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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In this first issue of FOREST PROTECTORS for 1964 it is my pleasure again to use the Editor's Page to extend best wishes and touch briefly on a few points of interest to all Maine Forest Service members.

I cannot stress enough the need for all of you to exercise Safety in your everyday work performance. There are departmental rules, regulations and policies for you to read and follow. To list a few: Use your safety seat belts; wear hard hats; equip boats and canoes with life preservers when in use; carry and keep first-aid kits full; don't take chances; read and heed the safety warning of the National Safety Council card on the dash panel of your vehicle; avoid carelessness when walking and working on trails, fires, climbing and when driving; use properly all sharp-edged tools; and fill out accident report forms promptly. Help keep this year accident free as possible. Certainly we hope no fatalities will occur.

Carry out your assignment to help Keep Maine Scenic. By law as enforcement officers all of you are expected to assist in this important program of proper disposal of litter as you go about your daily tasks.

Last winter and this spring, annual Warden Training Schools were successfully conducted. Lessons learned will help pay off when actual situations arise. Use your best judgment at all times.

With an appropriation of $5,000 from the 101st Legislature in special session we are busy in a Revision of Forestry Laws. Various changes will be made in deletions, amendments, clarification in nomenclature and intent, and the addition of a declaration's policy.

We report the successful completion of a 50,000-acre Spruce Budworm Spray Operation in northern Aroostook County in late May and early June.

Finally, we salute the several pulp and paper companies in their $155,000,000 Expansion Program. This indicates faith in Maine people, productivity of Maine forests, and confidence in Maine Forest Service to protect our natural renewable resource from fire, disease and insect attacks.

Austin H. Wilkins
Forest Commissioner
July 8, 1964
"Painted the steelwork on my tower. Shot two bear for breaking and entering. The meat is home and frozen. A good and profitable week."

Edward L. Lambert - Sept. 21/63
Watchman - Spencer Mt.

"Headed for Springfield, Mass. Arrived at fair grounds just in time to go to work. Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. - Maine forestry exhibit at Eastern States Exposition. I feel this trip was a very good experience but believe it would help if more literature about the Forest Service, and possibly some maps, were available as many people requested these things. Other than Malcolm Lane losing his pickup, things have gone along quite smoothly."

Merton W. Meldrum - Sept. 25/63
Patrolman - Eustis

"Left Augusta, September 17, and headed for Springfield, Mass. We ran into rain in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Miserable driving between the heavy traffic and rain. Arrived at fair grounds about 2:30 P.M. For the first two days it took us about an hour to find the hotel from the fair grounds and vice versa. But I think we all had a pretty good time in spite of the wailing sirens and roar of automobiles in the middle of the night."

Malcolm Lane - Sept. 25/63

"Foliage has reached its peak here, very beautiful. Have had lots of entertainment watching the bear feeding on the acorns up at the tower. There are 2 sets of cubs. Saw the 4 cubs and two mother bears in one tree all at one time. That's what I call a tree full of bear."

Oliver Gould - Sept. 28/63
Watchman - Kelley Mt.

"I would like to pass a few helpful words along to tower wardens. Whenever you have a chance to down a black bear at a distance of one hundred seventy-five feet, please take heed to the distance of the eye & scope. I didn't and I got a severe cut over the left eye and a real shiner. Believe me, those 30-06 will kill at both ends. The bear weighed around 375 to 400 lbs."

Foster Gray - Oct. 5/63
Watchman - Dedham Bald

"Finished getting ready for office group. Had fire in Woolwich - decided I was excited when I called Mt. Hill and said, "41 to Ashby!" Wound up the day by having a good feed at Jefferson which they kept hot for me as I was a bit late."

Philip Bickford - Oct. 12/63
Warden at Alna - Dist. 4

"Construction and building on Ross Mt. The construction on Ross Mt. tower has been completed. The tower cab has had two coats of white paint inside and out. The steel has had a fresh coat of aluminum paint. The whole tower glistens from top to bottom, inside and out. The new camp should be nearly completed next week. It is located 20 feet from the base of the tower. The Ross Mt. tower has more than doubled the area of observation over Hardwood Mt., where I worked the most of this season."

L. A. Winslow - Oct. 12/63
Watchman - Upper St. John District
"Took Scout Troop 179 of Ashland into Squa Pan Lake and we cut up some of the blowdowns in the campsite on T. 10, R. 4. The blowdowns were cut up to wood and piled for fireplace use and we burnt the brush. There is still some work to be done on this site to make it safe. The I. P. Co. and Edward Chase of the GnP Company provided snow sleds to get the chain saw and some of the equipment in to do this job. Arden Bull of Presque Isle let us use his camp to stay in Saturday night."

Reginald Tucker - March 9/64
Chief Warden - Aroostook Waters

4/24
"Began ascent of mountain with supplies for four days and my cook (wife-Helen). Trail starts by crossing Baker Stream over a 200' ice covered wire. "A new experience." Walk on one wire and hold onto a second wire with icy water rushing beneath your feet. Trail was hazardous with ice and snow up to three feet deep; brooks were very high and difficult to cross. Helen broke through the ice at the first brook and was in ice water over her knees, remaining three miles meant cold feet for her as temperature was 38°. Found lower end of trail criss-crossed with downed trees from a fall or winter storm. Telephone line down in many places. Arrived at camp at 2:30 P.M. Several bear and moose tracks seen but no live game. Spring is located by white paint on a ledge and under six feet of snow.

4/25
"It is my understanding that the first few days of a new job are the most difficult. Working for the Maine Forestry Department is no exception. Either being a little overweight or the thin mountain air sure drains away your energy. However, except for a little lameness, haven't felt better in twenty years. Am looking forward to a summer of new and varied experiences.

"Many thanks to Patrolman Everett Parsons, who accompanied us for first two days on the mountain. His able assistance and knowledge provided us a much easier time of opening the camp and tower for the summer ahead.
Royal Spofford - Apr. 26/64
Watchman - Moxie Bald Mtn.

4/26
"Three men stopped above my house in Kingfield and two of them went into a field and lay down. As this is quite unusual, my brother and I watched them. In a minute they got up and we noticed a fire had started by one of them and they were jumping up and down on it. I went up after calling for the fire department and they were leaving the fire. I asked for and got one man's name but the other refused even after I told him about hindering a fire warden. I called Duluth Wing and he came down and together with State Trooper Burchell Morrell we traced them and they said they were or had been drinking and gave us several stories about the fire and what they were doing. Court action will be taken."

