DIVISIONAL ACTIVITIES

FIRE CONTROL - MANAGEMENT
INSECT & DISEASE CONTROL
BLISTER RUST CONTROL
BAXTER PARK
GENERAL
Land Office - Public Lots.
Forest Nursery

Maine Forest Service
Augusta, Maine
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An attempt has been made each year to make a general review of the season's activities for the last issue of Forest Protectors. The field season of 1958 showed some major changes in personnel and accomplishments.

If present conditions continue, we will undoubtedly enjoy one of the best forest fire seasons in years. Burned areas were held to a minimum, suppression costs low and a considerable saving of forest fire funds. Due to a favorable season, various construction projects were carried out and other phases of fire control work.

The department continued to be alert and acquired many useful pieces of excess property. This consisted largely of rolling stock of trucks, trailer pumpers, bulldozers, etc., as well as other materials and equipment. At present the department has an excellent lead on a Bell helicopter. Possibly by next spring we can carry out air attacks on fires with our two Cessnas and helicopter.

One of the major activities of the season was the successful spruce budworm spray project on 300,000 acres in northern Aroostook County last June. This was a well coordinated operation with excellent cooperation by all. Much credit is due the Pest Control Division by careful planning and over-all supervision. This joint effort between private industry, state and federal agencies, is one of the largest spray projects ever undertaken in Maine.

The program of aid to small woodland owners under our Management Division continues to make progress. Better management and increased productivity on these small holdings is the big need of today if future wood demands are to be met. These areas are the storehouse for tomorrow's wood supply.

Field work in white pine blister rust control was successfully carried out. Twenty-two thousand dollars was appropriated by towns at town meetings which was $6,000 above the five-year average. A thorough ribes eradication job was done around the Greenbush forest nursery.

The big personnel change in the department was the resignation of A. D. Nutting to become the Director of the School of Forestry at the University of Maine, at Orono. He will be missed but the entire personnel of the department wish him well in his new work. In turn, I have been appointed as his successor and I consider it a great privilege to serve and work with you. Fred Holt has been moved up to the position of Deputy Forest Commissioner.

This winter will be legislative year. Budgets have been prepared and we hope they will be accepted to permit the continuation of programs and opportunities for expansion.

These are but a few of the 1958 season's activities. To those of you who will be going off our payroll for this year may I thank you for your service and faithfulness to the department, and good luck this winter. It will be pleasant to welcome you next spring.

AUSTIN H. WILKINS
Forest Commissioner
Economically speaking Maine will never get out of the woods.

And that is good, for in its vast wooded acreage lies the state's greatest wealth. Maine turns out more than half a billion dollars worth of forest products annually, or about half of the state's total manufacturing output representing by far the greatest source of income to Maine citizens.

If this wealth is important, so are the agencies and people involved in conserving it and putting it to proper use.

One such agency is the new School of Forestry at the University of Maine, and one such person is the school's first director, retiring State Forest Commissioner Albert D. Nutting.

The opportunity for this school to serve Maine's forest interests, like the expansion opportunities of the forests and their products, is unlimited. Mr. Nutting and his school are about to become key forces in training men and guiding the research that will mold the destiny of our timberlands.

The U. S. Forest Service estimates the demand for wood products will almost double by the year 2,000. Maine, as one of the best timber growing areas in the country, is in an enviable position to cash in on this demand if it prepares itself by conserving and improving woodland yields.

Right now Maine is not properly prepared. Mr. Nutting says Maine forests are just "holding their own."

Chief Richard E. McArdle of the U. S. Forest Service has said: "What we do in the next ten or 20 years will determine whether we will grow all the timber that will be needed by 2,000."

The challenge to Maine is clear. The new School of Forestry has an urgent role of leadership to play. We believe it will play it successfully, first because of the legislature's tendency to give the university the financial backing it deserves, and second because of director Nutting's vigorously enlightened approach to his job.

He envisages his school as one whose advanced teaching methods and extensive research will make it a national leader in its field. He sees it as an institution capable of giving Maine the trained men, the knowledge and counsel necessary to step up lagging forestry programs and put all woodland resources to maximum use.

It is this kind of bold thinking and imagination which makes us think University of Maine officials picked the right man to head its School of Forestry, and leads us to predict, even before the new school presents its first diploma, that Maine's entire timberland picture will be materially brightened in the next decade.

(Editor's Note: The above article appeared in the Portland Sunday Telegram July 13, 1958.)
PARTY FOR A. D. NUTTING

The Tri-City Fish and Game Club was the scene of a going away party for Mr. and Mrs. Nutting, on June 27, when about 75 people from the Augusta and surrounding area feted them with a lobster supper, with all the trimmings.

Austin Wilkins acted as master of ceremonies and after a few opening remarks a bouquet of red roses was presented to Mrs. Nutting by Lillian Tschamler. Fred Holt then gave Mr. Nutting a copy of "Forest Protectors" which was dedicated to him with his picture inside the cover. This pleased him very much. Austin Wilkins presented him with a G. E. portable television set, and Bill Whitman presented him with an inscribed silver tray. Mrs. Nutting responded in his usual friendly manner and expressed his appreciation to the group, and told of his enjoyment in the position of Forest Commissioner during his ten years of service with the department. Mrs. Nutting also thanked the group and expressed her pleasure in being associated with the department but was glad to have her husband back home again.

The gifts were on display during the evening and everyone present had an opportunity to talk with Mr. and Mrs. Nutting and extend his best wishes for the days ahead.
WHERE THERE'S SMOKE THERE'S AUSTIN WILKINS

In Maine's forestry circles, Austin Wilkins is known as a man with a keen sense for woodsmoke.

