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
To LILLIAN TSCHAMLER, We Dedicate this Issue of FOREST PROTECTORS

By this time everyone is aware that Lillian Tschamler, Secretary to the Forest Commissioner, is retiring in July 1965 after 30 years of continuous service in the Augusta Office of the Forestry Department.

It is difficult to adequately express our appreciation for her excellent work and faithful duty during this long service record. We can, however, cite a few cases of service. Untold amount of extra hours were put in strictly on a voluntary basis. Thousands of little everyday courtesies were made to hundreds of visitors. Besides the role of Secretary, the duties of receptionist and telephone operator were ably handled. We are especially appreciative of her excellent work in handling the difficult job of the Land Office Records. Much time was spent in handling the extra work load of the commissioner serving on various committees. The records show she has served under five forest commissioners.

She earned several honors outside the regular job, such as first editor of the Bulletin as a member of the Kennebec Valley Chapter, National Secretaries Association and was one of the original charter members; consistent winner on the State House Conservation Women's Bowling Team, and held high single scores on several occasions.

It is Lillian's wish to quietly step out of the Forestry Department picture without any fanfare.

Thus, as the time draws near, I can only say on behalf of the Forestry Department, "Lillian, we salute you for your outstanding record of loyalty and devotion to the job, the department, and your fellow employees. May you enjoy many happy and pleasant years of retirement."

Austin H. Wilkins
Forest Commissioner
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With the 102nd Legislature adjourned, we can well devote these pages to Forestry legislation just passed — bills and appropriations. Your forest commissioner feels that this session was most fair to the Department in appropriating funds for forestry programs and enactment of certain bills.

1. **EMPLOYEES PAY INCREASE** — Chapter 174, Public Laws 1965
   Provides for a State employees salary increase of approximately 10% effective January 1, 1966. To be consistent with Personnel Board State Employee Classification, all Maine Forestry District Personnel will receive the same benefit of this pay increase.

2. **APPROPRIATIONS** — Chapters 78, 159, 161, Private & Special 1965
   a. **Current Services**
      To operate all Forestry Department programs for the next biennium, 1966-67 the Legislature appropriated $1,455,621 or an average of $727,800 for each year. Although there were cuts made from our original budget request, the funds available would not seriously curtail operations.
   b. **Supplemental Services**
      It is in this category that the Department was cut considerably in its request for additional services. However, funds were provided to meet additional personal services in the Accounting Division of the Augusta Office for a total of $16,381. We are pleased to see Bill Cross get some relief for his overburdened members. Requests turned down were largely for personal services in the field and some capital items.
   c. **Capital Improvement**
      Your commissioner rejoices that after 8 years of trying, funds were finally appropriated to build a central warehouse in the Augusta area. For $83,000 we should construct a building that will take care of our needs including relocation of radio headquarters at Windsor. It will be a highlight in our history to cut the ribbon at dedication time. Other items included living quarter improvements, radio replacements and station wagons all in the Organized towns.

Comment from Commissioner Wilkins:

"I've got the money, Honey, now to find the site for our new Forestry storehouse"
3. **FORESTRY LAW REVISION** - Chapters 226 and 365, Public Laws 1965
   Another milestone in the progress of the Department was adoption of a complete revision of all our forestry laws. There has been no revision since our initial start in 1820, over 145 years ago. Much credit goes to Fred Holt and his assistants in preparing the review for legislative action. Some new sections were added to help strengthen our fire prevention laws. Printed copies will soon be available and sectional meetings will be held to acquaint all department members of the changes made.

4. **MAINE FOREST DISTRICT FOREST FIRE TAX INCREASE** - Chapter 102, Public Law 1965
   To meet increased operational costs of forest fire control in the MFD, 1/2 mill fire tax was passed which will bring in about $56,000. This makes a total of 5 1/4 mills on approximately $112,000,000 District valuation or about $593,500.

5. **KEEP MAINE SCENIC** - Chapter 312, Public Law 1965
   This important program now becomes part of the Maine State Park and Recreation Commission with an appropriation to properly administer Keep Maine Scenic. Your commissioner will play an active part as formerly when the program was handled by the Governor's Committee to Keep Maine Scenic. Continued cooperation will be expected from all our Department members to prevent littering at our public campsites.