Merton Meldrum - May 4/64
Patrolman - Dead River District

4/27
"Moving into headquarters most of the day. Went to the Franklin Firemen's Association meeting and gave a talk on action plan and the fire fighting setup in the district. I didn't know until afternoon that I was going to talk. Came into storehouse at 10:35 p.m. to pick up notes for Bingham tomorrow. Party stopped me at Kenn. River to call a doctor for a man with a heart attack. Got hold of a doctor but the man was dead by the time I got back."

Don Wilcox - May 2/64
Chief Warden - Rangeley District
"Also have one spare bear called among other things, "Mr. K." Perfect companion for someone who doesn't like to sleep. Will eat most anything. Very fond of patrolmen."

Harry Wiggins - May 2/64
Watchman - Barren Mt.

"Went to dump and made out equipment summary. Spent rest of day checking smokes. All o.k. except one in Troy which was a house fire. Didn't get into woods. Seems that we in the Forest Service are the only ones concerned with how dry it is in the woods and how dangerous fires are. The more we caution the public about burning the more they burned it seems."

Willis Bean - May 3/64
Warden at Newport - Dist. 5

There once was a fire warden who worked very hard each day
He never complained about his job, and he was sure the state would pay
But on the second week of work, no check was to be found
It made the warden a little mad, but he passed it with a frown.

So the third week started without any money
A fire warden with two hungry children isn't very funny,
But the fire warden thought, soon we will eat like a pig,
Cause my third week's check will be twice as big.

But Thursday's mail brings the same results
Quite a few duns, but the checks are left out
So the fire warden's wife heads into town
To see if the two checks can be found.

And at their home postoffice she is told
"Why yes, your husband's checks came a week ago."
It seems there has been a little mistake
They're thirty miles out of their way but they never come late.

So the fire warden's madness has come and passed
And he and his family have ate at last.
As the warden finished a two pound stake down to an ounce.
"One thing," he remarked to his wife, "them state checks might get lost,
But they sure won't bounce."

Parley Eastman, Jr. - 5/9/64
Watchman - Oak Hill Tower

"Finished side boxes and racks for truck. Installed same and painted. Have enough hand tools for 10 men. Checked Redington Pond in the evening for fires. Found a party camping but they didn't have any fire. They were quite surprised to see fire wardens at 10:00 P.M. I told them the day was just starting." 

Don Wilcox - May 24/64
Chief Warden - Rangeley District

"Soper Mt. man up Thursday as it was so rough on the lake Wednesday I could not get over. Was on the lake the rest of the time. I found I had 28 fishermen on the lake today and more on their way so Porter says."

Rudolph Dunphy - May 23/64
Patrolman - East Branch District
Extracts from Weekly Reports Cont.

"We were not too surprised at the mistake on the issuance of fire permits by Fish and Game wardens. If it had not been that, it would have been your local fire warden. That is why I believe the same fire warden should not be used in the forest district, it is too confusing to the public."

Ash Peasley - May 31/64
Chief Warden - St. Croix District

"Issuing permits, patrolling Canada Falls campsite to keep people out of the slash. I never saw such a crowd for this time of year. Just wasn't room for any more. Counted 53 boats in the water and there were many without boats."

Vaughn Thornton - May 24/64
Chief Warden - Seboomook District

"Cold, windy week. Not many traveling first of week. Saturday night I checked campers at Sourdnahunk Lake. I counted 51 boats and not one fire violation."

L. T. Palmer - 5/30/64
Patrolman - East Branch District

"Went to Cupsuptic. Patrolled Sandy River and walked to Pine Tree Pond; checked 8 fishermen. Went to Redington and checked 16 more fishermen. Checked Cold Spring campsite and talked to some campers about fire prevention and checked South Rangeley road and talked to some more fishermen on South Bog Stream. In evening returned to Redington to check on campers but none there."

Hollis E. Crocker - May 31/64
Patrolman - Rangeley District

"Went to Canada Falls campground and made out survey papers. After supper at night, went to Penobscot Landing. Fifty cars and pickups parked on and around the landing. One man had a Coleman stove going and was getting supper. I am sure he enjoyed his supper because he finished getting it and eating, up to Burbank where his permit called for."

William Ogden - May 30/64
Patrolman - Seboomook District

"Campground loaded with tents set up on road to dump. Bill Ogden had his work cut out for him and made very little progress with his survey. I observed for awhile and there is just no getting away from people in 6 minutes or 1/2 hour from some. Bill is the right type to do this job as people take to him. He asked one fat lady of 50 odd, "let's see, would you be under 25 years or over"----She laughed so hard she almost choked, and answered she didn't mind telling him how old."

Vaughn Thornton - May 30/64
Chief Warden - Seboomook Dist.

"Friday, May 29, 6:30 in the morning Merle York, patrolman at Telos heard someone hollering across from his trailer. Upon checking, he saw two men hanging on to an upset boat. In spite of the rough water Merle took the small boat and a couple of men, went over across the lake and saved the two men on the boat. Mr. Edward Coulombe, 72 years old, and Richard Peters, probably in his 40's. They both live in Haverhill, Mass. It was quick thinking on Merle's part and I think he would be entitled to a citation of some kind."

Nelson Morton - May 30/64
Patrolman - East Branch Dist.
"The Indian war really got underway this past Monday, 5/18, with 4 squaws taken to jail for disturbing the peace. The Indians claim the right line of the township goes down West Street in Princeton. Takes in the Passamaquoddy mill, postoffice, school, fire station and Ralph Bagley's house, plus others.

"Art Randall put a piece of news in the Down East Edition of the Bangor Daily that the Forest Service was looking for a basket vendor from the tribe and I've been really swamped with applicants. Keep on with these news items and I'll need an assistant along with a bodyguard."

Ash Peasley - 5/24/64
Chief Warden - St. Croix District

"This week we checked and inspected Tony Levesque's camp on T. 7, R. 6, and set up fire plans for 1964. He has 35 men at camp and cutting 14,000 cords of pulp this summer.

We checked and inspected Basil Brewer's camp at Gould Brook on T. C, R. 2 and set up fire plans. This is a 16 man outfit and cutting about 3,000 cords of pulp.

On June 6, accompanied by Patrolman Robinson, we attended the dedication of the T. S. Pinkham's new pushbutton long lumber mill at Nashville Plantation from 10-11:30 A.M. The ceremonies were opened by an interesting speech by State Senator E. Perrin Edmunds of Fort Fairfield followed by other speakers, including Tom Pinkham, which I found most interesting. Then the mill was put into full operation for one-half hour for the benefit of the public."

Chester A. Goding - 6/6/64
Chief Warden - Number 9 Dist.

"This week the weatherman went crazy, he gave us everything that he had in the book--snow, frost, hail, thundershowers, and 90° in the shade, all in one week."

Chester Goding - 6/20/64
Chief Warden - Number 9 Dist.

"Still a lot of people going in the woods--made out my first fire permit at 4:30 AM and my last one at 12:30 AM one day this week."