In fact, say the men of the State Forestry Department, if there is wood burning anywhere in Maine, the Pine Tree state's new Forest Commissioner can smell it at his desk in Augusta. And when Commissioner Wilkins smells smoke he lights out for the source ready to fight fire.

Wilkins has been fighting forest fires, and showing others how to fight them throughout Maine for most of his 30 years in the state's forest service. His role in helping to build up one of the best forest fire-fighting forces in the nation has been nationally recognized and he has been called on as an adviser in fire-fighting training by all the other New England states and Canada.

Possibly that's why a New Hampshire forester we happened to run into a few years ago asked us whether we knew Austin Wilkins. "There's a fine forester," he told us.

But Maine's new forestry commissioner isn't just a fire-fighter. A forestry graduate of the University of Maine in 1926, he holds a master's degree in forestry from Cornell University. For the past 10½ years as Maine's deputy commissioner he has played an active role in many fields of forestry, working closely with his old boss, former Commissioner Albert D. Nutting.

Of Wilkins appointment, an industrial forester commented: "We think very highly of him. He's steeped in the policies of Nutting -- and that's good."

Says Nutting, who now heads the University of Maine's new forestry school: "He's a very loyal person to this state; very honest, and he always does his best. I'm very pleased myself about his appointment. I recommended him."

We say, congratulations and good luck, Mr. Wilkins. May you have a long and progressive reign over the Maine woods, and may your sensitive nose smell only the fragrance of birch logs crackling in a well-tended fireplace.

Editor's Note: The above article appeared as an editorial in the Portland Sunday Telegram.

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ADVISORY CAPACITY

A centipede suffering from arthritis was complaining to a fox about the pains in his legs.

Said the fox, "Why don't you change into a bird. You'll have 98 per cent fewer legs to cause you trouble and you'll be able to fly and get off your feet occasionally."

"Sounds wonderful," said the centipede, "but how do I go about it?"

"That's your problem," said the fox, "I just gave you the idea. You'll have to work out the details."

- "Fleet Flashes" - National Safety Council
Again this year, as in the past, the aerial survey for the detection of budworm defoliation was conducted early in July. The survey was carried out jointly by the Maine Forest Service and the U. S. Forest Service. The observers were Bill Waters and Stan Hood. From 1950 through 1956 the plane used was a Cessna 195 owned by the Federal Government. Due to other commitments we have not had the use of this plane for the past two years.

In 1957 it was decided to hire a private plane and pilot to assist us in the work. This arrangement did not work out too satisfactorily as the plane was not capable of performing to the complete satisfaction of the observers. To understand this, it should be explained that the survey is of the line-strip type. This means that the pilot must keep the plane at all times on an exact easterly or westerly compass bearing at an altitude of 500 feet. This necessitates reserve power in the plane in order that it can climb directly over ridges and mountains safely.

During the winter of 1957-58 the Commissioner was approached with the request that a Maine Forest Service plane be made available for this important survey. He agreed and suggested that both planes be utilized. With this thought in mind gyro compasses were installed in the planes. This is a very important feature in helping the pilot stay on an exact compass course.

On July 9, Earl Crabb arrived in Portage to begin the survey. Four lines were flown on that day. Incidentally these flight lines had been previously laid out six miles apart on a map. They extended from Fort Kent as far south as Moro Plantation and from the eastern border of the state to the Allagash. Good weather the following day allowed us to cover a great deal of ground after which Earl took off for home. Charlie Robinson was to complete the survey with us.

Rain and fog on the following day required us to put off the survey until Monday at which time Charlie met Stan Hood in Lincoln. The southern three lines were flown as well as a reconnaissance flight over the townships of Vanceboro, Lambert Lake, and Dyer, in Washington County. George McGinley was met in Princeton and flew with us on this part of the survey as he knew the country and the areas in question. Except for completion of the map, showing the exact extent of any defoliation found, the aerial survey was completed.

It is hoped that the same arrangement for the survey can be made in 1959. A much better job can be done when the observers have complete confidence in the pilot and plane as experienced this year.

During the spruce budworm activities Don Kulacz took a ride with one of the Chase pilots. They were observing spray planes. Below, there was a sudden "roar" when a jet zoomed in a dive only a few hundred feet in front of them. The Chase pilot had quite a time keeping the plane on an even keel and out of the jet stream. As for Kulacz, he just fainted and pledged to never ride in any plane again.

Bob Nash also nearly fainted when one of the TEM planes caught fire.
FORESTER VISITS MID-WEST

Joe Lupsha, Utilization Forester, attended the annual meeting of the Forest Products Research Society in Madison, Wisconsin, last June and then spent a week in southern Illinois at the Carbondale Research Center and the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest.

He has listed a few of the things that impressed him most.

At Madison he noted that:

1. Large and some small lumber manufacturers are definitely getting away from producing just plain boards and dimension. Custom finishing, and manufacturing to exact lengths, widths and shapes is the trend. Packaging of lumber, even construction lumber, is increasing. The producers are attempting to give the buyer exactly what he wants when he wants it.

2. Automation to increase board foot per man production is gaining both in large and small sawmills.

3. Pulp chips and other by-products are a necessity for many mills in order for them to make a profit.

4. The cost of transportation is the problem of mills all over the U. S.

5. Most forest product manufacturers are very optimistic about the future of wood products.

6. The U. S. Forest Products Lab in Madison, Wisconsin, is an impressive organization with a million dollars worth of equipment and on its staff of 600 are 200 professional wood technologists. Through their research, they have proven that there is practically nothing we use that cannot be made from trees. Forest products research has returned $70 for every $1 invested.

