handsomely finished. Simple in operation
Economical in up-keep. Among the attractions it possesses is the

ATTRACTIVE PRICE

Call and let us demonstrate this car to you.

CHAS. W. SKILLINGS, R. F. D. 4, Farmington, Me.

CLASSIFIED

Use cent a word in advance. No headline or other display. Subjects in a, b, c, order

FOR SALE—Wood saw outfits: 3 H. P. complete \$85; 4½ H. P. \$110; 5 H. P. \$125; 6 H. P. \$150. Guaranteed for five years. 23 inch saw \$5.50. Other sizes in proportion. Thirty days free trial. Thorndike Machine Co., Portland, Maine.

A competent housekeeper wishes to do general housework in a small family. Has a boy 13 years old whom she wishes to take with her. Send answers to Mrs. George Allen, Wilton, Maine.

FOR SALE—Cows, A. S. Beedy, Phillips, Me.

WANTED—A housekeeper. For further information write to Box 67, Eustis, Maine.

WANTED—Boy's second hand bicycle 18 or 20 inch frame. A. N. Sawyer. Kingfield, Maine.

Lady wishes position as pianist in hotel or camps. Will assist in clerical work. References. C., Box 738, Farmington, Me.

TO LET—For the season, six-room cottage furnished on Rangeley Lake between South Rangeley and Oquossoc; also motor boat. Write C. F. Goodridge, Oquossoc, Maine.

FOR SALE—6 H. P. cylinder, model S., Gray engine. Good order. Cost three years ago \$149. Sell now \$70. Box 85, Jackman, Maine.

TO LET—Two large sunny rooms at hotel at Rangeley Lakes, including board and laundry. Reasonable. Address, Mrs. J. R. Burns, 14 Pond St., Jamaica Plains, Mass.

FOR SALE—Potato seed for planting. something new, the Blue Mountain variety, originated from the Green Mountain potato. Very nice. Seed \$1.00 per bushel. Frank Chandler, Phillips, Maine.

PALMER ENGINES AND LAUNCHES.

Special 2 1-2 H. P. engine for canoes and light boats, \$48.00. Largest stock in Maine. Catalogue free. PALMER BROS., 39 Portland Pier, Portland, Me.

25c This Get's 'Em—Hornung Combined. **SPINNER-WOBLER**
Perfect spinner, dandy wobbler, with enticing reflection and flutter. Of finest materials, brass, copper, or nickel and copper finished. Trout size, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen—brass size, 35c; \$3.50 dozen. Trial spoon on receipt of price if not at dealers. Calinet Co., Dept. 2, Box 1928, Los Angeles, Calif.

Rabbits Wanted

Five hundred rabbits wanted during this month. Will pay fifteen cents each delivered at my Fox Ranch. Rabbits to be shot with nothing smaller than No. 2 shot. For further information write or phone

M. F. STEVENS, Dover, Me.
Phone 64.15

MAPS OF MAINE RESORTS AND ROADS

Maine Woods has frequent inquiries for maps of the fishing regions of the state, etc. We can furnish the following maps:

Franklin County	\$.50
Somerset County	.50
Oxford County	.50
Piscataquis County	.50
Aroostook County	.50
Washington County	.50
Outing map of Maine, 20x35 in	1.00
Geological map of Maine	.45
R. R. map of Maine	.35
Androscoggin County	.35
Cumberland County	.35
Hancock County	.35
Kennebec County	.35
Knox County	.35
Lincoln and Sagadahoc Counties	.35
Fremont County	.50
Waldo County	.35
York County	.35

J. W. BRACKETT CO.,
Phillips, Maine.

Cheap Household Cement.

Plaster of paris and gum arabic in the proportion of four parts plaster of paris to one of gum arabic makes a very good cement for mending china and other articles. The ingredients are mixed in a pulverized form, water added and used at once. If smoothed over with an old knife blade while soft this cement will be glossy and hard as china when hard.

Make your purchases from Maine Woods advertisements.

WOULD BRING CUP BACK TO AMERICA

Mr. P. A. Vaile, author of "Modern Tennis," "Modern Golf," etc., the famous international authority, is now on a visit to this country. Mr. Vaile sprang into fame in London, in 1904 when he boldly asserted that the form of the famous brothers, R. F. and H. L. Doherty, who were at that time beating the world, was wrong for anybody except themselves, and would undoubtedly land those who followed it in the "mud"—of tennis. How completely his prediction was verified is now tennis history. No player using the "English" strokes has won the championship at Wimbledon in ten years, and the championship of the world, as it is now called, has been held by New Zealand and Australia—Wilding (4) and Brookes (2)—six times during that period and is now held by Brookes.

Mr. Vaile declares that we have here the most wonderful young tennis players in the world. He contends that America lost the Davis Cup solely because her representatives were lacking in knowledge of true form, and of the technique of the game. It is hinted that he might place his own extraordinary knowledge of the game at the disposal of America, and to this end would appear before our University, College, or other tennis clubs, and lecture with practical examples of the strokes and science of the game. It would undoubtedly make for enormous improvement in American tennis players if Mr. Vaile could give these lectures on the platform, or more particularly alongside the court, where he could step from theory to practise and demonstrate with racket and ball the force and value of what he has to say.

Since Mr. Vaile's arrival in this country he has been playing regularly at the West Side Tennis Club, New York, of which club he is now a member.

He Had Not Spent It.

A small boy was spending the Fourth of July with his Uncle Sidney, who was a few years older than he. His parents, not wishing to trust such a small lad with money, had given his Uncle Sidney the money with which to buy firecrackers, candy, etc. The next day his grandma said: "Well, Lloyd, how did you spend the Fourth?" He replied: "Why, grandma, I didn't spend it. Sidney did."

THE PLEASURE Of an Occasional Trip to PORTLAND

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WE GUARANTEE TO INCREASE YOUR CATCH OF RAW FURS IF OUR BAITS ARE USED. With each bottle we give a written guarantee, and if not satisfied your money will be returned. We must please you or lose money.

5000 BOTTLES HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD AND NOT ONE TRAPPER HAS ASKED FOR HIS MONEY BACK.

ANIMAL ATTRACTOR

will lure all flesh eating animals such as the raccoon, mink, skunk, beaver, ermine, wolf, fox, lynx, opossum, martin, etc. Price (100-150 sets) \$1.00 postpaid.

MUSKRAT ATTRACTOR

For luring muskrats only. Price (100-150 sets) \$1.00 postpaid.

BEAVER ATTRACTOR

For luring beaver only. Price (100-150 sets) \$1.00 postpaid.

TRAIL SCENT

For making trails to and from sets. Very powerful odor. Economical to use. Price \$1.00 postpaid.

3 Bottles \$2.50 6 Bottles \$5.00
DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME AND MONEY WITH BAITS THAT MAY OR MAY NOT BE GOOD. USE ATTRACTORS AND BE SURE OF RESULTS—AN INCREASED CATCH.

Animal Attractor Company,
Stanwood, Iowa, Box M.