Reginald Tucker - 6/27/64
Chief Warden - Aroostook Waters

"The first of the week a fire started at Lily Bay State Park. The woods were very dry and a strong wind was blowing down Moosehead Lake. Car 200 flew the fire and called Tanker 1. In a few minutes the Tanker arrived and went to work. The action was too far away for us to see the plane but every three and one-half minutes we could see a puff of steam from the fire, and with each steam cloud the smoke would decrease. Within a few minutes the fire was out. One cannot help but realize what a help the tanker would be on a lightning strike miles from roads or ponds large enough for planes. It is very satisfying to see the Forest Service taking another step forward."

Edward Lambert - 6/27/64
Watchman - Spencer Mt.

"The bear that was giving us trouble will trouble us no more. I got him Saturday morning at 1 A.M. by moonlight. He tore down my weather station fence that same night. Weight was estimated at about 300 pounds."

Albert Gagnon - 6/27/64
Patrolman - Aroostook Waters
"Awakened at 3:00 A.M. on May 24 during a rainstorm by a black bear on the roof of my camp having a good time tearing shingles off. I got out of bed and decided to try and scare it away by pounding on the stovepipe. That only made it mad. Then I heard a bang and saw my stovepipe on the ground. I knew he wasn't going to scare off so easy. I loaded my rifle which I only had taken to camp two days before. I decided to wait for the bear to come down. When it did I saw the size of the animal and decided not to shoot it because of the job I would have dragging it out of the campyard but I had no choice as you will read.

As I thought it was leaving, it walked about 30 feet, stopped, turned around and started back toward the camp on a dead run, smashing into the side of the camp and splitting a cornerboard. I fired two shots from my 32 Special through the screen window at point blank range, striking it twice in the head before it dropped and a third for the kill. Went back to bed, got up at 6:30 and in two hours I moved the animal 100 yards downhill on wet ground. Remember—the fun is over after you squeeze the trigger. Now I have a stovepipe, roof, cornerboard and three bullet holes in my window screen to repair."

Freddie Clark – 6/20/64
Watchman – Trout Mt.

"Climbing around here I often think of Martin Hand. Mart was admired and honored by the members of our widely scattered community (all seven of 'em) for he was the oldest living resident.

There was one thing that made the people feel sad though. After Mart reached the age of ninety and nine he never got any older, although he lived for twenty or thirty years after that. He either didn't want to be 100, lost his Abacus, or got so stiff he couldn't bend over to count his toes.

One time a city fellow asked him to what he attributed his great age and he said it was all because of his wife. It seems that when they were first married they agreed that whenever they had an argument whoever was in the wrong should take a long walk.

Mart said he had been walking most of the time for the last eighty years and getting plenty of fresh air."

Harry Wiggins – 6/27/64
Watchman – Barren Mt.
SUCCESSFUL WATER BOMBING

A specially equipped DeHaviland Beaver float plane came through its first major test on a critical fire, June 13 and 14, when it was called in to assist in controlling a spectacular 450-acre blaze in Mayfield. The plane was equipped with a converted aluminum aircraft wing tank mounted between the floats. By use of a scooping device on the tank, water is taken aboard while the plane taxis for take-off. Releasing of the load of water at the proper moment is accomplished by bombay type doors in the bottom of the tank, controlled by a push button in the cockpit.

The water bombing was concentrated on cooling down spot fires ahead of the main body of the fire. The application of several loads of water resulted in enough cooling of the small spot fires to hold them in check until fire fighters could reach them and extinguish them.

In addition to its use on spot fires on large fires, it is expected that the aerial bomber will see extensive use on remote lightning fires.

Editor's Comment: Note reference to Lily Bay Park fire under Extracts from Weekly Reports and photo on another page.

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LAMENT OF A WEEKLY REPORT
(and an answer from a fire report)

"My innards have been ground, washed, bleached, rinsed, bleached again, rinsed again and baked under clean Maine air until I provide the brightest, whitest paper there is around. And what really burns the Hell out of me is that watchman up in the tower who uses carbon paper so the boss can't read what he's been doing."

The fire report replied, "Don't you know it? I get the same treatment from the warden. He spends umpteen hours digging the fire out from under old man spruce then turns around and burns me and the boss up by insisting on using that carbon."

The weekly report continued, "This carbon paper business certainly adds up to a lot of wasted effort and false figures. That's one reason I like these new one-piece swim suits the women are wearing. Nothing false there--just the bare facts! Well, it's Saturday night and I'm pretty well used up. I'll see you in Allagash."

"Don't plan on it," the fire report replied, "I'm headed for the Millinocket mill for a rerun to see if they can bleach this carbon out of my hair. I'll probably be white haired when you see me again!"

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A city man watched a rancher firmly grind a cigarette butt into the snow covered ground. "You can't start a fire with snow on the ground," the city man told him. "No," was the response, "but I can start a habit."

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Don't be afraid of having too many irons in the fire, if the fire is hot enough.

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Hard work never hurt anyone, but you've got to admit that's not much of a sales talk.
Tree Planting Activities: As we always seem to write in the past, tree planting was a hectic season again this year for the Forest Management Division. We met at Orono, at Farm and Home Week at the University of Maine, the first of April to review tree orders and correlate them with inventories. Due to the relatively small volume available, trees were assigned in general to the various foresters as far as they would go. It was hoped to obtain additional trees from other sources; 100,000 red pine from New Hampshire and later 700,000 red spruce from Nova Scotia. For our own trees white pine was in surplus quantity and white spruce inventory low.

Digging of trees due to the early spring was approximately two weeks ahead of last year. And then the fun began! The white pine surplus vanished and the small amount of white spruce blossomed into a vast number over the amounts assigned. New Hampshire told us they had no red pine available, (the night before the truck was to leave to pick them up) and Nova Scotia's 700,000 red spruce shrank to 47,000. When all this materialized, many of the districts' tree planting programs were well on the way to completion and changing things started to become difficult. It was decided, therefore, to divert our surplus white spruce to Aroostook County which still had several thousand acres to be planted under the Cropland Conversion Program initiated in 1963 as a means of taking land out of agricultural production.

While this sounds simple, our problem is compounded in Aroostook because most of the tractors are not equipped with 3-point hitch equipment as in most of the other areas in Maine and can only use trailer-type tree planters of which there are not very many in Maine. We scurried about, however, and shipped all we could up there, in addition to the important ingredients, the foresters, that were also needed.

Floyd Farrington, Ruel Foster, Lester DeCoster, and Dave Taber went to help Bob Locke in northern Aroostook where most of the Cropland Conversion land is located. Farrington stayed five weeks on this project and was most helpful to Locke as were the other men who stayed for shorter periods. DeCoster brought his own crew along with him so they would know that there are fields larger than 3-5 acres that have been used to planting in the Bangor area.