6. **BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL** - Chapter 447, Public Law 1965
   After an intensive study for two years as the result of an Order passed by the 101st Legislature, we now have a law which establishes a Board of eight State Department Heads, of which your commissioner is one, to regulate in the interests of the public the application of pesticides.

7. **EXEMPTION OF FORESTRY VEHICLES FROM REGISTRATION** - Chapter 370, P.L. 1965
   In the future all Forestry Department vehicles will be licensed during its life time with the department with a stenciled number similar to the State Highway. A system will be worked out for assigning numbers in block series for each Division.

8. **MAINE SCALE RULE FOR LOGS** - Chapter 321, P.L. 1965
   For the first time in the history of the State, the International 1/4" Log Rule shall be the official log rule. This does not prevent the use of other rules agreed upon between buyer and seller.

9. **DEFINITION OF CORD OF WOOD** - Chapter 178, P.L. 1965
   This law defines a Standard Cord and Face Cord of wood when dealing with pulpwood, slabs, edgings, sawdust, chips or shavings.

10. **COMMERCIAL STANDARD FOR MAINE WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES** - Chapter 271, P.L. 1965
    This new law fills a great need for establishing a standard method of testing, rating, labeling, and certifying Maine White Cedar Shingles and to provide an uniform base for fair competition.

11. **CONSERVATION OF FOREST RESOURCES THROUGH UNIFORMITY OF TAX ASSESSMENT** - Chapter 426, Public Law 1965
    This act will greatly strengthen the old Ed Chase law of "forest productivity" by establishing a three member appeal board of which your commissioner is one to handle cases by aggrieved forest landowners.

12. **BAXTER PARK** received its regular appropriation and small supplemental fund.
    There were other laws passed but are not covered here. Others did not pass but we can try another time. It is again repeated that the Department fared very well during the 102nd Legislative Session.

I hope to now be able to see as many of you as possible during the coming summer.

AUSTIN H. NILKINS
Forest Commissioner
"Wife and I were blessed with a 7 lb. 9 oz. baby boy. With four girls, was sure glad we finally got a boy. Stayed around home Friday and Saturday, think Forest Service work more suited for me. At least on a fire I know what to do. But what do you do when you have toast, bacon and eggs all burning at the same time? They say a woman's work is never done--sure believe it now."

C. L. Clark - 10/24/64
Watchman on DeBoulie

"Nov. 2. I took a day of leave. My wife was lucky enough to shoot a deer on the way to work. So I had to spend most of the day taking care of it."

Richard A. Allen - 11/7/64
Blister Rust Control

Tues. "Received a message that someone was camped at Katahdin Stream and returned to the Park to check it out."

Rodney Sargent - 11/14/64
Baxter State Park

"When we were returning to Seboomook we saw in a flowage west of Scott Brook, 7 moose in a bunch, with 4 big bulls paired off, fighting."

Vaughn Thornton - 11/14/64
Chief Warden, Seboomook Dist.

"In P.M. found a tramp with a fire on Mrs. McTavish's land. Landowner didn't want me to take him in so I turned him over to town officials and they gave him a room and a couple of meals. (Found out later he slept on the floor instead of the bed. I guess he didn't want to get used to the good things in life.) I went up later that night and put fire out in a blinding snowstorm."

Everett S. Parsons - 11/23/64
Chief Warden, Moose River Dist.

"Week off at Upton getting to know new cook and bottle washer. (Marriage)"

John R. Hinkley - 10/31/64

Helpful Hint: "If you have a portable radio with self contained antenna and no antenna outlet, place atop your telephone box in the tower and it will increase your reception 100%."

Royal Spofford - 9/12/64
Watchman, Moxie Bald Mt.

"Received a letter from R.I. concerning a movie camera that was left at a campsite on the Allagash two weeks after trip was over: investigated and found $150 camera on the dump. It had been thrown in barrell with the other waste. It was in good condition and mailed back to him this week."

Ronald Simon - 9/26/64
Chief Warden, Allagash Dist.

"To Chase Str. and post signs in Philbrick's lumber camps and operations. Noticed his crew was fed their noon meal by the roadside from a portable kitchen unit to save men traveling time to and from the main camp."