COW MOOSE IN CAPTIVITY

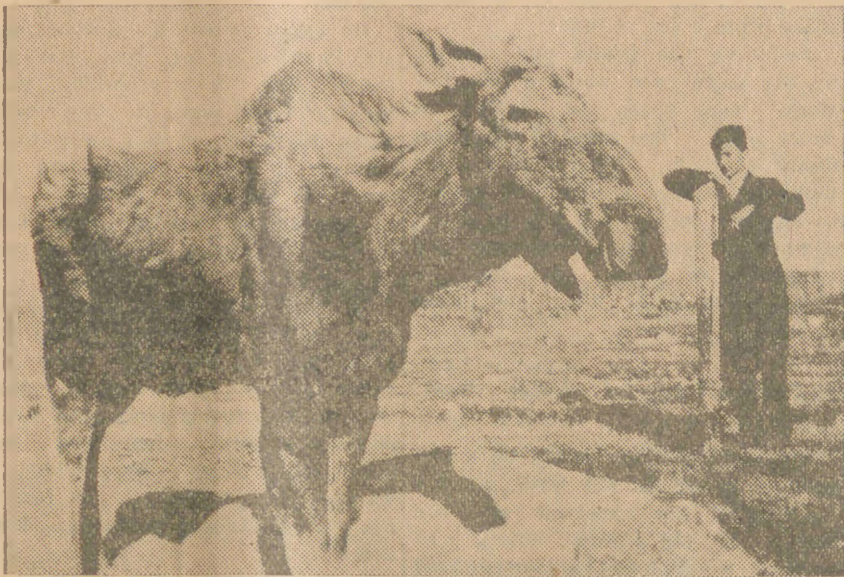
A Special to the Waterville Sentinel from Eastport says: "A big cow moose created quite a sensation in Searsmont by calmly walking into one of the barns on the A. K. Paul ranch, where she is now comfortably at home, and receives callers daily

dently thriving.

The Paul ranch, owned by A. K. Paul of Boston, which is one of the largest farms in Waldo county, has raised all sorts of things, but never anything quite like this. The experiment is being watched with great interest.

Successful Entertaining.

One of the most successful means of entertaining a man is let him brag on himself.—Atchison Globe.



MOOSE IN CAPTIVITY

Photo by courtesy of Bangor Commercial.

The big moose was first seen on the road between Searsmont village and North Searsmont by a man who was driving. He started her along in front of him and when they came to the Paul ranch, the big animal went towards one of the barns, but stopped a moment, apparently looking the place over. She then trotted off to another barn on the same ranch, formerly the old Wilson farm. The moose commenced to eat some hay and after a little while the men succeeded in getting her into a box stall. They tried to feed her grain, but she refused and at first would eat only the tender ends of willows. Gradually they got her to eat potatoes and apples and now the animal is quite at home, going out with the cows in the morning and returning with them at night to her box stall.

Great interest is shown in the moose more than 200 calling at the Paul ranch in the first two days after her arrival. Consent was received from the game commissioners to keep the animal in captivity and this one is gaining steadily. She was very thin when she arrived two weeks ago, but is already looking much better. Seven moose were seen in this locality last fall before the law went off, but they soon scattered. It is not known whether this animal is one of that herd, or not, but she is evidently quite old, and the people of the vicinity think that she may have become hungry, causing her to stray near the farms.

As a general thing moose are not at all gentle and two others which were in captivity in this state died in a short time. This one is evi-

FISHING BEGUN AT SEBEC LAKE

Bangor People Successful as Ice Goes Out.

The ice went out of Sebec lake Monday and the spring fishing season is on, says the Bangor Commercial. Some excellent catches have been made since Monday noon at the famous Willimantic salmon pool. Among the successful fishermen are several Bangor men, while one Bangor woman, Mrs. A. L. Freese caught two nice salmon Tuesday afternoon.

The principal catches made Tuesday were two salmon by John Houston of Guilford, one of which weighed six pounds and the other six and one-half pounds. Archie Houston of Guilford also caught three fine fish.

E. Earle Herrick of Miller & Webster of Bangor caught four nice fish Tuesday afternoon while Langdon Freese secured four and Eben Leavitt three excellent salmon. J. B. Menke of Beverly, Mass., caught five salmon, while C. B. Bors of Bangor secured one five pounder.

With the above mentioned catches the season has opened well at the Willimantic pool and everything

points to excellent fishing during the next few weeks. The Hotel Earley, which is on the bank of the salmon pool is a busy place and Landlord W. L. Earley expects to have his hands full for the season. The fame of his hostelry has spread far and wide and appearances indicate that the coming summer will exceed all others in summer visitors at Willimantic. Willimantic has, for several years, been a popular spot for Bangor people during the fishing season and many other residents of the Queen City have engaged quarters at Earley's during the next few weeks of the salmon fishing at the pool.

OTTER WILL BE MOUNTED

A large otter was received the other day at the office of the commissioners of fish and game at Augusta and is now in preparation for mounting for the state museum in the hands of Curator James. The otter is 45 inches long from the tip of the nose to end of tail and Curator James states that it is the largest and most beautiful specimen he has ever seen. The fur is dark brown and in excellent condition in spite of the fact that the animal was killed with a club. This otter has been visiting the poultry houses of George Foss of Leeds, who is in the poultry raising industry on a large scale. The king otter apparently thought that such a gathering of hens and chickens deserved the attention of the best of his species and journeyed from somewhere on Dead river which is close to the poultry farm to investigate the premises and dine on young chicks. He was discovered in the midst of his thieving in one of the poultry houses and the door was closed to prevent his escap. And so the big otter met death and will soon be on exhibition in the state museum.

TWO OF TROUT TRIO CAUGHT

(Continued from page one).

just come from a free-lunch counter. He baited his hook with a piece of sausage skin and landed the second of the big trout, which weighed nearly five pounds.

Alfred Kiefer determined to get the third and last of the fish, and, since it would not bite at any kind of bait, he went after it with a net. The crowd was opposed to such unsportsmanlike conduct, and a telephone message was sent to Fish Warden William J. Acker. Later Alderman Gotthardt gave Kiefer a copy of the fish laws and sent him to jail for 90 days to study them.—Phila. Ledger.

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William F. Nye is the greatest authority on refined oils in the world. He was the first bottler; has the largest business and NYOIL is the best oil he has ever made.

NYOIL HAS NO EQUAL.

Beware of scented mixtures called oil. Use NYOIL on everything where a light oil is needed. It prevents rust and gives perfect lubrication.

Sportsmen, use it liberally on your firearms and your rod. You will find it by far the best. Hardware and sporting goods dealers sell it in large bottles (cheaper to buy) at 25 c. and in trial sizes at 10 c. Made by

WM. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass.

WILD DUCKS AT MERRYMEETING

Come up the Bay by Thousands

The following interesting account is by Sam E. Connor in the Lewiston Journal magazine:

"You'll think you're on the coast of Labrador," wrote one man, while another imitated the words: "I'm going to show you more geese and ducks than you ever saw before!"

Both knew what they were saying. It was a case of Labrador brought to the State of Maine and ducks and geese by thousands. Those who have never had an opportunity to see the sight which Merrymeeting bay presents in early spring time have missed one of the most wonderful scenes of their lives. The present spring, thanks to recently enacted federal statutes, it affords a more remarkable picture than ever before.

Members of the Pleasant Point Shooting club of Brunswick were responsible for Yours Truly viewing the picture, and Gil Wheeler was the igniter of the fuse which caused the grand explosion and visit to the club house on a recent day.