Over a million trees were planted in northern Aroostook by the time tree planting season was over. Actually, it was good planting weather with many cloudy and rainy days which make for better survival. It did, however, cause some problems in making some of the fields so wet and muddy that planting was difficult. All of the people, including foresters, who have seen some of the farms of the Fort Kent area planted with wheel tractors have been amazed at the way the people of this area can handle their tractors on these steep hillsides. It is believed that this would be an eye-opener to anyone.

Direct Seeding: Just to show you that foresters are versatile, we got involved in a direct seeding project in Aroostook at the same time, and to show you that foresters are also modern in their thinking, the machine used to do some of this direct seeding was a "sugar beet seeder." I'm sure everyone has heard of the newest farming industry coming to Aroostook being sugar beets. The seeds for the beets are planted by a machine which, with some adaptations, works well in direct planting of tree seeds. Several variations of site preparation were done using regular farm equipment. Previous tests indicate we should get excellent results
from this work. Credit goes to Lester DeCoster and Bob Locke for their ingenuity and work on this project. The results of this and previous direct seeding work will be reported by Lester DeCoster at a Direct Seeding Symposium to be held at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in August of 1964.

W. R. Dinneen

MAINE FOREST SERVICE RECEIVES AN AWARD

Forest Commissioner Austin Wilkins received on behalf of the department a Keep Maine Scenic Award. This was presented in recognition of public service in this program and signed by Governor John Reed and Chairman Richard Woodbury.

This activity, as far as the department is concerned, has covered the distribution of litter bags, State House mail cancellation stamp of about 8,000 pieces of daily mail for April, May and June, Keep Maine Scenic stamp on signs and posters, newspaper releases and membership of the forest commissioner on the Governor's Keep Maine Scenic Committee.

The Augusta office expects all field members to cooperate in this important program. Attention should be paid to keep camp sites and lunch grounds as tidy as possible as related to your regular work. Assist in distribution of material as sent to you from this office and in any other way when called upon.

HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS AVAILABLE IN MAINE

Producers of fruit, vegetables, forest products, and boys and girls are often accused of peddling their low quality products at home and their best product goes out of state. A marketing analyst might say, "Well, the producer is selling what the consumer wants and will pay accordingly." We might consider whether we are demanding enough in the quality of the product we buy in our home market - or are we looking for a cheap product.

Anyhow, some of the blister rust people were recently paid a visit in western Maine by "Mull" Mulholland of Amherst, Curt Ball of Philadelphia, and Mr. Wessler from the Washington Office. We visited a local orchard to view some plots where a new chemical spray was being tested on ribes control. On the way down through the woods we found a pile of northern spy apples which had just been cleaned out of the apple house. We picked over a few and except for color they would have brought top price on the produce market in New York. We left enough for one good pie with Aunt Blanche and had enough for two more pies from mother's oven. Didn't have quite enough for the third one so on a trip to Umsaskis we picked up a few stalks of rhubarb at Churchill Depot. That apple-rhubarb pie sure was good--it took so long to get it together. Just living off the fat of the land should encourage more of our best boy and girl products to stay in Maine.

Hardwood timber cut in Maine - 1963 - 173,638,000 Board Feet
Softwood timber cut in Maine - 1963 - 337,715,000 Board Feet
Pulpwood production in Maine for 1963 is 2,159,257 rough cords
Airport personnel for Spruce Budworm project Presque Isle.

Richard Arsenault in his office at home. Mrs. Arsenault provides secretarial help.

Beaver dropping water on fire, tank cap. 125 gallons.

Close-up of Beaver tank, #701 on the wrench.
FIRST COME THE BLACK FLIES. In Maine the "fly season" begins in May when the first black flies appear. The biting season begins a short time later and black flies are usually a nuisance until the early or middle part of July. Given the necessary moving water in which to develop, black flies multiply rapidly, with a single female laying as many as 200 eggs. Only the female black fly bites, which proves that there is a bright side to the situation. Think how much worse it would be if the male flies were as bloodthirsty as their mates.

Black flies are less attracted to light colored objects and the wearing of light colored clothes offers some relief from these insects. The best relief, however, can be obtained by using one of the several insect repellents which are on the market.

NEXT, THE MOSQUITOES. By sometime in early June the pesky mosquitoes usually arrive on the scene to get their share of the woodsman's blood. More than thirty-five different species of mosquitoes breed in Maine, but fortunately not all at the same time and place, although it may seem like it at times. Like the black fly, the mosquito must have water in which to breed, although in this case, calm pools or puddles of water are needed rather than moving water.

Once again, it is the female that is the culprit. The male is content to feed on the nectar of flowers while his mate satisfies her voracious appetite on the hapless human. As in the case of black flies, light colored clothing and frequent application of repellent are the best individual defences against the mosquito.

More permanent control can be achieved around camps and cottages by removing sources of stagnant water such as rain barrels, standing puddles of water and any other pools of water where the insects might breed.
AND THE MINGES. As if black flies and mosquitoes weren't enough, along about mid-July the minges or "no-see-ums" come on the scene. These tiny flies enter openings in the clothing and inflict a fiery bite. Their nuisance in camps is complicated by the fact that they may readily pass through ordinary window screening. Painting the screens with a solution of the chemical Malathion is recommended to stop this process. Repellents also afford some protection from the minges.

In late July the deerflies and mooseflies arrive to complete the picture. Although not as numerous as the other pests, these two are known as vicious biters when they do go to work.

CAMPOWNERS TAKE NOTE. In the vicinity of camps some measure of relief from insect pests can be obtained by clearing away grass, brush and similar vegetation. The additional light and air circulation will reduce the resting places used by the insects near the building.

Mosquitoes and black flies and minges are reduced in some cases where woodsmen are at work by sprays around their camps and work areas. Similar control can be obtained by individual camp owners who may secure current recommendations by contacting the State Entomologist, Maine Forest Service, Augusta or the Experiment Station, University of Maine, Crono, Maine. Malathion or Dibron and certain other pesticides, properly used, will also provide adequate control.

BACK TO SCHOOL

John Walker, forester, returned this week to the forestry department after completing eight weeks of intensive study at the Officers Information School, Fort Slocum, New York.

Students from all over the world were invited to attend this Information School that is being run by the Department of Defense. The student body was made up of representatives of the Army, Navy, Airforce, Marine Corps, foreign students and U.S. civilian students.

Walker's courses included Journalism, Public Relations, International Relations, Radio and Television Programming and Public Speaking.

The course in journalism had several phases of study beginning with the fundamentals of news writing, later getting into news editing, feature story writing, newspaper layout, picture taking and picture story layout.