Everett L. Parsons - 9/26/64
Patrolman, Parlin Pond Dist.
"Aug. 23, started down trail with packbasket in preparation of the coming move to Rangeley construction work, slipped on wet trail and broke left leg just above ankle and tore ligaments in ankle. Made the next mile on hands and knees. Jeep sure looked good upon arrival. I then drove to Rock Pond to Dr. Ball's camp. Dr. Marshall was there fishing and after Dr. Ball had put a temporary splint on leg, he called Dr. Marshall in from fishing and he, Marshall, took me to Jackman to Martha Memorial Hospital where he tried to set leg. But because of swelling had to wait till Wednesday to do so. Aug. 27. Received fruit basket from forestry cheer fund."
Leo C. Palmer - 8/29/64
Watchman, #5 Tower

"I went to Springfield last week. It was my first trip there. It was harder work than I expected it would be, but very interesting. We had a good display and our booth was one of the busiest booths in the building. I met thousands of people and answered thousands of questions. Some questions a man would have to stretch his imagination to answer. We answered these questions to the best of our ability and I guess most people were satisfied. All in all I think our booth was a credit to the Maine Forest Service."
Leroy R. Knight, 9/26/64
Patrolman, Moosehead Dist.

"On patrol at Sourdannahk Lake Wednesday I noticed several people looking down into the lake. So I went over to see what they were looking at. It was a Lincoln car with two feet of water over the top. While launching his boat M.L. Coffin of Bangor lost control and the car, boat trailer and all rolled into the lake. He crawled out a window and swam ashore. Coffin asked if I could help get it out. I took the B.S.T. over. A young fellow went down and hooked the winch cable. We hauled the Lincoln onto dry ground the first try. The biggest catch landed at Sourdannahk this year."
L.T. Palmer, 10/3/64
Patrolman, East Branch Dist.

"Bad accident last nite on corner here by S.H. Local boy cut head badly. I held his head for 1 ½ hrs. on way to Farmington Hospital and kept artery closed by holding pressure point. I remembered this much from first aid course. He lost about 3 pints of blood, but OK today."
Duluth Wing, 4/10/65
Chief Warden, Dead River Dist.

"Monday we were able to give a helping hand to an unfortunate 19 year old boy from Ohio, who spent the nite in the woods near the mouth of Oxbow road. He was in very poor condition, both physical and mental, as he had walked around many hours in the snow and on the frozen ground in his bare feet. His parents from Ohio arrived Monday P.M. by plane (Father a Baptist minister). They found their son in the Presque Isle Hospital and under physician's care. They later came to Masardis and Camp Dana and expressed their gratitude for the help the Forestry had given their son."

"Bigelow Mt. reported four fires starting one after another. Called for plane to try to find what was starting the fires and also to tell us where other three fires were in relation to the first. Tank truck drove to all fires and hauled three loads of water. Found no jeep tracks or footprints but next day found footprints coming from the south and returning southerly. Spent most of day following these tracks through to main highway, a distance of about five miles. With sketches of prints I talked with local persons and found a 22 year old, Albert Flick, whose folks have a summer home between Stratton & Eustis, who had worn boots that fit sketches perfectly. With the help of game warden, he was questioned and signed a confession to setting the fires and was taken to court the next day and pled guilty."
Fire Report - Flagstaff, 9/19/64
"Fire was on very summit of Sugarloaf Mt. burning in duff and broken rocks. Men working within 150 feet saw smoke in forenoon and worked on fire periodically during day. In evening when they returned to Kingfield they told fire chief about it and he phoned us. Sillanpaa, Meldrum and one other went up that evening with load of Indian pumps by Bombardier tractor and extinguished. We had a fire in same spot last year. The fires were both around guy wires which support last high tension pole, which leads us to believe lightning comes up the wires and follows down guy wires and starts the fires. This situation will be corrected as soon as line is charged and lightning arrestors installed."

Fire Report - Sugarloaf
9/9/64

"The dry spring we've had gave me an opportunity to witness the fire fighting techniques used in southern Maine as compared with my experiences on fires in northern Idaho. I responded to the call with my trusty shovel only to be greeted by looks of disdain, which turned to astonishment, as I grovelled in the sod for a spadeful of sand to throw up a burning snag. Meanwhile, hordes of men and boys charged the flames with Indian pumps, backed up by two tankers with high pressure hoses, and had the fire knocked down in no time at all. I couldn't help but think that, in Idaho, a similar fire would have been manned by about 1/2 as many as worked on this fire, and any water they had was probably for drinking purposes. I think I like the Maine way best."