7. The next few years should show many new developments in the use of wood.

8. Many manufacturers, especially in the South and West, spend much money on research.

9. A major problem in many areas of the country is what to do with their hardwoods. We are fortunate in having a good percentage of our land capable of producing softwood timber and also that we have numerous types of wood industries using hardwoods.

10. Western mills have a difficult time competing in New England markets, much more difficult than I had previously realized.

At Carbondale, Illinois, and vicinity, Joe noted that:

1. Again, Maine is very lucky in having its many different types of wood-using plants. For example, in southern Illinois, a pulpwood market is practically non-existent.

2. Recreation is becoming more and more important as a use of forest land areas. The impact to Maine has only just begun. At one of the very few lakes in southern Illinois docking facilities for a season for a small boat is from $30 to $50. For larger boats the price goes up as high as $90.
3. Logging conditions in Maine are no worse than in many other areas in the country, and much better than some. Logging costs in Maine appear to be higher than they need be; seasonal operation, inadequate planning, poor road systems, small volume cut annually by an operator are some of the reasons.

4. Prices paid for stumpage and logs, and pulpwood prices in Maine are high compared to many sections of the United States.

5. Maine has a golden opportunity in the years to come if we can increase the growth rate and quality of our timber through more high-order forestry.

6. Sawing for grade and knowing log quality is of utmost importance for making a profit; quality instead of quantity.

7. A visit was made to a Wood Products Pilot Plant in southern Illinois where test runs are made on possible products using low grades of lumber. The pilot plant facilities are also used by a vocational school for boys interested in training in commercial wood products manufacture.

Two fools had cars they thought perfection;
They met one day at an intersection,
Tooted their horns and made a connection.
A police car came and made an inspection
An ambulance came and made a collection.
All that is left is a recollection
And two less votes in the next election.

Taken from Safety News Letter
Aerial spraying of 300,000 acres for spruce budworm control in northern Maine was completed on June 20 with a total of 32 spraying hours or 9 spraying sessions. The job was started on June 10, but poor weather gave little accomplishment for the first week. The period June 17-20, however, turned out to be good for spraying to speed up the application. Costs were financed as follows: 25% Federal, the rest equally by State and all wild land owners. A previous report made in the last issue of Forest Protectors explains several phases of the job.

Good assistance was received from other divisions of the department, from the U. S. Forest Service, and from Forest Protection Limited of Canada. Joe Pike of the Blister Rust Division was the Airport Supervisor, assisted by Al Willis. Paul Simmonds (formerly our State Blister Rust Leader, but now in the Region 7 office, U. S. F. S., Upper Darby, Pennsylvania) and Merle Hofferber (Region 1, U. S. F. S., Montana) capably set up and handled the safety phases. Glenn Allison and Bill Waters of the U. S. Forest Service respectively coordinated Federal cooperation with the State and gave advice on the technical phases. Calibration of plane spray equipment to insure proper spray dispensing was by Dave Isler, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Russ Cram and Clarence Thurston took care of radio communications. Tes Watson was the radio dispatcher at the airport and had both hands full while also trying to handle his cigar. Incidentally, Tes finally dropped the cigar when Bob Nash "blew his top" at the plane contractor for meddling with flight orders over the radio. Harold Weeks, Lawrence St. Peter, Perley Mackerich, and Walter Patchell radioed wind and air condition reports to the airport in the wee hours of the morning and the evening. Occasionally Crystal Weeks melodiously chimed in while Harold was busy on fire duties.

Joel Marsh obtained a good picture record of the operation at the airport and in the air, and of the laboratory and field activities. John Walker mapped the spray areas and the progress of spraying. Don Kulacz, Al Willis, and Bob Locke gave fine help in checking the dispensing of the insecticide to the planes. Don took one flight to observe spraying and proceeded to dispense other things. Manley Bragdon gave a perfect performance in keeping the large pumps going to deliver the insecticide to the planes. He was relieved for a day or two by Horace Remick. Members of wardens' families helped in the checking of collections brought into laboratories at Portage and Sinclair--Mrs. Stanley Greenlaw (Bernice), Mrs. Arnold Shaw (Leonette), Mrs. Lawrence St. Peter (Jeanne), and Paul Chamberlain's daughter, Karleen.

All of the entomology staff, of course, were fully occupied in the various phases of the job as planned. Last, but not least, was the excellent cooperation and assistance given by Bill Whitman here in the office. Bill could not be present at Caribou but he put in a tremendous amount of time in preparing contracts, in financial matters, and in expediting the obtaining of supplies and equipment throughout the winter and spring season and in helping in any other emergencies through the completion of the job. An organization chart showing the duties and responsibilities of each person on the project is available on request.

Division members have been busy since the completion of spraying on two major budworm phases; first, in getting data for determining the degree of
control obtained and, second, in making regular ground and aerial surveys of
the spruce budworm situation not only in the spray area, but throughout the state.

The assistance given by Forest Protection, Limited has been mentioned above.
A letter from its manager, Barney Flieger, to Bob Nash is partially quoted under
the "miscellaneous" section, which indicates the great interest his group had in
our job.

John Parsons of Greenville was appointed to the seasonal job of Insect
Ranger for the area from Greenville to Patten, formerly handled by Harold Bullock,
who is now on gypsy moth quarantine work.

John Chadwick and Doug Stark have been more than busy with the usual Dutch
elm disease survey work and with the handling of frequent calls concerning shade
trees. Since early August they have been assisted in scouting the inhabited
areas of the state for the Dutch elm disease by Rangers Frank Manning, George
McKinley, Carlton Merrill, Jim Holmes, and John Parsons. Dr. Welch of Cornell
University has been with us again for two weeks this summer to assist in patho-
logical problems.