This club has a fine, large camp, rather club house, on Pleasant point Merrymeeting bay. It is a beautiful location. The point is covered with a splendid growth, trimmed out into a grove, in the midst of which stands the house. It makes the divisional point between the Androscoggin and Muddy rivers, as they merge into the waters of Merrymeeting bay. Incidentally it may be said that the bay is formed by the junction of these rivers with the Abbagadasset, Cathance and Kennebec rivers.

On the morning of this particular trip there had been a variety of weather. There had been rain, the brightest of sunshine and drizzle, and at the time when the seven boarded the big motor boat at Brunswick and headed down river for Merrymeeting it was dull with the sun threatening to burn through the clouds.

Three miles below Brunswick, Bert, who, with camera in hand, was perched on a bow seat, exclaimed: "There's some ducks!"

He pointed off the starboard bow. There they were; about a dozen of the black fellows. You could just make them out. It was the first of a wonderful sight. These ducks were well over under the western shore and didn't mind the chug of the motors in the least. Slipping along with a fair tide, the craft soon passed the narrows and what remains of the old Bay bridge came into view. From this point on ducks and geese were constantly in sight until the setting dusk of night shut them from view.

In the open water above the island which formed a part of the old bridge was the first big flock. This was almost entirely black duck, though there were some geese and a few whistlers. No one took a

census of these; it was too much of a job. Moreover the birds were not inclined to remain still sufficiently long to permit counting. Ducks and geese are mighty suspicious creatures. Gil estimated that there were 500 birds in the flock. Hiram questioned it. He allowed that it was rising to the 500 mark. The Admiral said there were a lot of birds. This appeared to settle the matter. It was a very diplomatic method of solving a problem and heading off an argument.

Anyway, the Admiral was right; there were a lot of birds.

Rounding the island and opening up the more open water of the bay there were geese and ducks on every hand. The noise of the motor disturbed them. They rose in vast numbers, circled around and spread to another part of the bay to settle down. There were thousands and thousands of them. It was a sight worth going miles and miles to look at.

A Grand Display of Water Fowl.

Occasionally there would be a volume of sound as the birds became alarmed at the approach of the boat. An old gander, acting as lookout, would shout a loud, shrill Honk! Honk! or a drake working in the same capacity would quack an angry quack.

Up would come the head of every bird. Then, if the boat got a bit too close, there would come a great whirring, for all the world like a couple of aeroplanes in flight, accompanied by a discordant chorus, as the flock rose from the water and made off to escape the on-coming terror.

Once the boat had rounded at the Pleasant Point landing place and the party had gone ashore, being formally welcomed by Dave Scribner and Sam Whitmore, who went down the night before to get ready, the admiral, who is Sam Knight, Jr., remarked that he was going to show the Lewiston Journal some wild ducks and geese. The Journal admitted it was willing to be shown and the admiral lead the way to the tip of the point. He said "look there!" accompanying the say by pointing off to the west, to the south and to the east. Wherever you looked there were ducks and geese and then he passed over a pair of field glasses. "Look through them," he remarked.

You, who have read stories of the rockeries of the Labrador coast and of the Antarctic regions, would have felt positive you were gazing upon such a place. As far as the naked eye could see there were great flocks of birds resting on the waters of the bay. Stretching beyond the point of unaided vision the glasses showed that every portion of the bay was filled with them.

At times they would rise, circle about and then settle down upon the water. Sometimes they made a flight of half a mile or a mile to another part of the bay. They traveled at express train speed. During the morning there was not much

noise. The birds did very little talking, or, at least, it was not audible to those at the camp.

After Poachers.

Sweeping the western waters of the bay with the glass showed a ducking float making its way across the water. Gradually it assumed proportions and in a few minutes came up to the point. The man sculling it was John Perkins, inland fish and game warden on duty at the bay.

He came ashore for a short stay. Mr. Perkins agreed that the new federal law, which prohibits shooting ducks and geese in the spring, when they are on the way to the northern breeding grounds had done much for the sport. He said that he had never seen so many birds in the bay during the spring time, as this year.

"I was just talking with ——— over on the bay shore," said Perkins, "and he told me there had never been so many duck and geese here in the spring since he could remember, and he has lived here many, many years. But, 'added the warden, 'he thinks it is terrible not to be allowed to shoot them now.'"

As the warden was talking the stifled crack of a rifle came across the bay.

"Damn 'em," said Perkins, "they can't be decent. There are some men who just won't live up to the law; there's one now. He doesn't dare to start out in a float, so he's shooting at the birds from shore; using a rifle. If he killed a bird the chances would be against his getting it."

He had taken his glasses out while talking and was sweeping the western shore of the bay, while talking.

"There's two of them," he added; "they're right over there."

With that he made his way to his own float, got in and started to look the poachers over. Instead of heading directly across, he started up toward Mill Point, and thence swung around the island and slipped down to where the poachers had been located. It was a long trip and before he reached that point they were gone, but there was no more shooting for the day. Later Perkins swung back to the Pleasant Point camps, but he had sculled the float a dozen or fifteen miles during the day, making the rounds of the bay in order that would-be poachers might be discouraged.

At the Banquet.

Other things had been doing, while the birds had been inspected and the warden engaged in conversation. These were important things, for if there's one thing that will make a man hungry it's a trip such as this, where you're out on the water or under the pines of Maine.

Dinner was announced by Gil, while Hiram was ready to issue the second call, but it wasn't necessary. In an incredibly short time the table was surrounded. Then came an interruption. It was the arrival by team of Albert Tate of Topsham, representative in the last session of the Maine Legislature. Mr. Tate's horse had to be cared for before dinner could be eaten, and the representative himself had to partake.

It was a steamed clam feed. They were great, big ones, done to a turn, with plenty of hot clam broth, drawn butter, pickles and crackers, and then came coffee, crackers and cheese, big, fat doughnuts and smokes. It was delicious. No one had to limit himself in claims or any of the other eats, and Gil, Hiram and Whitmore constituted themselves a corps of table maids who kept every plate rounded.

Tough on the Photographers.

A couple of times during the day the sun made good its threat to burn through, but did not stay through. This was a severe disappointment to all of the party. Reason for regret was that this particular trip had been planned especially for the purpose of securing duck and geese photographs. Light conditions were against it. Unless one could get at close hand it was impossible to secure any sort of a picture of the birds. To do this was an impossibility. Several times during the morning and afternoon the cameras were leveled and snapped on flocks flying over, and at individual

ducks, geese and in pairs and quartets. But little hope was entertained of these being successful. Bert, however, got one fairly good one of a flock of geese in full flight.

As the afternoon wore away the ducks became more numerous in the bay. They were coming in from the sea. As they gathered, the noise waxed greater and greater. Again, but for the farm houses to be seen around the bay, one would have taken oath he was on the Labrador coast.

According to the stories of those who have stopped in the camps about the bay the birds keep up the noise all night. Sleeping, under those conditions, must be grand.

A Great Feeding Ground.

Merrymeeting bay is the one great feeding ground north of the Delaware capes, for sea birds on their migratory trips North and South each spring and fall. Many years ago, men interested in the sport of sea bird shooting planted a quantity of wild rice seed on the flats of the bay. This thrived, and to-day, in the fall, there are great fields or thatches of the rice all around the shores. This with the natural food of the bay makes it a place much appreciated by the birds.