Tom Rupers, Brownfield
Service Forester

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A TINY CAMPFIRE

I have a tiny campfire
I made it very small,
I neglected to get my fire permit
So I must hide it from one and all.

I could hide it in a stump
But then the smoke would show,
How about a big box?
That would keep the smoke low,

But even if I found a box
That was the proper size,
How could I hide a campfire
From Smokey's watchful eye?

The permit is just a slip of paper,
It doesn't cost a cent.
Just a little time and effort,
Would have saved me from this lament.

A Patrolman's Wife
Beddington
Two personnel changes occurred this spring. Dr. "Al" Thomas resigned March 12 to take a position with the U. S. Forest Service, Forest Insect Laboratory, Durham, North Carolina. Arnold Shaw of Portage resigned as Forest Insect Ranger to take a year-round job in Portage.

Hubbard (Hub) Trefts replaced Dr. Thomas in May. Trefts had done similar work with the Virginia Forestry Department. Later he was with the New Haven Forest Insect Laboratory of the U.S. Forest Service and recently was with the U.S. Forest Service Insect Control Office, Northern Zone, at Amherst, Massachusetts. In the last two jobs he had often been in Maine working as a cooperator with our men. He obtained his forestry and entomology degrees up through that of Master of Science at the University of Michigan.

John Lavigne of Shirley replaced Arnold Shaw as Insect Ranger, District No. 5 (Patten-Moosehead Lake) and is now working with the spruce budworm survey crews around Portage.

Insect Rangers Jim Holmes of Portage and Rex McBreairty of Allagash spent the off season inspecting (grading) potatoes and scaling lumber, respectively. Jim's work was highly commended by his Supervisor.

Joe Pike of Bridgton retired May 22 from U.S. Forest Service employment in the Northern Zone Office, Blister Rust Control, Amherst, Mass. For many years Joe was District Leader of the Blister Rust Control Office in Bridgton. Beginning July 1 the present Bridgton Office will be relocated in Harrison.

The variety of insect and disease problems is unusually large this spring. In addition there is considerable browning of evergreens, especially hemlock, along roadsides in particular from winter injury or road-mist deposits alone or in combination. Yellow spots on the bark of white pine twigs was found last year to be caused by mites. This spring a high percentage of such spotted twigs was found to be dead with attached needles brown. Over-all appearance of this injury at a distance is of white pine trees having scattered brown shoots (all or nearly all of the 1964 growth in each case).

Major part of the staff in the spring went to Portage and Sinclair to continue the spruce budworm surveys at the same intensity as in past years although there was no spraying in 1965. In fact, the total amount of any control spraying in 1965 is to be very small. A small local infestation of the brown-tail moth in Acton was sprayed by mist blower in early May. Some 25 acres will be sprayed by air in Woolwich mid-June for hemlock looper control. We will cooperate with the National Park Service in their aerial spray project of some 200 acres for larch sawfly control in late June at Acadia National Park, Mt. Desert Island.

The new chemical Bidrin was injected in several elms in May at Harrison and Brownville as a means of testing its efficiency and reaction on elms under Maine conditions. Bidrin is used to kill elm bark beetles during their feeding activities and prior to their being able to chew into bark tissues sufficiently to inoculate elms with the Dutch elm disease fungus.

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Usually our good qualities are ignored, but our faults are reported instantly and repeated over and over.
White Pine Blister Rust Control in Maine is designated by Statutes one of which provides a quarantine in certain parts of the State prohibiting the sale, transportation, planting, or possession of currant and gooseberry plants.

For a long period of years no violations of this Statute have been known. This spring four separate violations were discovered, involving two chain department and one super-market stores, plus one nursery - thus in total there were many retail outlets.