The Northeastern Forest Pest Council, of which Bob Nash is chairman, will
hold its summer meeting in Maine this year, gathering on the evening of
September 9 and meeting September 10 through noon of September 11. This group
is composed of entomologists, foresters, and pathologists involved in forest
pest protection work in eastern Canada and the northeastern states south to
West Virginia.

It was reported previously that George LaBonte received his Master of
Science degree at the University of Maine in June. From then on he has been in
Aroostook County on budworm work. Just recently he has taken up residence in
Augusta to be full time again with the division. In one phase of his work he
will continue to work with Bill Wight in combating pest problems that arise
at the nursery at Greenbush.

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INDISPENSABLE

Sometimes when you feel important,
Sometimes when your ego is in bloom,
Sometimes when you take it for granted
You're the best qualified in the room,
Sometimes when you feel that your going
Would leave an unfilled hole,
Just follow these simple instructions
And see how it humbles your soul.
Take a bucket and fill it with water,
Put your hand in it up to the wrist,
Pull it out and the hole that's remaining
Is the measure of how you'll be missed.
You may splash all you please when you enter,
You can stir up the water galore;
But stop and you'll find in a minute
That it looks quite the same as before.
The moral in this quaint example
Is -- Do the best you can,
Be proud of yourself, but remember:
There is no indispensable man.

---Anonymous
DUTCH ELM DISEASE OCCURRENCE IN MAINE

In 1952-57......32 towns, 478 trees (dark areas)
1958...........31 towns, 248 trees (light areas)
Totals........63 towns, 726 trees, 10 Counties
ORGANIZED TOWN ACTIVITIES

District I

Clayton Weymouth and his crew gave the Park Commission an assist this spring by tearing down the old Coast Guard buildings at Cape Elizabeth. Outside of getting themselves some invigorating air and exercise the men recovered some good sheathing and timbers and saved the Park Commission several hundred dollars.

Eliab Shepardson has sheathed the inside of the watchman's camp at Atherton Hill and Cliff Chapman has closed off one stall (12' x 36') of his pole garage at Gorham so it can be heated for motor repair work. All materials came from Cape Elizabeth.

Cliff has been busy trying to keep some of the excess government equipment operational.

Brad Woodward has nearly recovered from a double hernia operation. This was the direct result of a strain from tightening a log binder on a department truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Day have moved into the living quarters at Cornish. We haven't heard much from Ken all summer so expect he is getting close supervision.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Barton have been in the living quarters at Gray all year and are well settled. They have done a fine job of making the premises look livable. Much credit is due Phil for his initiative in going ahead with this job.

District II

Wilbur Libby and his crew have a number of building projects underway. Living quarters were started last year at Lovell on a reasonably sandy lot. This spring the cellar was full of water. It appeared at one time as though we might have the drilled well piped into the cellar water supply. This situation has now been corrected with a 300' cellar drain. Base has been hauled in for a 30' x 40' pole type storehouse with concrete floor. The old storehouse will eventually be dismantled or sold.

At Weld the storehouse has been moved to a larger lot on the Weld to Wilton road. Excavation has started on the cellar for the living quarters on this new lot.

Phil Noyes continues to have problems with the local telephone service. We have some slides of the current type of splices in use there. If this type of maintenance showed up on a New Brunswick Forest Service line our one-time telephone line instructor "How's ever" Johnson would shoot first and ask questions later.

District III

Howard Rowell with the help of his wardens has the Norridgewock living quarters well started. This will be a one and a half story building with drive-in basement door on one end. Structure is similar to the quarters at Alfred and West Paris.
Negotiations are underway to purchase a right-of-way and 125 acres of land around Mt. Pisgah tower in Winthrop. The reason for the large area is that the owner wanted to sell all or nothing. The Governor and Council have given approval of the purchase.

**District IV**

The Waldo County Firemen's Association had its Ladies Night observance at the Waldo storehouse, August 29, with a chicken barbecue. Bob Stephenson, who lives at the storehouse site, is Secretary of the Association.

Waldo Clark has a number of towns that consist of islands. These islands pose special problems because of the delay of getting equipment to the island in case of need of outside aid. Equipment which would be adequate for a small town on the mainland, because of reliance on aid from adjoining towns, just isn't enough for the island situation. Waldo has been making calls on some of these recently to determine what condition the equipment is in and how aid could be increased in time of need. Coast Guard and Sea and Shore Fisheries boats are available in emergencies. Mainland towns provide portable equipment for transport by these boats when fires get out of hand.

Although salt water is available on most fires the means of drafting is often complicated by heavy seas advancing and receding 20'-50' from the pump set-up. A pump set-up on a boat is practical under some situations such as a wide mud flat at low water. However, boats standing off shore along a rocky coast with a heavy swell aren't the handiest arrangement. The spruce-fir forest is much like the north country except that along the coast you get down to solid ledge in most spots rather than broken and piled up rock with duff deep down between the rocks.

Special situations mean special methods of operation. In spite of how much we would like to change local methods we come up against some so seldom it means we are the ones that have to change methods to get the job done at all. Knowing to what point you can insist on your methods of operating under emergency situations takes good judgement.

**District V**

Earle Williams has been carrying on a number of projects this summer. We understand that he has developed his sense of smell for cat spruce Christmas trees so well that he doesn't look at 'em any more - just walks down-wind, takes a deep breath and can tell whether he's got one 25' x 60' or 35' x 65'. We were informed by an undisclosed source that he was in Hi-Cut Tower in Garland when he got wind of that one at E. Madison. Any way you look at it that's a fur' piece to smell - and if Mr. Harville from Rockefeller Center doesn't accept this tree his hide will be a fur piece on Earle's office wall.