Walker stated, all of the courses were very interesting. Walker went on to say, that the course that offered the greatest challenge was Radio-Television Programming. As a grand finale of Radio-Television training each student had to plan, arrange and write his own five-minute television news show.

James Hagerty, former press secretary for the President, spoke to the student body pertaining to his past experiences in press relations.

Another highlight of the eight weeks' training was attending special sessions at the United Nations.

Daily quizzes were given in all subjects, plus a mid-term and a final exam. An academic standing of 75 percent had to be kept in order to remain in school.
PRESQUE ISLE MEETING ON BENDING OF WOOD WITH ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

The bending, twisting and shaping of wood was demonstrated by Dr. Conrad Schuerch of the Department of Forestry Chemistry at Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., to woods industry people at Northeastland Hotel.

Dr. Schuerch presented samples of wood that had been twisted into coils, shaped into modernistic art objects, molded into small dishes. This was accomplished he said after the wood had been saturated with anhydrous ammonia.

Anhydrous ammonia has the characteristic of being a liquid at temperatures of minus 28° F. to minus 108° F., or at room temperatures if under pressure of at least 150# per square inch. At temperatures above -28° F. and at pressures of less than 150# per square inch, this chemical is a gas. Therefore, when the wood is soaked in the liquid chemical, brought to normal temperatures and pressures for shaping, the chemical changes to a gas and evaporates into the air leaving the original wood in its new form without any chemical residual of importance.

Wood plasticization by liquid ammonia has possible application, Dr. Schuerch said, not only in the bending and forming of wood to make decorative items, corrugated structures for core stock, and possibly furniture, but also is an effective first step prior to mechanical disintegration of wood. Commercially, hardwood chips are mechanically disintegrated after plasticization is accomplished by liquid ammonia.

Strips of birch veneer, in the form of tongue depressors, 1-16 inch thick, 3/4-inch wide and six inches long were submerged in liquid ammonia for about 15 to 20 minutes, strips would then be removed and bent by finger tip pressure into circles, double S-shaped curves, helices, spirals and simple overhand knots.

Dr. Schuerch's appearance was sponsored by Presque Isle Industrial Development Council and the Houlton Regional Development Corporation, in conjunction with the Maine Forestry Service, to bring woods product people in Aroostook "up to date" on the latest developments in the industry.

SMOKEY HAS BEEN BUSY

Our electrically operated Smokey started his spring activity with a bang! Early in April he attended 18 schools in District 4, where he talked to nearly 2,000 school children.

From there he travelled into District 3 and visited 18 schools, talking to almost 3,000 children. Later in April he visited District 5, covering 14 schools with some 2,500 more children.

Early in May he visited District 6, where he talked to over 1,100 school children at 13 schools. During the same period he visited Togus, Boy Scout Jamboree in Augusta, and Camp Tanglewood in Lincolnville.

Smokey will have a fairly busy schedule during July when he will be in parades, visit State Parks, and other places of interest.

The Smokey suits were engaged once in May, 4 times in June, and will have 8 engagements in July. Most of these are for parades.
Russ Cram attended the meeting of Region One of the Forestry Conservation Communications Association at Frankfort, Kentucky, on March 3. The National Association of State Foresters and the International Association of Fish and Game Commissioners sponsor this association. Each agency in the state having radio systems on the Conservation frequencies can send representatives, usually consisting of a radio technician and an administrative employee. Their job is to coordinate requests for frequencies and then make a proposal to the Federal Communications Commission as to which state gets which frequency.

The competition particularly from private interests for frequencies is increasing rapidly. This is one of the major reasons the frequencies range was narrowed in 1963 so that additional frequencies could be made available to interests that are continually pushing for more frequency allocations.

Well, anyway Russ went, and returned.

Charlie Robinson was scheduled to pick up a new plane in Wichita so he climbed aboard Russ's Dart and they took off for Frankfort.

They had a business meeting in which they turned down a request by the Mosquito Pest Control Company of New Jersey to use a forestry conservation frequency. (Whoever heard of forest conservation if there weren't a few mosquitoes around.) They decided to let Florida Game & Fresh Water Fish Comm. use 151.160 mc. They had a letter from Michigan stating they will be using 31.06 and 31.50 for purpose of checking the habits of their wildlife. (I calls this an invasion of civil rights and I hope every red-blooded deer hunter will demonstrate on Nov. 1 when the deer season opens statewide.)

After the business meeting adjourned the association members were entertained at the Stagg Distillery in Frankfort where they were joined by their wives. It's quite obvious that this wound up the party since the report ended right there.

Charlie was delayed a day or so on the return trip. We never heard whether he stopped off for the party or not. But he has a nice operating new red and white plane.

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OLD MAN CRAM

Last year Russ Cram proved his talent by being the lead in a local PTA play.

He portrayed the old man of the family exhibiting beard, sloppy hat, shooting iron, jug of cider and bare feet.

Comment: This must have been before the days of Radio Communication.
Spruce budworm control by aerial spraying was accomplished on 57,000 acres of Aroostook County, mainly northwest of Oxbow Pl. and south of Square Lake in the period May 29-June 14 from Presque Isle airport. DDT was applied in two applications of 1/2 lb. in 1/2 gal. solution per acre except 100 ft. next to lakes and major streams was unsprayed, the next 100 ft. receiving only one such application.

Spray planes were provided under contract with Richardson Aviation Company, of Yakima, Washington for two TBM and one Stearman planes. The department provided separately for two Cessna guide planes, pilots, and navigators to direct spray pilots through a complete radio set-up by Russ Cram and his staff, giving full communications between spray planes, guide planes, and airport base. In fact, all departmental members from Commissioner Wilkins and Deputy Commissioner Holt down through the various fire supervisors were helpful in expediting the project. Specific men from other divisions assigned to the job were Wardens Vinal Robinson, Stan Greenlaw, Lawrence St. Peter, Howard Robinson, Hanford McPherson, and Cecil Smith (on obtaining or relaying wind and weather reports); Everett Parsons, Norman Jandreau, and Albert Gibson (in dispensing insecticide at the loading stations); Manley Bragdon (running insecticide pumping system); Jim Elliott (radio dispatcher); Joel Marsh (photography); Al Willis (map work); Joe Pike (U. S. Forest Service for calibration of planes) and Bill Cross with clerical staff (financial affairs). Forest Protection Ltd., of New Brunswick, gave the usual good advisory assistance, rental of dispensing equipment, and privilege of buying the insecticide jointly. Of course, our own staff's diligence in operations at the airport and field operations from the Portage and Sinclair field laboratories was of immense value to the project. Other state departments cooperated fully--Inland Fisheries and Game, Aeronautics, Insurance, Education, Highway, Agriculture, and State Police. Facilities of the Northeastern Maine Vocational Institute were again gratefully accepted for boarding and feeding the crew in one place near the air-strip. Costs and results are not yet complete.