Nursery-quarantine inspectors of the Maine Department of Agriculture in their annual "planting-season" check of nursery stock outlets uncovered advertisements and the offering-for-sale of currant and gooseberry plants in the quarantined area. They immediately notified us and we promptly wrote each company. The response was gratifying. Subsequent checks showed that King's and Mammoth Mart department stores immediately removed all ribes plants from sale. Their supplier, the Gaklis Gold Star Nurseries in Weston, Mass., chose not to answer and of course Maine had no jurisdiction over them. As a follow-up we notified the Massachusetts authorities since Gold Star either grew the stock or obtained it from an Illinois Nursery and handled it in Massachusetts. Exceptionally good cooperation came from the Maine manager of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. Their stock came in a general but unspecified supply of stock from an Oklahoma Nursery. A. & P. also promptly withdrew all ribes plants from sale and in addition really "blistered" the Oklahoma Nursery for exposing A. & P. to violation of an existing Maine law.

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Our Entomologists have been having quite a time identifying numerous insect & disease specimens sent into the office. More than usual.

Heads Up

It's not the wrench that slips
   and strikes
Or the circuit you thought was
dead;
Or the stairs with the slippery
   tread;
It's not the hole that you fall in
So please don't be misled;
The thing that causes the acci-
dents
Is YOU not using your head.

--- Texaco Safety Digest
Bob Rochester has been employed as an Assistant Service Forester to work with Bob Locke in northern Aroostook County. He lives at Eagle Lake. A graduate of the New York Ranger School, Bob has been employed on many large construction projects in the New York State area.

Several of the Service Foresters have Sno-mobiles of one type or another at this time. They have been loud in their praise of them as a time and labor saver, especially when it comes to marking woodlots several miles back from the plowed road, which meant sacking in, on snowshoes, a full day's supply of paint, in addition to other equipment.

The Service Foresters held their annual winter training meeting November 23-25 in Augusta as well as attending the MFS Staff Meeting in December in Augusta.

Janet Gagnon has been employed to replace Marie Glidden who resigned last fall to work for the Public Utilities Commission.

Tree planting got under way in late April with all the usual and attendant problems that seem to be attracted to this type of work. Due to previous problems, the continued demand of the Cropland Conversion Program in Aroostook County, tree shortages were with us again. Fortunately, it was possible to alleviate this to a degree by purchases from Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts State Nurseries. While final figures are not available at this time, between 3,000,000-3,500,000 trees were planted this spring. Bob Locke, assisted by Bob Rochester and Ken Hendren planted approximately 1,000,000 trees in Northern Aroostook County under the Cropland Conversion and other programs.

Kenneth Hendren was employed the last of January, 1965, to replace Lester DeCoster who transferred to the I & E Division. Ken has been in training with the other Service Foresters since that time and will assume his permanent assignment in Penobscot County June 28. He lives at Maple Street, East Corinth.

The Forest Management Division summer training meeting will be held June 21-24 at Perkins Motel in Farmington.

Last fall Lester DeCoster of the Information & Education Division spent a day with Forester Dave Warren. When visiting an Island off Hancock County, they almost got stranded as the tide came in faster than they expected (8-hour wait if stranded). Later when driving in the East Blue Hill area Dave ran out of gas and had to hitch hike 10 miles for a refill.

COMMENT: One should always plan ahead.
Governor Reed issues Maine wood use directive to all state departments

On May 11, 1965 Governor Reed issued the following directive to all departments who are concerned with the use of wood in construction or maintenance:

"It has been called to my attention that some Departments of the State of Maine have occasion to sue wood in their programs of construction or maintenance and often specify Southern or Western species to the exclusion of Maine grown and produced woods.

Specifications are readily available from out-of-state timber promotion organizations but the Maine Forest Products Council informs me that the State Forestry Department can supply technical information for native Maine woods.

The Maine Forest Products Council, representing all segments of the wood-using industry, recently wrote to me concerning the fact that the State Highway Commission book of Standard Specifications specified to a great extent Southern Pine and Western Douglas Fir for barricades, fence posts, etc. After discussion with representatives of the Council and the State Forestry Department, the Highway Commission is rewriting their specifications to include more Maine woods and additional preservative treatments that could result in a new Maine industry.

To quote from the letter written to me by President Clayton O. Totman of the Maine Forest Products Council: 'It is not our position that Maine products should be used if they are either inferior or more costly for the purpose specified. We do feel, however, that their use should not be excluded because of lack of information which is readily available.'

Please consider this as a directive for all departments concerned to review their specifications and, if necessary, meet with representatives of the State Forestry Department with a view to including the use of more Maine woods in State construction and maintenance.