Earle's crew spent several days with the Boy Scouts at Camp Roosevelt in Eddington, giving them the lowdown on how to build a safe fire, how to build a fire line, how the fire danger is determined.

At Irvin Caverly's place at Enfield a large amount of fill from the new fish hatchery has been dumped back of the house. This will give more usable land area and has already helped ease the black fly problem.

Use of the Government excess dump trucks has made it possible to get some work done on tower roads, such as Chick Hill, and I believe at Hi-Cut and Rollins Mt.
Irvin Caverly helped Howard Rowell several days on the house at Norridgewock. Floyd Wilson and Harvey Saunders have assisted on the Springfield exhibit. Bob Merrill is getting a special assignment on Dutch elm disease scouting in the Milo area.

Hi-Cut tower camps have been redecorated inside and out and the foundation shored up. Hi-Cut is a 65' wooden tower with a 14' x 14' cab and catwalk. Wayne says she stands steady now since the bolts have been tightened. This tower is put together with ring connectors in pressure treated wood. She was getting pretty loose - in her joints that is. Dedham Bald watchman's camp also has been improved, a shed rebuilt, and inside painting planned, if not completed, at this writing.

Earle has a bomb service truck with body rebuilt for a slip-on tank with high pressure pump.

District VI

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Davis have moved into the living quarters at Cherryfield. Dave Grant with assistance from some of the MFD personnel completed the house decoration and the grading around the house and pole barn.

Manley Bragdon attended the firemanship instructors' course at the University of Maine in July. He is now qualified to give instruction in this work in connection with the fireman's training program supervised by the State Department of Education.

Horace Remick has spent considerable time overhauling some of the government excess pumpers. We are still in process of finding a suitable piece of property that can be bought for location of the storehouse and new living accommodations. Road relocation is planned both east and west of the present site, thus more complications. The Highway Department has problems in making up its mind on this stretch.

Bert O'Neill has been keeping his eye on burning operations where land is being cleared in Cutler for the world's most powerful radio transmitter. All tree growth has been bulldozed into piles and burned. Bert says the contractor has used enough fuel oil to keep the blaze going to heat all Washington County this winter.

District VII

Austin Brown, watchman at Peekaboo Mt. in Weston, picks up the loose ends of several districts, not only watching for fires but acting as seasonal warden in that section. During lookout weather if he leaves the tower on fire work the Mrs. fills in as watchman. Not too much need of this fill-in work this year. Brownie has a pick up and small amount of equipment as he is located at the junction of District 7, Mattawamkeag District, St. Croix District, and a couple of towns of the Passadumkeag District.

Wally Townsend has been working on repair and maintenance of government excess equipment.

Tes Watson has been on his usual rounds of contacting local crews and visiting camps. Tes stayed on the budworm project throughout the spray period as radio operator.

Norbert Dubey levelled his buildings this spring. People keep picking at the Public Lots in that area. Norbert makes frequent trips to these lots to determine any new trespass cutting.
"Found party camping on Elliott Peterson's porch at Tobey Pond 6:00 A.M. this morning, large fire going about 30' from camp, had burned all night. Three fellows out on pond fishing, one asleep on porch with whiskey bottle right at hand. These same fellows had gotten permit yesterday for Big Lane Pond. Fellow that got permit agreed to take responsibility, has appointment to meet me in Jackman, Wednesday, June 25, at 1:00 P.M.

Court appearance today at Jackman. Frank H. Brown of Kenduskeag appeared before Trial Justice Austin Hall, pleaded guilty to charges of kindling fire on land without consent of owner and leaving fire unattended. Paid $32.00 on the two charges."

Vaughn Thornton - June 29/38

"Went to Canaan, N. H. to meeting of New Hampshire Forestry Service. Due to misunderstanding on my part, went for an indoor meeting. Found it was in the field. The day was very wet and cold. I spent the afternoon and came home. Vermont men did same. The fire hq. was well set up but because of bad weather made it rough on the men. The meals were served in a field kitchen (Army). The organization chart was well set up, but some of the men that were going to play a part did not show up so it took time to reorganize the crews. I have seen these set-ups in the past. I think Maine stands out as way ahead. All in all it was colder than Hell. They had one man with truck hauling wood for two campfires, to dry the men out as they came in off the fire line."

Ken Day - June 23, 1958

"A young lady fishing off the boom lost control of her line and hooked herself in the seat of the pants. I had the only first-aid kit handy so took over the job of removing the Gray Hackle. I haven't seen her since. I guess her pride was also hurt."

L. Tilson Palmer - July 5/58

"A week of extremes in weather - one day a fire in the tower all day to keep comfortable - the next stifling hot and no breeze whatever. Almost 3 inches of rain this week - helps a lot.

Went down to bring my wife up to the mountain Friday and on the way back the rear door of my panel truck came open and we lost a new packbasket - packed tight to the top with groceries and clothing - between $30-$35 worth. Car 54 took me all the way back to East Holden - inquiring of road patrols, construction workers, gas stations, etc., all along the route to no avail. Please advise me if the Service wishes me to pay for the basket as it was a state one."

Donald K. Smith - June 25/58

Assist the Public whenever you can
"Old saying goes, "Early Bird catches the worm." We were sure early enough - I hope we got the worm. We had excellent weather for spraying. We had some exciting moments. Emergency landings, etc. One horrible experience I'll never forget. Plane 86 Charley came towards the airport smoking and spitting fire. Lost radio contact when he came in sight of airport - made a force landing in a potato field - no one was hurt. Spray project completed Friday P.M. All is well. I enjoyed working with everyone and a real pleasure working with Mr. Nash."

Tesla Watson - June 22/58

"To Community Aid meeting and supper in Berwick, the seven departments gave Wes Birch an easy chair and foot rest."