Reaching the bay, tired from the long flight either North or South, as the case may be, they find this an exceptionally fine place to rest and eat. They take advantage of it.

Up to two years ago there was no prohibition of spring hunting in Maine. The law of the State permitted it, as did those of other Atlantic coast states. As a result the birds were hunted at both ends of the trip. The McLean law, enacted by Congress two years ago, changed this. It made it illegal to shoot ducks and geese and other sea birds during the spring season. This applied to all sections of the country and was effective. The result of it has been very apparent this year. More birds have been at Merrymeeting this spring than at the same season for the past quarter of a century, according to those who have observed conditions there for a long period.

In connection with this it can be said that there is a movement in some quarters to ask the Legislature of 1917 for a two years' close time on fall shooting of the birds. How strong this sentiment is is not yet known. That there will be opposition to it is well known.

While not generally known, it is a fact that the birds are, to some extent, nesting about the shores of Merrymeeting. This is one of the reasons why those favoring the close time mentioned, are advocating it.

Half a Mile of Geese.

Coming up the river in the late afternoon, the party saw one of the greatest sights a person could see. Some of the older members had seen similar ones, while the writer had never seen anything to compare.

It was growing dusk and the fog was hanging low, when Dave said, "Look at that flock over there" pointing toward the western shore of the Androscoggin.

Through the glass, it was a great picture. For a half a mile a great flock of geese stretched up the river. In it there were more than hundreds of birds; there were thousands of them. As the boat came up abreast every neck was stretched and then came a great honking and the huge flock of birds rose in the air, resolved themselves into separate flocks of the usual "V" shape and swung away to a different part of the bay. This was the last flock seen that day, but numerous small collections of from 25 to 200 were seen, before the last bird was left behind.

The complete roster of the party which was gathered at the camp that day is: Sam Knight, Jr., Bert Webber, Hiram Webber, Dave Scribner, Sam Whitmore, George Stetson, Al. Brehant, G. M. Wheeler, Will Tate, John Perkins, Arthur Nickerson and

SAM E. CONNER.

Whenever you write to one of our advertisers, don't forget to mention Maine Woods. It is important to you to do so; important to us and the advertiser naturally wants to know where you found his name.

A CAMPER'S PARADISE

Suited to Every Member of the Family—Every Sort of Camping in Maine

Maine is the birthplace of the canvas covered canoe which, like the white man's snowshoe, is better than the pattern the Indian gave him to work from. On the lakes one wants an eighteen or nineteen-foot canoe with a keel; on the rivers a sixteen or seventeen-foot one without a keel. The extension gunwale of the Ontario canoe builders is gradually making its way into Maine; it is a device every canoe builder should employ.

Fire making is the supreme art of the woods. A rainy spell is the test of woodcraft. The wise camper has a few sticks of dry stuff in the corner of the tent all the time, and some strips of birch bark.

The mental equipment is as important as the physical one. Take no grouches, surface or ingrowing, into the woods. Good camping companions are hard to find; that is, people who will be reasonable with our crotchety notions. Four people make a good party; more than that means running a hotel without hotel equipment. A small boy is worth a great deal more in the woods than his parents sometimes think he is at home. He becomes a living interrogation mark, finds out the secrets of nature as few grown folks can, and is generally useful. If you have no small boy of your own borrow one from the neighbor; the boy will like it and the whole party will benefit.

For souvenirs of the woods be sure to pack in a couple of cameras. The party is certain to divide now and then and by the inevitable law of contrariness the camera—if you have but one—will be with the party that did not see the moose swimming across the lake. The postcard size is excellent and the little box with set focus and set shutter will be found very useful. If it is of the 3 1/4 x 4 1/4 size, lantern sides can be made from the negatives and the whole trip lived over again.

One of the supplies never known to exceed calculations is photographic film and like your estimate of the sugar required for the trip—add about fifty per cent. A stock of flash powder will be valuable, for with it, you may take flashlight pictures around the camp fire and flashlights of wild game at night.

Of feathered game it need only to be said that every county of the state furnishes abundance. The big game so much overshadows the smaller that sportsmen regard the latter as incidental. Ducks naturally thrive among this network of waterways. Partridges, as many a sportsman knows, are frequently so tame that one can knock them off a bough with a stick, while foxes increase in numbers as farms gradually spread out into the deep woods. Porcupines are about the only animals which are likely in any way to annoy the visitor and that not through any attack upon himself but upon the greasy part of gun-stock or paddle or axe handle or even canoe gunwale. They are protected by law, owing to the fact that they can be secured without firearms by men who are far from any other food supply.

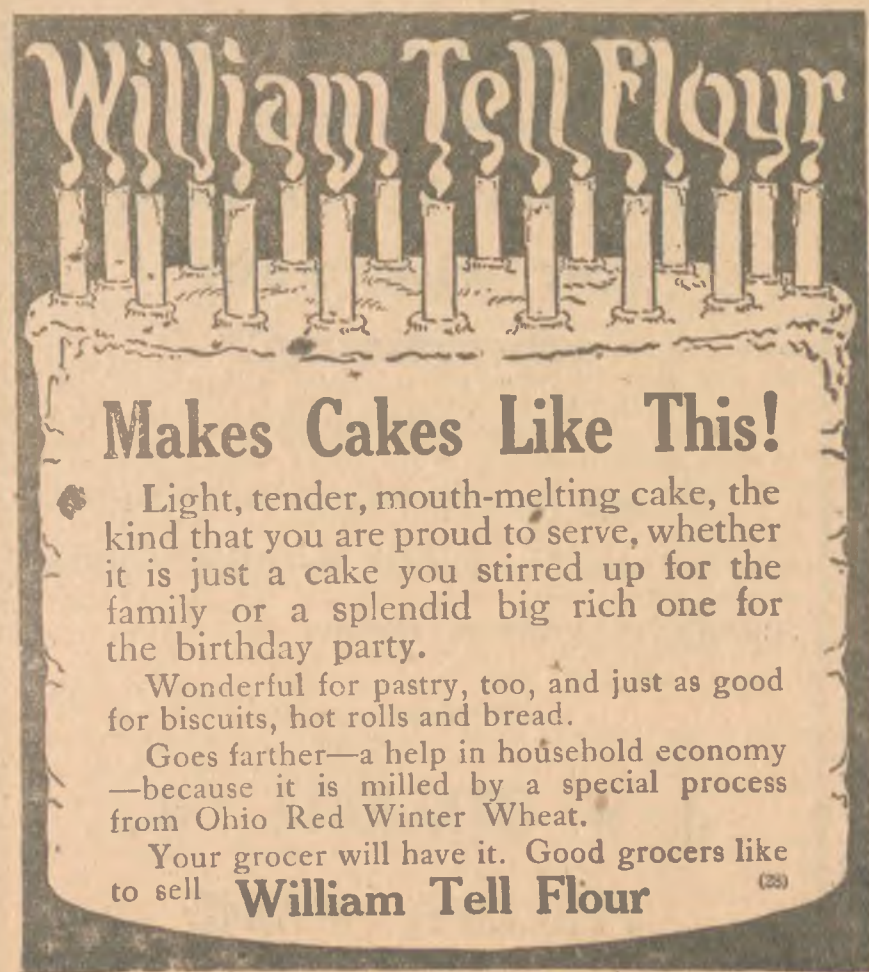
The game laws of the state represent advanced and sportsmanlike legislation and should be respected. There is increasing attention to their observance and increasing severity of punishments for violations of their provisions in both of which facts thoughtful sportsmen and lovers of the wild creatures will take pleasure.