A small (1,000 acre) area in New Sweden was treated experimentally with Malathion at two different dosages to find its effectiveness against the spruce budworm as a substitute for DDT. John Dimond of the University of Maine is handling the technical aspects of determining the results. His work is financed by the manufacturers of the chemical, who also supplied it. Our efforts had to be confined to its application and loading from the Caribou Airport due to demands of the larger control job. Of note is the fact that The Conservation Foundation (New York City) is financing a two-year study of the effects of Malathion on aquatic insects in streams in this test area--similar to their financing of a similar study on effects of DDT in 1958 and 1959 following the 1958 spray project, results of which are available in our joint Bulletin #19.

Bulletin #21 was completed in May and is now available. This covers "Grosbeak Injury to White Pine" by Douglas Stark and gives a good account of grosbeak feeding on pine and effects on growth.

Heavy feeding and stripping of poplar by the forest tent caterpillar has been reported by wardens in the Presque Isle-Caribou areas and in the Horse Mt. - Grand Lake Mattagamon area. Rangers report it showing rather generally in smaller numbers in northern Maine.

Gray birch, and to a lesser extent open-growing white birch, are severely browned in various places by the birch leaf miner.
Rangers report abundance of seed crop developing on fir, spruce, larch, and pine in northern Maine points. The same is true at least on larch in the Augusta-Paris area where larch branchings have a coarse appearance and dark coloration, due to the abundance of the prominent, purple-red cones.

Annual Ranger Meeting was held at the Augusta Laboratory the week of May 4 with some International Paper Company foresters in attendance. Ranger Lawrence Banker resigned and was replaced by Arnold E. Shaw, of Portage, in Ranger District No. 5 (Patten-Moosehead area).

Wardens are reminded that all rangers are again assigned for a good part of the season from their regular collecting duties to the special spruce budworm surveys in Aroostook County. Insect and disease collections by the wardens in their respective areas, therefore, continue to be highly important in giving the department good knowledge of pest conditions over the state.

R. W. Nash

BLISTER RUST NOTES

Out of twenty-one towns asked to cooperate this year, we will work on seventeen. Two of these towns are unorganized townships and are being worked with funds provided by Oxford County.

We have over sixty-eight thousand acres to work in these seventeen towns this year. This includes many more acres of rework than are due in an average year. A roadblock remains in a rework classification until the number of currant and gooseberry bushes in that block are reduced to a safe level. Then it is considered to be on a maintenance status. This district is now ninety-four per cent on maintenance.

This year we are operating with seven crews averaging two men apiece. The number of men varies somewhat throughout the season.

Needless to say, the weather has cooperated very well thus far. Time loss because of rain has been held to a minimum.

David Stewart - District Leader

EDITOR'S NOTE: Irvin Caverly has suggested a column entitled "Exchange of Ideas" for FOREST PROTECTORS. The following are examples which he has suggested be used. Would be interested in your comments in regard to the use of such a column as a continuing feature for Protectors.

For use in warden trucks:

A complete set of topographic maps of warden's area mounted on roll-up window shade, with this shade hung on inside roof of cab. (This noticed on truck of "52" although others may have it.)

A so-called "List Finder" mounted on dash which enables one to instantly find telephone numbers in towns by selecting first letter of town and releasing cover to show information needed. This, of course, would be restricted to tel. numbers of fire fighting personnel and equipment in towns. (Town wardens, deputies, etc.)

For use in storehouses:

Compartments set up in storehouses and offices, especially District head­quarters so that each man and installation has one section that all mail or material can be put into at time of assignment, thus saving assorting time.
On April 15 the first of several area radio meetings was held. The program instructors were Russ Cram and Franklin Sargent. The subjects covered in part were: History of the Maine Forest Service Radio Network; Radio Control; Message Writing; and Reporting Fires.

In attendance were watchmen from Districts 1, 2, 4 and the district warden from each of these districts. The program included question and discussion periods which I believe were beneficial for all concerned. One of the things discussed with each watchman was the radio coverage he is getting both from tower to tower and tower to mobile. This information is being recorded and will probably be sent to all radio operators as soon as it is complete. This information should prove very useful to all operators and to Russ from a technical standpoint.

Two more meetings were held covering the same program--the Eastern Division watchmen and chief wardens at Old Town on April 27--the Western Division at Bingham on May 15. An interesting fact was brought out about the Eastern and Western Division radio coverage. The reports indicate that if necessary each division has four towers with which they can get complete radio coverage to all mobiles in their own division.

These meetings serve several purposes. The radio operators have a chance to bring up problems regarding procedure which are bothering them and all can come to a common understanding of the subjects discussed. Weekly reports indicate that watchmen have enjoyed being able to meet other watchmen in the division. The chance to meet your neighbor whose voice you might have heard for several seasons is quite rewarding. The problems he has in many cases are the same as your own.

Russ and I have enjoyed putting on these meetings and received fine cooperation from the supervisors and district wardens involved. It is hoped that if the weather cooperates we can hold two or three more meetings this season, enabling the remaining watchmen, chief and district wardens to attend.

Franklin Sargent
It may not be generally known throughout the Service but we are using prison labor very successfully on fires in the Organized Towns.

We have been using inmates at Thomaston on fires for about three years now. These men work under the supervision of prison guards. Both the men and the guards receive training on fire fighting. To date the men have worked largely on mop-up of fires.

This year we have trained crews at the men's Reformatory in South Windham for working on fires in Districts 1 and 2. They have been used on several fires already and are turning out to be a great help. Carlton Merrill claims that he is running a preparatory school for Waldo's men at Thomaston.

The advantages of these crews are that they are trained and always available. We do get quite a turnover in the crews as the inmates used on these crews are short-terms. There is very little change among the guards so we usually have experienced men to handle the inmates.

Both institutions have helped us in other ways, such as maintenance of equipment, washing, rolling, and packing hose. This takes quite a load off our regular wardens and gives them more time to spend on prevention and law enforcement work. We could use a few more similar institutions scattered around the state, but the state is fortunate these institutions are not needed.

Kenneth A. Hinkley

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EXTRACTS FROM FIRE REPORTS

"George Bertalon of Cleveland, Ohio, staying in GNP camp at Loon Lake Dam. He took up ashes in stove and left them in a pan. Sometime later he broke a pane of glass, swept it up, dumped it in ash pan and without thinking dumped whole thing outside into old dump. While eating his lunch he looked out window and fire had a good start on him. 702 in the area and picked up two patrolmen and pumper and dropped them off at fire."