Brad Woodward - August 16/58

"Had a lightning strike in St. Francis near McLean Mt. Unable to locate it the first night, Saturday, after reported. We found it on Sunday morning around 10:00 A.M. This was a brute of a stub. We had a five-foot cross cut saw, and had a hard time to saw through it. (Great) cooperation in locating this from 702."

Norbert Dubey - August 18/58

"This year there have been numerous broods of grouse (both spruce and ruffed) in the vicinity of our camp. In fact, I believe my wife, Peggy, and I counted 43 grouse at one time. Recently I noticed they were disappearing at an alarming rate. I believe I have finally apprehended one of the culprits responsible. I was hurrying down the trail at the end of a day this week when I saw a flick of motion in the top of a tall spruce tree. When I went over I saw it was a bobcat. Having no gun with me, and wishing to keep him handy, I hung various articles of clothing around the tree to make him think himself surrounded by the enemy. I ran all the way to camp, snatched up my little .22 target revolver and it wasn't long before I had my cat. One shot did the trick and so ends the short tale (tail) of a bobcat, which brings me to the story of the three polar bears: The father bear said - "I have a tale to tell," - The mother bear said, "I, too, have a tale to tell." - The little baby bear said as he shivered on a cake of ice, "My tail is told!!"

Harry Wiggins - August 10/58

Comment: Are you sure it wasn't a scatter gun!!!
Extracts from Weekly Reports Cont.

"Worked at Norridgewock all week until Saturday. Friday P.M. on our way home Rines and I stopped at a wayside diner and bought two ice cream cones. I think the stuff had melted and been refrozen. Anyway, we were sick all night and all day Saturday - food poisoning, we called it."

Manley Nelson - August 2/58

VISIT OF FEDERAL INSPECTORS

The U. S. Forest Service sent a group to Maine on a General Integration Inspection in August. Those participating were V. L. Harper, Russell McKennan, Ralph Marquis, Hamilton Pyles, Glenn Allison, and Roy Olson. They flew to Augusta and spent 1-1/2 days in that area, leaving Friday for several days' vacation in northern Maine. Their purpose was to visit various branches of the U. S. Forest Service, as well as the Maine Forest Service, to determine how well each was coordinating work with other U. S. Department of Agriculture agencies.

The group visited woodlands which have been worked on by Bill Adams in the Windsor, Readfield area to determine cutting practices being used and coordination with other U. S. Department of Agriculture programs such as the Soil Bank and ASC.

White pine blister rust problems were discussed at the Tree Farm of John F. Hill in Belgrade.

Fire control program and facilities were discussed and inspected at Jefferson.

A visit was made at the Entomological Laboratory where programs were discussed with Bob Nash and his staff. Members of the inspecting team were high in their praise of the coordination and organization of the spruce budworm spray project.

Maine was one of three states in U. S. Forest Service Region 7 visited by the group.

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Sign located at entrance of Spencer Lake Road below Parlin Pond in Moose River District.

Possibly other districts could erect similar signs.
Males are becoming collectors' items!

There is a widening gap in the life expectancy of men and women. If we continue at the same rate, in a few generations the country will have to draft widows to get a good standing army.

Over the years, the woman's lot in caring for the home and kids has improved immeasurably due to work-saving appliances and techniques. Dad's lot apparently hasn't improved since the modern pace of making a living seems to be knocking him off at an ever-increasing rate.

Female humans are more subtle than females of other species. Female spiders eat their mates. Human females burn 'out' their mates in the keen competition of keeping up with the neighbors, or keep their men fat for an early demise.

It's about time to quash this old jazz of women being the weaker sex. The market is being glutted with used cars and used males. There are better things to leave posterity than a rich or frustrated widow.

When most commodities become scarce, they demand a premium. We males should demand our due. We should stop letting women patsy us into making like Tarzan, since muscles and brute strength are apparently deceptive.

A new Age of Chivalry is upon us! If we are not to become museum pieces, females must take a more chivalrous attitude toward us.

We can't blame the whole problem on females though, bless 'em. Most males seem hell-gent for self destruction when you watch them drive like demons on the road, take short cuts and chances on the job, or demonstrate their misinformation on male physical prowess. Jokers who do these things are traitors to the cause.

Save yourself, and quit rumbling your digestive organs for the rich widow set. It may be later than you think!

Taken from NATIONAL SAFETY NEWS
August 1958
THE FOREST FIRE WATCHMAN

Who sits high in mountained craggy place,
Watching the forests that stretch far out into space;
In a cabin raised on spindling shins,
Up where the Eagle plays in air so thin.

What manner of man is he, who day by day
 Watches for fire from woodland glen;
Perhaps by lightning, but more often, men;
Alone in his duties and trusted by them.

Alone in his cabin from dark to dawn,
Eating alone and then to be gone;
Only to meet the sun in the skies
And returning again after it dies.

Packing his grub over hard mountain trails,
Spending days and weeks without his mail;
Returning each day to his tower in the skies,
Way up where the Eagle flies.

Forests of timber spread out below,
From horizon to horizon each way they go;
Protected by this man, thru all daylight,
Even sometimes late, at the edge of night.

What mannered man is he,
Who spends his life protecting trees;
From the blacken ravages of fire
For the meagre wages of his hire.

Winds whistling their monotonous moans,
While wire guys add shrill their cries;
To and fro the tower goes, with tortuous groans,
Lonely music, the watchman's prize.

People he sees while far below,
'Tis a tough trail so they do not show;
His duties hold him, for he cannot go,
Even for a word or a brief "hello".

Gone is the heat from the summer skies,
Gone is the man, where the Eagle flies;
No longer does he hear that dreary sound
Of the wind whistling all around.