If Arms Are Too Fat.

If the arm is too fat, vigorous massage will help to reduce; but should be supplemented by active exercises. To massage the arm, grasp with the open hand, near the shoulder; and, treating it as if it were a wet sheet lifted from the washtub, twist the flesh with a wringing motion. Go over the entire arm in this way several times.

Fat Trade.

"Jinks doesn't look like a literary man. But he says he makes his living by his pen." "So he does. He raises pigs."—Baltimore American.



William Tell Flour

Makes Cakes Like This!

Light, tender, mouth-melting cake, the kind that you are proud to serve, whether it is just a cake you stirred up for the family or a splendid big rich one for the birthday party.

Wonderful for pastry, too, and just as good for biscuits, hot rolls and bread.

Goes farther—a help in household economy—because it is milled by a special process from Ohio Red Winter Wheat.

Your grocer will have it. Good grocers like to sell **William Tell Flour**

C. H. MCKENZIE TRADING CO., PHILLIPS, MAINE.

Target Tips and Hunting Helps

by Alfred P. Lane

Send questions to Mr. Lane
care of this paper



A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

H. H. S., Middletown, Pa.

In a previous answer you say there is a repeating bolt action rifle handling the .22 long rifle cartridge made abroad. Would you please inform me if it can be obtained of any dealer in the U. S. and the price, also by whom made.

Ans. These rifles are not obtainable at present, and probably will not be obtainable until after the end of the war, as England is using all the small bore rifles they can turn out for practice work in drilling her troops.

W. F., Waltham, Mass.

1. This is a question for you to decide. Ask some of your shooting friends.

2. Would a 16 gauge kill as far as a 12, and is it strong enough for fox?

Ans. The larger the gauge, the larger the range of the gun. It is as sure as death and taxes that a 16 gauge shotgun will not kill as far as a 12. It would be strong enough for fox if the range were about 10 yds. less than a 12 gauge.

3. Is the .351 calibre rifle a proper gun to get when going after large game?

Ans. The .351 cartridge is not considered a big game cartridge, i. e., if you mean by "big game" moose, grizzly bear, etc.

R. M. W., Cumberland, Md.

1. What is the best distance to practice target shooting with a .22 calibre revolver or pistol? What is the best distance for a .38 calibre revolver?

Ans. Revolvers and pistols are used at the same ranges. The standard distance indoors is 20 yds., outdoors, 50 yds., the standard American target being used.

2. What is considered a fairly good score with a .22 calibre revolver at 10 yds., 10 shots?

Ans. Under standard conditions at 20 yds. or the proper size target at 10 yds., a score of 80 is considered fairly good.

3. What is the powder charge of the 45 Colt's Auto pistol with metal cased bullets? And do you think that it would be safe to use 1/2 or 1 grain of powder more than the full charge standard load?

Ans. The powder charge is in the neighborhood of five grains Bull's eye. I have not the faintest idea why you should desire to use a heavier load than the full charge, and I would strongly advise taking out an accident and life insurance policy if you intend to do so.

4. Do you think that a person can do as good target shooting with a 45 Colt's Auto or .30 Luger Auto pistol, as with a target revolver?

Ans. Automatic pistols do not give as good results for target work as regular target revolvers. This is due to the fact that they are heavier and the trigger pull is not as good.

5. What is the extreme range of the 45 cal. Colt's revolver, 7 1/2 inch barrel, heaviest charge?

Ans. Somewhere in the neighborhood of 1000 yds.

6. Do you think that an automatic pistol is as efficient as a revolver for target and all around use?

Ans. When properly cared for an automatic pistol will operate perfectly and will give entire satisfaction. For target work the revolver is undoubtedly better. For self-protection it is a toss-up.

F. J. F., Lowellville, Ohio.

Let me know who makes a three barrel gun. In other words, I want a 16 or 20 gauge double barrel shotgun and a rifle barrel combined.

Ans. Three barrel guns are not particularly popular in this country. Only one firm makes them at present I think—send your name and

address with stamps and I will let you have my information.

A Reader, Lowellville, Ohio.

Are there any military style bolt action .22 rifles manufactured in the United States under \$15, and what are the makes?

Ans. There are no military style bolt action .22 calibre rifles made in the United States of regulation weight except the Government Springfield rifle which is made up with a .22 calibre barrel and used with an auxiliary chamber.

C. H. L., South Bend, Indiana.

1. What is a foot pound?

Ans. A foot pound is the amount of energy required to lift a pound a distance of one foot. Thus, if a .22 long rifle cartridge has a muzzle energy of 100 ft. lbs. it means if that kinetic energy of the bullet could be properly applied, it could lift one pound 100 ft., or 100 lbs. one foot.

2. What difference is there between a .44 and a .44 high velocity cartridge?

Ans. I suppose you are referring to 44-40 cartridge. The high velocity style is the same as the regular low power black powder cartridge except that it has a metal jacketed bullet with either full metal jacket or soft nose, and is loaded with high pressure smokeless powder.

3. What is a trajectory?

Ans. The trajectory is the path described by a bullet.

M. W. B., Charlestown, Ind.

Is it best to have a gun choked 75% or 70% for trapshooting and in the field as I find the 75% choked gun leads very badly after shooting a while. Will this affect pattern or penetration more? Does a 70% choked gun lead as badly?

Ans. I think the average man will do best with a shotgun choke not over 70% unless he is a very slow shot. All shotguns lead to a greater or less degree, and you will generally find that the faster you shoot the more lead appears in the barrel. It is generally due to the heating of the barrel. Lead, of course, cuts down the pattern somewhat, although it has practically no effect on the penetration.

E. S., Omaha, Nebr.

1. What kind of polish or varnish would you recommend for a rifle stock. Stock is sixty years old.

Ans. You do not state what condition the stock is in at present. Good results can usually be obtained by raw linseed oil rubbed in. Such a process of course calls for considerable hand rubbing.

2. What kind of .22 calibre cartridges are best to use in a revolver, smokeless, Lesmck or black?

Ans. Lesmck powder gives best results.

3. Do you think .22 calibre longs are better than shorts to use in a H. & R. model 1906 revolver with a 6-inch barrel?

Ans. It is always well to use the longest cartridge which a revolver will handle.

E. J. G., Sioux City, Ia.

1. Can you tell me the difference in energy and velocity of say sixty grains of cordite and sixty grains of pyro-cellulose powder?

Ans. This would depend entirely upon the conditions under which the two powders were exploded. Cordite is very powerful and would probably under most conditions give more energy than pyro-cellulose.

2. Ans. The catalog says so, but nobody has proven it yet.

3. I have a .44 S. & W. Special revolver and once in a great while the hammer catches after firing so I can hardly cock it again. Can it

be fixed?

Ans. This is sometimes due to a punctured primer. This can usually be remedied by weakening the main spring slightly. You will of course be able to tell punctured primer by the fact that they are blackened considerably.