Considerable effort is being made to attract new industries to Maine but much can be done to present a better climate for growth of our existing industries. If all departments make an effort to use Maine wood whenever practical, I believe it will benefit the Maine economy."
On August 7, 1964 Gilbert Peterson, Watchman, Rocky Mt. selected his dog house for protection from rain, thunder and lightning. When a bolt of lightning struck nearby Gilbert reacted by straightening up only to hit his back on the dog house roof. He had some time explaining to the doctor just what happened. Peterson ended up in the hospital because of this particular incident and the Forestry Department paid compensation for his troubles.

FIRE CONTROL

The Northeastern Forest Fire Protection Commission sponsored an equipment demonstration at Concord, N.H. on June 25 & 26. All states of New England, New York and Pennsylvania had equipment on display in addition to the manufacturers. Maine had a Dodge 4x4 with tank and air cooled pump, a ten-wheel 800 gallon tanker with high pressure pump, John Deere tractor plow unit, Folsom's Beaver to drop water in the demonstration. Inside on display were gridded tower and wall maps, hose packing rig, hose winder, and hose washer.

A banquet was held on Friday evening at which the Maine boys took their share of door prizes.

Comments on the demonstrations put on by the Maine group were admirable.

Fire activity has been fairly high this year. We aren't as bad off as some of the states south of us but a three inch deficiency of precipitation in 1963, three more in 1964 and six additional inches since January 1965 is telling in many areas. Showers have been spotty resulting in keeping everyone off balance as to actual conditions on a specific site. Some areas are in good shape while others are very dry and available surface water for suppression is disappearing rapidly.
Several construction projects are going. Depot Mt. Watchman's camp in Allagash District is one. The old one had a fire last year and the location of the new one is an improvement.

A new house at Cupsuptic for Chief Warden Don Wilcox has been completed and the family has moved in. A nice looking job in a dry gravel bank with an ample supply of spring water piped from about 100' distance.

A few tower cabs have been replaced but we don't have the full number available. The helicopter has been helpful in getting building supplies to the sites.

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Two DeHaviland Beaver aircraft were obtained from excess government property at Topeka, Kansas this spring. Although these are over ten years old, the power plants have had only 200 hours use. Similar ships have sold on a bid basis for $40,000 in Ontario this year. One ship is presently equipped with floats and water dropping tanks.

Finding unoccupied pilots to fly the ship at low level with 125 gallons water aboard will be one of our major problems to solve. We think this equipment with our distribution of lakes for water pick up will be most effective in holding down small fires, spot fires or fast running finges of larger fires until ground crews can get onto the fire ground.

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Major project in the Organized Towns division will be construction of the new warehouse in the Augusta area. This will be a contract job and we are hopeful we can get use of considerable wood in the structure. Although plans are still fluid it appears we will move the radio laboratory into this structure and provide a warehouseman for purpose of inventory control. Space for mechanical maintenance, carpenter shop and storage of equipment and supplies will be provided.

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Fire law endorsement action is ahead of previous years. Revision of some of the fire laws effective September 2 will result in considerable educational effort this fall followed by a repeat and enforcement action in spring of 1966. Encouragement of debris burning between 5 p.m. and 12 midnight through provision of the new statute should help prevent fires from our most numerous source. One statute that will take a good bit of consistency and persistence to enforce is the recovery of suppression costs from persons causing the fire up to a maximum of $500.

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A department-wide program of Neighborhood Youth Corps has been applied for and we expect to get approval by July 1. This is a hurry-up and spend program pointed at 16-21 year olds during the summer months. Youths must come from families whose income does not exceed $3,000 annually. Federal government pays 90% of cost of the projects and the state 10% share is made up primarily of general supervision by regular department employees.

This project is supposed to provide 20 forestry aides at fire headquarters, 5 men at the Nursery, 3 ten-man crews for public lots, 3 five-man crews on campsites in the MFD, 3 ten-man crews at Indian Township, Hebron Sanitarium and Mt. Blue State Park forest management areas.
DANGER STATIONS

As part of our cooperating policy with the U.S. Forest Service on Fire Danger Measurement, the Maine Forest Service adopted the 10-Day form for keeping Danger Station records. These forms arrived in time to be put into use during the June 1st to June 10th recording period.