No longer does he breathe air so thin;
Winter has come, there's no need of him.
He's left the forestlands, with mountain skies,
He'll eat this winter, out where it's civilized.

Let the water trickle again in spring,
No matter his work, he'll drop everything;
Returning to the lonely life of the tower,
Watching for the smoke and flame that devour.
The great forest of spruce, fir, and pine
That covers this great State of mine;
Nor, will his work bring him fame,
A watchman he is, whatever his name.

Sent in by Maurice W. Clark

USE OF NEW PAINT TO PREVENT AIR COLLISION

There is a new fluorescent paint that is being used on airplanes to prevent air collision and for visibility from the ground. This paint reflects visible light and is similar to Scotchlite. It comes in different colors and makes a plane easier to see from the ground. Men working on fires can spot the plane quickly. An application is good for about 18 months.

The Maine Forest Service plane which Charlie Robinson is using is painted with this Blaze Orange Day-Glo paint, and we are the first in the state to use it. If our plane was forced down in the woods it would be much easier to find it. Probably planes that were lost, or are still lost, would have been found if they had been painted with this paint.

Every day we have transit planes coming in here and pretty nearly all of them have this paint on them. One of the most notable recently was the twin engined plane of Gene Tunney, who has a summer home in the vicinity of Pemaquid. His plane was trimmed with this Blaze Orange paint.

Charlie Robinson’s plane created much favorable comment in the northern division, and in the spring we expect to paint the plane that Earl Crabb is using.

It is quite possible that we will find other uses for this type of paint in the department.

Nothing like getting plastered!

While working on the laboratory scene for the Springfield exhibit, Stan Hood dropped a can of yellow paint. What a mess!! Even got some in his eyes.

Comment: You’re all right, the world’s wrong!
ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL YEAR AT EASTERN STATES EXPOSITION

Congratulations are extended to fire control, management, blister rust, and entomology divisions for the superb job of putting together one of the most interesting and memorable exhibits that has ever been presented at the Eastern States Exposition.

The exhibit consisted of three parts, with each part including six three-dimensional life-like scenes, depicting the work accomplished by each department. Every effort was made to have each scene exact to scale and authenticity. For example, in the fire control section, one scene designated the use of hand tools in fighting fire; while in the management section, a miniature scene showing a woodlot with one-half of the lot unmanaged and the other half properly managed, emphasized by thinning and pruning, was presented. The entomology and blister rust scenes brought many comments from viewers who were extremely interested in the scenes demonstrating spruce budworm spraying and ribes eradicating.

This exhibit is now ready for its introduction to thousands of Maine viewers, either at fairs or other public gatherings. Ease of handling and compactness has been achieved in the construction with the idea of aiding the individual in transporting and setting up. The exhibit can be displayed by showing the three sections together, that is; fire control, management, and entomology, or shown as individual sections. Each section is twelve feet long, eight feet high and four feet in depth.

This exhibit, as a whole or in sections, is available for display by request through Albert Willis, Augusta office.

DEDICATION OF WHITE PINE TREES AT STATE HOUSE

A dedication ceremony was held on August 27, at the State House, with the placing of a bronze plaque commemorating the white pine. The granite block for this plaque was taken from some of that used in the State Office Building and the plaque was made up by J. F. Hodgkins of Randolph.

Two white pines, donated by E. R. Corkum of Chelsea, had been planted on each side of the Liberty Bell for Freedom in front of the State House steps earlier this summer.

The Brewer Garden and Bird Club, whose efforts originally initiated this planting, and the Garden Club Federation of Maine each donated a sum of money towards the cost of this plaque, with the balance coming from the State Contingent Fund.

The Governor gave the dedicatory talk with members of the garden clubs and forestry officials present.

As the white pine is the official tree of Maine, it is fitting that we now have two eastern white pines in front of the State House for generations to see.

To date there are 336 Tree Farms in the state, with a total of 243,550 acres.
MOUNTAIN AND FORESTS SPEAK

The voice of the wind has spoken
In the trees is a sweet refrain.
Laughter in rhythm comes rippling
From a waterfall making its rain.
Blossoms of dogwood are gleaming
In satin white, orange, and green.
Springtime all dressed in her finery,
On top, below, and between.

Should now these majestic mountains
In finery, cry out in pain,
Because of a careless camper
Who had let his fire in flame,
This greatest and beauteous garden,
By leaving an ember to glow.
Their cries would be shaking asunder,
Walls greater than Jericho.

Yet people are treating so lightly
That which is the poets lore,
And for all artists a playground
Of stillness. A sanctified floor,
Where is dwelling the school of nature,
And the noblest of things are wrought,
Who are elevating their thought.

- Alfred E. Brighton

The Advertising Council, Inc.

MAINE FOREST SERVICE CHEER FUND
Financial Statement

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Bears in the Patten-Mount Katahdin region have little fear of human beings. Some haven't even any respect for personal property.

The other day Fire Warden Lewis Martin shed his coat and hat while climbing Horse Mountain. Later in the day when he returned for his clothing the coat was missing. The evidence indicated a bear had been around. The Forestry Radio network needed little encouragement to issue a bulletin requesting the force to be on the lookout for a Live Smokey bear wearing a warden's uniform and badge. It wasn't until a few days later that Lewis found his coat, some distance from the scene of the theft. It had been shredded to bits, typical work of an inquisitive bruin.

The following is a portion of a letter that we received from Mr. Barney W. Flieger, Manager of Forest Protection, Ltd., Campbellton, N. B.:

"For myself, and I am sure I speak for Bud, too, I am happy to have been able to help you especially since this was possible without prejudice to our New Brunswick and Quebec efforts. We got a kick out of seeing your operations work out so well and so close to the plan. Please say, for those of us who were close to your project, to your people, in case we do not get a chance ourselves, how pleased we were to have taken part in that rare occurrence - an International forest spraying project."