4. What rifle does Russia use?

Ans. Russia uses the three line Nagant of .30 calibre.

5. Where is the Krag-Jorgensen made?

Ans. In the United States by the United States Government.

6. Why are English rifles so expensive? Superiority or labor?

Ans. English rifles are expensive because few of them are made compared with American rifles and the production costs are therefore heavy.

7. By whom and where is the Hoxie mushroom bullet made?

Ans. I have not heard anything of the Hoxie bullet for the last three years, and I do not know whether they are made now or not.

8. Do explosive bullets for rifles work well and where are they made?

Ans. There are none made.

9. Ans. Write the company for a circular describing it. The reason it is not in the catalog is that it was brought out after the catalog was published.

Alfred P. Lane

SLOCUM AN ENTHUSIAST

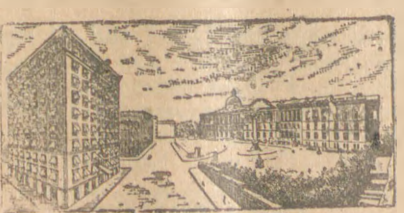
Maine Has the Goods to Show

East Sumner, April 20, 1915.
To the Editor of Maine Woods:
Maine is the Mecca of our land, its charms are told in verse and song. Sweet pleasures are at your command, and they are true and endure long.

Then come to Maine and be content. Its lakes and streams and woods explore, And let your happy soul find vent In love and praise and songs galore.

We have been called an "enthusiast" in the charms of old Maine. Well, be that as it may, we are not ashamed of the title, for the Pine Tree State has the goods to show. And they are full width and will not fade nor shrink. We have lived 78 years within her boundaries and know whereof we speak. In our former travels in search of the grand and beautiful in Nature, we have visited every county except Aroostook, and 18 of her 20 cities and all have charms for the tourist, the pleasure seeker or the weary business man. Other localities have some one feature of attraction that commands itself, but nowhere will one find such a magnitude and charming diversity of pleasing natural scenery as in Maine. Like "Hood's Sarsaparilla," it is "peculiar to itself." Several features that have made other States distinguished, find a duplicate in the Pine Tree State. Where in any other State can you find such a magnificent chain of five beautiful lakes so closely connected!

And the water of these lakes form the beautiful, useful, sinuous, migh-



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Send for Booklet

STORER R. CRAFTS Gen. Manager

ty Androscoggin, of which poets sing and manufacturers employ as a valuable motor power for their factories. One can hardly conceive of any special charming feature within Nature's limits suited to all tastes, that is not found in Maine. And in such lavish abundance too! "No pent up Utica contracts our powers."

There is abundant room for the sportsman, the artist, the tired business man, the invalid and—the auto.

Then, kind reader if you reside outside our beautiful extensive domain, just try a trip to old Maine and behold beauty and loveliness that cannot be here expressed in words.

And in all our researches, we have found no spot more endearing than the famed Rangeley Lake region.

It has all the charms desired. Fine luxurious hotels, public camps and cottages abound, and while miles away from the dusty city, still is in close touch by wire and rail. Fishing and boating unsurpassed. House comforts abound within the reach of common people.

The utmost courtesy, good tide rooms and fine dining appointments are assured to all guests, and one can feel "at home" all the time.

Slocum.

PROFESSIONAL SHOOT AT ARMORY

The Second Shoot of the William Tells

April 12 was the third night of the Professional shoot, and as there were quite a few absent the score is unbalanced but the following have received the following mark.

Expert	Off Hand	Prone	Total
R. C. Enstedt,	87	91	178
Ozro Roys, Jr.,	83	97	180
Sharpshooter	Off Hand	Prone	Total
P. E. Allen,	81	89	170
J. B. Adkins,	75	81	156
S. W. Coolidge,	79	77	156
J. Cloutier,	68	88	156
R. Gilbert,	85	88	173
C. Hall,	82	82	164
H. Hatch,	79	88	167
S. S. Locklin,	67	88	155
M. Newburg,	65	91	156
A. Record,	78	89	167
C. M. Robinson,	74	91	165
S. Smith,	65	94	159
H. Wills,	78	90	168
Marksmen	Off Hand	Prone	Total
Geo. Buck,	75	75	150
P. Cloutier,	74	76	150
W. A. Kelley,	61	90	151
J. H. Muller,	68	79	147
D. S. Piper,	71	76	147
E. A. Ray,	70	77	147
W. F. Sawtelle,	71	75	146
R. O. Waite,	70	78	148

Lieut. O. Roys Jr., made the highest score for the shoot of 97 points out of a possible 100.

April 8th was the second night of the Ladies' Professional shoot, the following is the score:

THE Wm. TELLS.

	1st	2nd	Total
Maude Bradford,	54	74	128
Lois Campbell,	55	58	113
Annie Fournier,	37		37
Gladys Gilman,	57	51	108
Barbara Graves,	63	58	121
Clara Morin,	51	39	90
Laura Sawtelle,	57	57	114
Flossie Shannahan,	36	39	75
Ada Stearns,		58	58
Laura Waite,	66	45	111
Cora Waite,	47		47

523 479 1002

THE ARCHERS

	1st	2nd	Total
Lida Gibbs,	63	65	128
Lona Gilman,	39	21	60
Augusta Jewell,	24	53	77
Mabel Jewell,	36	39	75
Grace Luce,	52		52
Bertha Pomeroy,	56	59	115
Esther Read,	48	32	80
Ava Robinson,	61	48	109
Miss Raymond,	41	34	75
Mabel Simmons,		64	64
Grace Wilson,	61	48	109

481 463 944

Giving the Wm. Tells 58 points the lead. It will be noted that Annie Fournier, Ada Stearns, Cora Waite, Mabel Simmons and Grace Luce, have shot but once.

Miss Nowlan and Mrs. Wetherington were not chosen on the sides as they came too late, but they made a good score. Miss Nowlan has the highest score by a lady at 75

ft. Maude Bradford has made the highest in competition and Lida Gibbs has tied her for the two shoots.

S. S. Locklin.

BIG CATCHES AT SEBAGO

Good catches of salmon have been taken at Sebago Lake the past week, the largest having been reported being that of Mrs. Smith, of Richville, at 16 pounds. The largest salmon taken at East Sebago weighed 11 1/2 pounds and gave his captor, Oscar Martin of East Sebago, a guide, a vigorous scrimmage.

The smelts have been running into the rivers and brooks of late and the salmon have been feeding upon these small fish and as a result have not been responding as well to the artificial bait of the angler as they did earlier in the season.

Some great fishing is expected within a week or two and again at the last of May in what is known as "apple-blossom time" when the "big ones" are on the "rise."

Some of the salmon taken were by the following: Tom Hill, East Sebago, a 2, 4 and 5 pound salmon; Oscar Martin, East Sebago, one of 5 and one of 11 1/2 lbs.; G. F. Mullet, Malden, Mass., one 5 pound salmon; Mrs. Griffin, Malden, Mass., one 4 1/2 pounder; E. F. Boyd, Brookline, Mass., one 7 1/2 pound salmon; Col. J. J. Pooler, proprietor of the Falmouth Hotel, Portland, who arrived at his camp at North Sebago went out upon the lake with his guide and in a short time brought to net a nice 4 pound salmon.