T.6,R.15 fire - Loon Lake - 6/1

"This fire was 20 miles from Chesuncook Dam by road. Ten miles of it was on tote road and had to be traveled by jeep. Road had not been cleaned of windfalls for 3 years and was slow traveling. Fire was burning in pine snag which had fallen on ground. Plenty of water to put it out. No damage."

T.5,R.12, Cuxabexis Town - 5/24

"Fire started from chain saw. Filled saw with gas - spilled gas - overfilled saw backfired. Set slash on fire. The two men went 1/2 mile to camp for help instead of trying to beat it out themselves. Pulp crew had fire nearly all out when patrolman arrived."

16,R.10 - Pinkham's Negro Brook - 6/2

"This fire was a cottage on the west shore of No. 9 Lake owned by Stanley Finemore who at the time was heating two cans of tar on the cook stove which exploded and set the cottage on fire. Fred McLean, the Forestry patrolman who lives nearby, heard the explosion and with the forestry pumper and six men he kept the fire from the woods."

T.9,R.3 - 6/27
TRAINING SESSION ON FIRE MAPPING

As a result of the department's effort to obtain more accurate reporting of acres burned, personnel in the organized towns recently participated in two field exercises of mapping two fires that occurred this spring.

The Forest Fire Damage Appraisal System adopted by the department two years ago brought to light that acreages reported on fire reports were usually overestimated. Prompted by these findings the department purchased "plotractors" and gave classroom instruction to the Organized Towns, Western and Eastern Divisions on their use in determining the size of a fire.

Ken Hinkley, supervisor of the Organized Towns, felt classroom instructions should be supplemented with a field exercise. Two men each from Districts 1, 2, 3, and 4 were called in to Vassalboro to plot a 51-acre fire. Wardens from Districts 5, 6, and 7 were given a fire of 3.5 acres to plot at Holden.

The results of these exercises pointed out the value of plotting fires over ten acres in size. The Vassalboro fire was initially "guesstimated" at 25 acres and the Holden fire was thought to be eighteen acres in size. These exercises also pointed out more practice is needed in the use of compass and plotractor and in pacing under adverse conditions.

Albert Willis

HARDWOOD LUMBER GRADING SCHOOL IN MASSACHUSETTS

On May 25, Joe Lupsha and Dave Taber started a week long course on hardwood lumber grading. This University of Massachusetts "Workshop" was conducted cooperatively by the University of Mass., National Hardwood Lumber Association, Mass. Wood Producers' Association, and the New England Kiln Drying Association. Gordon Bullard, Assistant Chief Inspector, NHLA, conducted the course assisted by Mr. C.R. Lockard, Extension Wood Utilization Specialist, Mr. John Noyes, Extension Forester, and Dr. Harold B. Gatslick, Professor of Wood Science and Technology, all of the Department of Forestry and Wildlife Management, University of Mass. The one-week course yielded an understanding and appreciation of the NHLA grading rules; and it provided a tour of Kelly Lumber Company, Pittsfield, Mass., and Heywood Wakefield Furniture plant in Gardner, Mass., so that application of the rules could be observed.

What does the NHLA do and why do the NHLA grading rules exist? The NHLA has 125 official inspectors in the United States and Canada. These inspectors guarantee the grades and volumes of lumber in a shipment which they are requested to inspect. Hence the buyer and the seller are protected in their transaction. It is interesting to note that the original grading rules were drawn up in 1899 in order to combat consumer complaints. Since then the rules have changed considerably, and they will continue to change to meet the needs of new products and modern demands.

David Taber

To get anywhere you must have an idea and sell it to somebody who can see a profit in it for himself.
LIFTING OPERATIONS AT THE NURSERY

The 1964 spring lifting season got under way April 23, with the lifting of 250,000 trees which were heeled-in at Gray last fall. Except for the rainy weather which provided lots of mud this operation went quite smoothly. It provided trees about two weeks earlier than they would normally have been available from the nursery. This is a big help to the southern part of the state which has an early planting season.

The regular lifting season started April 27, the earliest starting date at the Greenbush site. Approximately 3,374,420 trees were planted this spring. The number by species is:

- White Pine: 924,400
- Red Pine: 383,775
- White Spruce: 1,865,450
- Norway Spruce: 278,000
- Austrian Pine: 32,800

In addition, 40,000 red spruce from Nova Scotia were planted in Aroostook County. The Canadian trees were given to the state free of charge as Nova Scotia had a surplus of seedlings this year. It is interesting to note that the Nova Scotia nursery provides free tree seedlings for reforestation within the province.

We also received free about 50,000 red pine seedlings from the State of Maryland. These were picked up in Maryland the week before our lifting season started and the trip provided an excellent breaking-in run for our new van-body truck.

A killdeer built her nest among the 2-year old seedlings and defended it against all comers including the weeders. She would puff up her feathers and scurry about scolding anyone who approached. The eggs hatched June 24, and by that afternoon they were running up and down the rows of trees. Harold Kneeland took some movies of them which should be quite interesting.

James A. Rollins

Comment: Al, are you sure those are eggs running around?
SOME COMPARISONS OF FIRE OPERATIONS IN DISTRICT 1 WITH DISTRICT 5

It is my observation that District 1 is a much busier district than District 5 as far as fires go. We have a much heavier population and many more miles of roads for these people to travel on. Also about two-thirds of the people that visit Maine come through this part of the state. We also have an excellent fire country; we have a lot of scrub oak and pitch pine country plus over 300,000 acres that burned over during 1947 and 1957. This is especially hard country to get around in. We also have our mountain country in the western part of the district--here we have our problems with lightning, hikers and fishermen. There is also a lot of lumbering done in the district.

Most of District 1 is light soil which dries out quickly after rain. Fires start easily and spread very rapidly. A good example of this is a fire that we had in Shapleigh this spring. This fire burned about 95 acres in three hours. If it had not been for the good response of the surrounding fire departments the fire would have been much bigger. A lot of departments would not have put their trucks in this area and over these roads.

There are many calls for us to speak at public functions and the fire departments expect us to be present at all of their County Firemen's Association meetings. In District 1 we have the Western Maine Firemen's Association, Cumberland County and York County Associations.

We have a few pieces of equipment located so that they may reach all parts of the district readily. We have two 4-wheel drive tank trucks, one in Buxton at the Chicopee fire station and one at the Goodwins Mills fire station in Lyman, along with a 2-wheel drive C.M.C. 800 gallon tank truck at the fire station in North Berwick. These are ready to roll at any time and are supplied with a driver and usually one to three men. At Gorham we have our fire line plow with John Deere tractor to haul it plus a T-9 tractor and 400 gallon tank. This is a good unit for some of our mountain fires and has been used for such this year. We also have a T.D. 9 tractor with blade and winch. We have drivers for all of this equipment that will take it and go. During dry periods these units are loaded on low bed trailers and ready to go anywhere they are needed, and all have been used this year.