Mr. Flieger and Bud Irving were of invaluable assistance to the State of Maine's Spruce Budworm Spray Project of 300,000 acres. Their assistance, counsel, experience and advice helped immeasurably in making a success of this project.

Fire Retardance with Banana Stalks

The obscure fact that banana stalks are difficult to burn in an incinerator turned into a bit of interesting research for fire test specialists at the Forest Products Laboratory in their search for naturally fire-retardant materials. Tests thus far have shown that a mineral ingredient in the stalks acts as the retardant. This material appears to be largely potassium carbonate. As a check of the value of potassium carbonate as a fire retardant, fire-tube sticks were impregnated with the chemical. When exposed to flame, they lost little weight and the flame spread was effectively retarded.

Extract from Report of Injury Form:

Describe in full how the accident occurred - Sitting at desk, went to reach for anemometer switch, casters rolled back on office chair, causing chair to shoot out from under her, striking the floor on her coccygeal vertebra.

Nature and extent of injury - Not known; quite sore and painful.

Were you notified by the injured employee of her accident? - I saw it.

Editor's note: Even an office job is hazardous in the Forestry Dept.
Harrison Otis Retiring

Harrison Otis first came to work in spring of 1953 for Seboomook District on Little Russell Mountain as watchman. Previously Harry had worked in Chesuncook and Moosehead districts.

Harry and Mrs. Otis (Mim as we call her) leave us this fall. Harry will be 70 and has to retire. To see Harry stride off up the trail, you wouldn't think he was a day over 50. He cuts all the wood for his camp, with a good supply ahead at all times. He does an excellent job on his trail, mowing bushes and grass, and keeping his camp in good condition. In 1957 Harry painted his own tower, steelwork included. Harry keeps Lost Pond campsite mowed and clean and the campers, who have deepest respect for their friend Harry, in line.

In the six summers that Harry has been with me, he hasn't lost any time for sickness nor asked for a day off. He wouldn't or couldn't think of having someone else meddling in his work.

It is with deep regret that I think of trying to replace Harry next spring.

To Harry and Mim, we all wish you our best in the future.

Vaughn Thornton - for Seboomook District

We are sorry to announce the death of John Mitchell, former chief warden in the East Branch District. John was one of the truly old-time fire wardens of the department. He was 84 years old.

Spark Arrestor

A compact spark arrestor that approximates the size and shape of a muffler is now ready for fork-lifts, tugs, pickups, loaders, and smaller tractors and trucks.

The arrestor uses a straight-through exhaust-flow principle and a new cyclonic action that traps dangerous incandescent exhaust carbon. The arrestor works well at all throttle ranges and the back-pressure is low. Having both inlet and outlet fittings, it can be placed at the end of, or within the exhaust system, and mounted horizontally, vertically, inverted, or at any angle. In most applications, it can replace the muffler and can occupy the same space. The arrestor is made in sizes to accommodate both gas and diesel engines up to 325 cu. in. displacement.

The exhaust carbon is retained within the arrestor and dumped periodically through an easily accessible port.

Editor's note: This article appeared in an issue of the FIREMAN.

Don Kulacz, Assistant Farm Forester, is fulfilling his military obligation and is in the Navy now. Don will be back with us in 1962.
"CURVES AND SOFT SHOULDERS" touched

(Editor's Note: This is an excerpt from an address by Mr. Tallus N. Carter, president of the Canadian Construction Association)

"Actually there's quite a close connection between the construction of highways and the gentle sex. There is the old chestnut of thought association which goes with road sign sequences such as 'Dangerous Curves', 'Soft Shoulders' and 'Caution - Children Ahead' but it goes much further than that. For example, 'curvature' is a matter of prime importance in both cases.

"However, while warning signs only appear along our roadsides, there is perhaps an equal risk that those who travel too fast with the ladies may also be 'ditched'. Indeed, there has been a trend in some regions towards a reduction in 'allowable limits' and we hear more and more about 'limited access'.

"A good foundation is of course essential in either case and surfaces must be skillfully applied to pass careful inspection and be smooth and free of blemishes in order to attract the resident taxpayer and passers-by alike.

"Sometimes roads show signs of wear and tear and begin to lose their shape but with the completion of the Trans-Canada Highway we shall have a road that 'girdles' the continent! Men should beware of both ladies and highways with an icy nature, although it is encouraging how a warming influence after a stormy period will bring about a thaw."

Fred Holt has been appointed Deputy Forest Commissioner and the examination for the position of Supervisor of forest fire control in organized towns has been announced and circulated to those who might be interested.

If you think that you have problems, read this!

Every two years, each department of the state government is required to prepare and submit a Legislative Budget. This document is the means by which we inform the Governor and his Budget Advisory Committee, and the Legislature, what funds the department feels are necessary to conduct its program. This budget request is for the period between July 1, 1959 and June 30, 1961. It requires planning for a period that ends almost three years in the future, and must provide for every item that will cost money. Austin Wilkins will appear before both the Governor's committee and the Appropriations committee, and be called upon to justify the department's request for funds.

The following will give you some idea of the amount of work involved:

There were 109 different schedules on 10 x 14 paper, each one handwritten before typing.
There were 26 different supporting schedules on 8½ x 11 paper.
Eight typed copies of each were necessary, making a total of 1,080 sheets.
The instructions on how to do the job required 9 pages; Forestry Department's complete budget weighs 1½ pounds.

Does anybody want to swap jobs with Bill Whitman?