CORRECT LENGTH FOR LEADERS

Leaders sold in the tackle houses, unfortunately for the anglers, are generally in lengths of three feet or a multiple of that length, three, six and nine. A nine-foot leader is a very inconvenient length to use on a nine-foot single-handed rod, and rods of nine feet are those most usually suggested for trout fishing over clear streams, according to an article recently published in Recreation. When two or three flies are used, a six-foot leader is too short. About the proper length of leader for a nine-foot rod is eight feet. Let us see how we can get around this little difficulty and always have a leader in proper proportion to the length of the rod.

For any rod, if you have your leaders tied to order, make sure that their length is a little less than the distance from the ring of the tip to the reel. But if you buy your leaders in six-foot lengths, tie up for yourself, or have tied up, some extra lengths of stout gut about two feet long for a nine-foot rod. Loop these links into the upper end of your six-foot leaders. If the rod is 10 feet in length, you can purchase heavy three-foot leaders to loop to your six-foot lengths and thus make leaders of nine feet. Of course you can buy nine-foot leaders, but you will find that heavy links of stout gut will outlast three or more of the finer leaders that must be used for work over clear, low streams. Thus by having a few two-foot links of stout gut for a nine-foot rod or similar stout gut links of three feet for a 10-foot rod, you can always use a leader of the correct length.

Every issue of Maine Woods Carries a Fresh Whiff of the Pine Tree State with it. Why Not Subscribe and Get a Steady Breeze All the Year.

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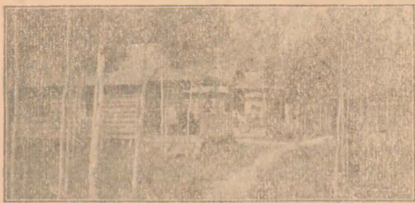
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Where To Go In Maine

Lake Parlin House and Camps



Write for booklet.

H. P. McKENNEY, Proprietor,

Jackman, Maine

Are delightfully situated on shore of Lake Parlin on direct line from Quebec to Rangeley Lakes, popular thoroughfare for automobiles being a distance of 12 miles each way. Lake Parlin and the 12 out ponds in the radius of four miles furnish the best of fly fishing the whole season. The house and camps are new and have all modern conveniences, such as baths, gas lights, open rock fireplaces, etc. The cuisine is unexcelled. Canoeing, boating, bathing, tennis, mountain climbing, automobilism, etc.

YORK CAMPS, RANGELEY, MAINE J. LEWIS YORK, Prop.

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Salmon, square tailed and lake trout. My camps are most charmingly situated on the shores of Spring Lake, well furnished, excellent beds, purest of spring water and the table is first-class, elevation 1,800 feet above sea level, grandest scenery and pure mountain air. Hay fever and malaria unknown. Spring Lake furnishes excellent lake trout and salmon fishing and in the neighboring streams and ponds are abundance of brook trout. Buckboard roads only 2-12 miles. An ideal family summer resort. Telephone communications with village and doctor. References furnished. Terms reasonable. Address for full particulars, JOHN CARVILLE, Flagstaff, Me.

Blakeslee Lake Camps JOSEPH H. WHITE, Proprietor A famous resort for anglers and hunters. Write for illustrated booklet and map. Address, Oct. 15 till May 1st, Skinner, Me. Summer address, Eustis, Maine.

WEST END HOTEL H. M. CASTNER, Prop'r. Portland, Maine

Thoroughly first class. The hotel for Maine vacationists, tourists and sportsmen. All farm, dairy products, pork and poultry from our own farm, enabling us to serve only fresh vegetables, meats, butter, cream, eggs, etc. American plan. Send for circular.

BELGRADE LAKES, MAINE. The Belgrade. Best Sportsmen's Hotel in New England. Best black bass fishing in the world, best trout fishing in Maine. CHAS. N. HILL & SON, Managers.

THE ATTEAN LAKE CAMPS Unsurpassed fishing, hunting, canoeing, bathing and mountain climbing. Separate camps for all parties, with special accommodations for families. Sixteen trout ponds of fly and bait fishing, and a never ending of rivers and streams. Automobile tourists wishing to visit ATTEAN CAMPS, may come to Holden's Garage, one mile from camp, where motor boat will meet parties. Map and booklet of my territory on request. RUEL E. HOLDEN, Jackman, Maine

War or no war Pierce Pond Camps will be open on time for large trout and salmon fishing. Best of reference furnished. Send for circular. C. A. Spaulding, Caratunk, Me.

Central House Belgrade Lakes, Me. This well-known house will open May 1st to the early fishermen, and the regular summer business under old management.

Round Mountain Lake Camps. Write for free booklet. DION O. BLACKWELL, Proprietor, Round Mountain, Maine

To Let for the Season COTTAGE ON RANGELEY LAKE Also motor boat. In the heart of good fishing and hunting. Write I. W. MITCHELL, Rangeley, Me.

BIG RESULTS

FROM SMALL ADS.

What have you for Sale or Exchange?

Look around and see if you haven't some Fire Arms, Boats, A Dog, An Automobile, A Camera, Tent, Hammock or something else you don't want.

Someone else is sure to want it

We have sold things for others, and we can do the same for you. Rates one cent a word in advance.

Address, Classified Department,
MAINE WOODS,

Phillips, Maine

MRS. KIMBALL PASSES AWAY

Secret Orders Attend Church-- Another Genuine Surprise Party Enjoyed.

(Special Correspondence)

Rangeley, April 28.—W. W. Boulter has gone to Sebago lake, where he will be employed guiding for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Emery Haley have returned from an extended visit in Boston and vicinity.

Mrs. Mary Schofield is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Quimby.

Miss Maude Soule entertained Miss Beatrice Jones, Miss Lena Weeks, Miss Vera Adams, Miss Katherine Nice, Harrison Amber and J. D. Vaughan at her cottage for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Marble of Dixfield were in town a few days recently on business. They will return for the season shortly.

Osmon Wright has moved his family from Strong and is again occupying the T. C. Haley rent on Allen street.

The ice is all out of Haley Pond and is fast leaving the shores of the lake, and some prophesy that the latter part of the week will see the lake clear.

Saul Collins is building a new house for Ernest Robbins.

Graves, the oculist arrived Saturday and has headquarters at Mrs. S. H. McCard's as usual.

A severe thunder storm visited us Monday morning.

E. I. Herrick has moved the store which he recently purchased nearer the sidewalk, so that it is now in line with the others.

E. C. Hinkley is putting in new underpinning, having a new hard wood floor laid and otherwise making changes and improvements.

Mrs. Henry Badger and daughter are visiting relatives in Phillips.

Mrs. E. P. McCard and Miss Alice Sweetser returned Saturday from Stratton.

Mrs. E. I. Herrick has been on the sick list the past week.

The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs attended church last Sunday; about 100 were present in the two orders. Rev. W. S. Coleman, a former pastor of this church, but now of Springvale, preached the sermon which was very helpful and embodied the ruling principles of the order. The church was beautifully decorated with potted plants. Special music was furnished by the choir.

Next Sunday the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters will attend church in a body.

Fred Hinkley is putting a new foundation under his house and piping for "city" water.