Carlton Merrill - District Warden

MAINE DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

May 28 was Maine Day at the New York World's Fair. Forest Commissioner Austin Wilkins was an official member of the Governor's party made up of several department heads, members of Governor's Council, and the Air Force Band from Dow Field, Bangor.

Special ceremonies were held at the Maine Building. The location is a choice one as it faces the huge Unisphere and its beautiful display of water fountains on the avenue of states.

Inside the Maine Building are attractive transparencies showing activities of Maine economic life--agriculture, forestry, recreation, and industry. Attractive hostesses pass out literature and are available to answer questions.

A special feature of Maine Day was the showing of "Her Room" - a famous
painting lent by the Farnsworth Museum at Rockland. It is valued at $60,000.

A tour of the other New England buildings was made and then all enjoyed a Maine lobster bake.

After luncheon the entire party was officially escorted around the fair grounds and visits to special buildings and displays.

The fair is one of great educational value and well worth the trip for anyone to make.

THE SEVEN BASIC RULES OF TRAVEL COUNSELLING

1. Be courteous. Greet all visitors with a friendly smile; and, insofar as it is possible, give each visitor your undivided interest and attention.

2. Before attempting to answer a question, be sure that you know exactly what the inquirer wants.

3. Always, whenever possible, offer a choice and let the inquirer make his own decisions. (This is especially important when servicing inquiries about routes, accommodations, etc.)

4. Guard against making derogatory statements, comparisons, or insinuations.

5. Don't guess! If you don't know the answer, admit it and suggest where the requested information might be found, or offer to get it for your inquirer if time and circumstances permit.

6. Make note of unusual inquiries; and, if you find them repeated, obtain the information for your permanent files.

7. Never hesitate to call the Home Office of the Maine Publicity Bureau (Portland, SPruce 3-7266) for information assistance, or advice when needed.

(Reprinted courtesy of Maine Publicity Bureau.)

Thousands of hours I was unseen
Helping to keep our forest green.
I'd like to think when life is done
That I had filled a needed post.
That here and there I'd paid my fare
With more than idle talk and boast.
That someone's cheery voice and smile
Shall prove that I had been worthwhile.
That I had paid with something fine
My debt to God for life divine.

A Towerman
Trainees - reading left to right.

1'st Row - Nash, Chamberlain (R.I.), Stevart, Coughlin, Lapsha, Sargent.
2'nd Row - Kearney (F & G), Harrington, LaBonte, Rodgers, Gammons (Hiding),
Warren, Rooney, DeCoste, C. Foster, Locke, LaCasce.
3'rd Row - Rollins, R. Foster, Piaschi (R.I.), Hickford, Taber.
4'th Row - Jackson, Lane, Dirkman, Cram, Chadwick, Arsenault, Tiffany (R.I.),
Lipovsky, Gooley, Thurston, Adams, Farrington.
Missing from picture - Dinneen and Pardo.

INSTRUCTOR TRAINING COURSE

Two years ago Bob Umberger, Al Thomas and Bob Pendleton attended an
Instructor Training Course sponsored by the U. S. Forest Service at Atlantic
City, N.J. That winter these three with four U.S.F.S. men from Philadelphia
put on the same training course for the Organized Town wardens and Chief wardens.
This was most Successful.

Last January Al Thomas headed the school and was assisted by - Bob Umberger,
Irvin Caverly, Bill Night, Dave Stewart, Al Willis, Ken Hinkley and Doug Stark in
providing the same course content to the group pictured above.

From all reports we believe this 40 hour course has been most productive,
to both the instructors and the trainees. We need men who can express themselves
clearly before groups if we are to progress.
Editor's Note: Everett S. Parsons submitted the following letter just to show how much the public depends on you for help - including an occasional fire permit.

Box 24, Olmstedville, N.Y.
May 5, 1964

Mr. Everett Parsons
Jackman, Maine

Dear Sir:

You probably won't remember me. A friend and I got a camping permit in '62 on Spencer Pond from you, then we drove through to Gold Brook.

This is a peculiar favor for me to ask of you but "here goes."

My wife passed away sometime ago and I have been keeping bachelor's hall ever since and I'm pretty sick of it, also damned lonesome.

I would like to get in contact with some widow, somewhere between 50-65 who would appreciate a good home. I own my own place, 9 acres, with a comfortable 3 room camp, all modern improvements, including a freezer full of meat. Am retired on a pension and Social Security, also work two days a week. Income of about $200 a month so we could live comfortably. I would want a decent, honest person, a clean housekeeper, and reasonably sober.

I like the people in Maine and if she should prefer I would sell my place here, for which I have a standing offer and move up there.

If you should know of such a woman, please put me in contact with her or have her write to me and I would go up there to see her.

Thanking you in advance,

Yours truly,

Elliott Montfort
PERSONNEL NOTES

Richard Pardo, who has been assistant in the Information & Education division resigned June 29. Dick has made a fine contribution in the way of assisting field personnel in recognizing and writing news items, and in winding together the Forest Watchman and Patrolman manuals.

Dick aspires to be a lawyer and will spend the next three years at Harvard for this purpose.

Lester DeCoster, former service forester in Penobscot County, will be taking over the job vacated by Dick Pardo. He has been employed five years with the department.

David Warren, 71 High Street, Ellsworth, has been assigned as service forester for Hancock County. He is a native of New Jersey and graduated from University of Maine with a BS in forestry in 1962. He has previously served as a specialist in 4H Forestry work with the University of Maine Extension Service. He is married to the former Alice Elliot of Concord, N. H., and they have one child.

Thomas Rupers, formerly of Moscow, Idaho, has been employed as a service forester. He was graduated from University of Idaho in June 1963 with a BS in Forestry. He is married and has two children. He will be in training with other service foresters throughout the state during the next six months.

David Taber has been employed as assistant in wood utilization since last November. Dave is a graduate of University of Maine 1961. Married to the former Marcia Tibbetts of Palermo. They have one daughter. Dave worked briefly for the Pennsylvania Department of Forests & Waters prior to putting in a hitch in the Army as lieutenant.

We have had four deaths in the past year. Ralph Heath died in line of duty last fall in trying to rescue a hiker on Mt. Katahdin. You have probably followed the news stories regarding this tragedy. Plans are being made to suitably memorialize Ralph's devotion to duty.

Clarence Roberts, patrolman in the Beddington District; Lewis Nile, watchman at Azicoos Mt.; and Albert Anderson, watchman on Stockholm tower; all passed away during this period. These have all served with little fanfare but much loyalty to a good day's work for the people of this state.