Mrs. Lizzie Whittemore and son, Colby of Phillips were in town Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Whittemore's brother, Alonzo Dill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Guild, Jr., have moved to Stratton, where they will make their future home.

I. B. Toothaker is spending his vacation at Lewiston.

Miss Rose Nelson was operated on recently at Bangor hospital, and very favorable reports have been received of her rapid recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Harnden are spending the week at camp.

Wallace Hamm has purchased the

Mingo Springs Hotel and Camps

The ideal place to spend your vacation. Good fishing, hunting and motoring. Table not surpassed in this section. Write for booklet.
C. A. COLE, Prop., Rangeley, Maine

CAMP PHOENIX

In the very heart of Maine's Best Fish and Game Region. If you like to fish, the name SOURDAHUNK stands for all that is best in fishing, and Camp Phoenix is located in the very center of the famous SOURDAHUNK region. Live fighting trout at camp door. Write for particulars. CHAS. A. DAISEY, Prop., Norcross, Me.

SPORTSMEN AND TOURISTS

We are the only people in the East selling direct to the Consumer.

Before purchasing your supplies, drop a line and get our prices. We sell our goods at a wholesale price, therefore saving you money on your purchases. Season advancing. Give us a try.

CONGRESS SALES BUREAU,
Portland, Me.

Mial Lamb house on Pleasant street and H. A. Furbish has purchased the G. W. Brooks house on Main street.

Mrs. H. T. Kimball passed away Tuesday afternoon at her late home after a long and painful illness.

Funeral services for the late Alonzo Dill were held from his late home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Welch of Farmington and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lovejoy of Strong were in town the latter part of the week.

Mrs. T. C. Haley and children accompanied Mrs. Haley's parents home and will remain for a short visit.

The new automobile licenses are now beginning to shine about town. P. Alton Quimby and J. Sherman Hoar being among the first.

Mrs. E. B. Herrick was tendered a genuine surprise party at her home Tuesday evening. The guests numbering 16 were in appropriate costume. The evening was pleasantly passed with whist, music and conversation. Refreshments of punch and fancy crackers were served. The prizes were won by Mrs. E. B. Herrick, Miss Beatrice Jones, Mrs. Albert Carlton, Mrs. W. F. Oakes. Mrs. Herrick was also presented with a handsome cheese and cracker dish.

AMERICAN GAINS WORLD FAME

Sudden Prominence Attained by Edward H. Weston Through His Pictures Exhibited at London Salon.

Orillia, Ontario,
April 26, 1915.

I am enclosing an article from the "Christian Science Monitor," Boston, but I am no believer in the G. S. portion.

The Edward H. Weston, the photographer, is a son of Jennie S. Brett Weston, whom quite a few old Phillips people will remember as one of the daughters of Rufus Brett, the blacksmith, for many years.

It truly is a great honor for Mr. Weston, and one that Phillips ought to endorse with pride.

We are to remain here for some time before we return to Maine. We have a house and large lot to dispose of before we leave. The war has put property on the lowest shelf. The Canadians, from the lowest Private to the Commander in Chief, are very sure that they will have Germany in the dust by summer. Everything seems to show that the Germans are in "the last ditch." They have got a very hard war account to settle, when it is over, and there is a chance for the end of Germany, save as a small country under England and the Allies.

In the last night's papers had a statement that when the war is over they will bring Emperor Bill, over to Canada and take him a round off exhibition.

Harry P. Dill.

Following is the article mentioned above:

In the little city of Tropic, adjacent to Los Angeles, is the portrait studio of Edward Henry Weston, whose sudden rise to prominence in the world of artistic photography has attracted much attention among those who follow such work closely.

From comparative obscurity, Mr. Weston has, in the course of a year or a little more, reached a point where he may be considered one of the leading pictorialists in his line in America, and his work across the ocean, at the London salon, has been especially noticed.

The London Salon of Photography, held in the galleries of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors, is the leading yearly exhibit of pictorial photography. No awards are given, it being considered sufficient honor to have a picture hung. The honorary secretary of the salon, Bertam Park, artist photographer, when asked by a London magazine his opinion as to which was the best work in the entire exhibition of pictures, by 150 photographers, most of them noted artists, answered as follows: "Which is the best picture in the salon? That is a truly difficult question to answer, but I can tell you which I think is the best group of pictures by the same artist. They are Nos. 98, 107, 153, 169 and 172 by Edward H. Weston of Tropic, Cal.

"Mr. Weston is evidently a man of original ideas, sound technique, a refined artistic perception and sense for decoration. I cannot remember having ever seen any of his work before, and it is a very great pleasure to welcome a newcomer whose pictures show such a distinctive personality."

The following pictures are described at quite length by Mr. Park:

"No. 107, 'Toxophilus, a Decorative Study'; No. 98, 'Summer Sunshine'; No. 153, 'Child Study in Gray'; No. 169, 'Carlota.'"

In the last five years at the salon we have had perhaps too many Austrian, Hungarian and German prints, amongst the chief characteristics of which are a forceful, almost brutal, strength, and rich decisive tone values, so that the delicate elusiveness of the pictures I have mentioned appeared at once as something which gave a fresh outlook and a welcome change."

Mr. Weston is an enthusiastic worker. He believes the quiet and beauty of a small village are conducive to a higher reach of artistic expression than the commercialism of a big city and intends to let people find him in the little town where he has won his reputation.

NORWAY MAN IS HONORED

Hugh Pendexter, Former Principal of Phillips High School

Hugh Pendexter, one of the big men of Norway, and one of the well known story writers of the day, has recently been honored by an appointment to the Board of Advisers of the American Legion. The American Legion is a new order being formed whose purpose it is to have ready for emergency warfare, a large body of men all over the nation, prepared to re-inforce the regular army.

The movement is nation-wide and in its membership will be included men of every art and craft and profession. Each man will register under his own occupation and be prepared to answer a call to arms if extremities should ever come when America would need defense.

Already seven members of the Advisory Council have been appointed, and in the list thus far are men with whom any association is a high honor. Colonel Roosevelt, who is intensely interested in the undertaking, is a prominent member of this board. Elihu Root of New York, will also be one of the big men to make up the council. Among the others already chosen are several past secretaries of the Army and Navy. The other members of the board are to be chosen from all over the nation and are to constitute a governing body for the Legion. It is positive proof of the name Mr. Pendexter has made for himself that he is chosen to make up one of so renowned a group. And of the honor given him, Norway is bound to feel proud. Mr. Pendexter's many friends in Phillips will be pleased to know of the honor conferred upon him. He was principal of the Phillips High school at one time.

FISHING NEWS IN NORTHERN MAINE

(Special to Maine Woods.)

Bangor, Me., April 27, 1915.

The ice has gone out of the following lakes and ponds: Schoodic and Sebobeis lakes; Salmon Stream Lake and the other small lakes in the vicinity of Benedicta; the lakes reached from Katahdin Iron Works, namely, Little Houlston Pond, Little Lyford Ponds, Pleasant River above the Gulf, Indian, Dam and the Mud Houlston Ponds, all except Big Houlston are now open; Attean Lake reached from Jackman.

The fishing has commenced in all of the above and indications are that it will be of the very best as well as being much earlier this year than usual.

Geo. M. Houghton,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

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