These new forms were designed by the U.S. Weather Bureau and have provisions for recording more information than previous forms. It is not necessary for all this information, such as, state of weather, cloud cover, etc. to be entered at this time by our observers. However, any additional information that is filled in by the observer will be welcomed by the Weather Bureau.

Other than the change in forms, the Fire Danger Measurement system remains the same as last year.

NEW TOWER MAPS

Districts 1, 3, and 4 received new tower maps this spring. At first the towermen thought they were being given a new cocktail table. The maps were laminated in plastic and glued to a piece of 1/2" plywood. It is planned to replace all the Organized Town tower maps by the spring of 1966 (with the exception of Streaked Mountain!)

These new maps are the result of adopting the grid system for reporting forest fires. The Wardens are being supplied with small gridded maps made from Highway atlas sheets. These small maps, made to cover the same area as a U.S.G.S. topo sheet, are also being supplied to local Town Wardens for their individual towns.

It is hoped, with these new gridded maps, to reduce unnecessary radio traffic and make it easier for personnel, not familiar with the area, to find their way to the fire area.

MEETING OF RADIO OPERATORS

On June 1st in Island Falls and on June 2nd in Portage, the fourth in a series of radio schools were held. The weather cooperated and all but two watchmen in the Northern Division and District #7 were able to attend. The two missing men did not attend because of illness. The Chief Wardens, two Supervisors, Pilot Robinson, and few patrolmen also attended.

The cooperation given to the instructors, Ceam, Sargent, and DeLong, was excellent. The participation by all the wardens in attendance helped make the discussions informative and interesting. The two main topics discussed were radio coverage and radio operator procedure. I feel that both the instructors and watchmen should benefit from these meetings and it also gives all operators a chance to meet in person fellow operators that they may have talked with for several years.

Plans now are to have one more radio school this year, if possible, to complete the full circle of schools for all Watchmen. The next program will be for Watchmen in the Organized Towns, Districts 3, 5, and 6.

---- Franklin Sargent
The author of the following poem is unknown but the late Jack Miner, Canadian Naturalist, often quoted same in closing his lecture:—

"Three monkeys sat in a coconut tree,  
Discussing things as they're said to be.  
Said one to the others, "Now, listen you two,  
There's a certain rumour that can't be true,  
That MAN descended from our noble race!  
The very idea's a great disgrace!  
No monkey ever left his wife,  
Starved her babies or ruined her life.  
And you've never known a mother monk  
To leave her babies with others to bunk,  
Or pass them on from one to another,  
'Til they scarcely know who is their mother.  
And another thing you'll never see  
Is a monk build a fence 'round a coconut tree,  
And let the coconuts go to waste,  
Forbidding all other monks a taste.  
Why, if I put a fence 'round a coconut tree,  
Starvation would force you to steal from me!  
And another thing a monk won't do  
Is go out at night and go on a stew,  
Or use a gun, or club, or knife  
To take some other monkey's life.  
Yes Man DESCENDED, the ornery cuss,  
But brother, he didn't descend from US!"

***********

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD January 19, 1965

Dear Commuter:

We delayed you last night, and we are sorry. Most of the time we think we do a pretty good job, but last night was not one of our good ones.

Here's what happened. As we were moving an empty eight-car train into Randolph Street at 5:15 p.m. for rush hour loading, an overhead power line was short-circuited and burned in two. It fell to the ground and to the roof of cars. An electrical system is the best for mass transit, but even an electrical system occasionally shows a flaw. Power was not restored in the depot until the wires were cleared at 6:37 p.m.

To hold delays to a minimum, we moved some of our trains to the South Shore tracks, but even so we delayed 16 southbound and 3 northbound trains from 10 minutes to as long as an hour-and-a-half.

To all who ate a cold dinner, who missed appointments, who were late for their dates, or whose pleasant daily round of life was disturbed, we deeply apologize.

H. J. Biesterfeldt  
Passenger Traffic Manager
Forest Campsite at Main River dedicated as the Byron W. McPeters campsite this April

Wilbur Libby receives a tree farm sign and certificate at the General Staff Meeting.

Marion Blair is presented a money tree by Austin Wilkins. Marion now works for the Land Damage Board.

CHAINSAW ON WHEELS. The Tree Monkey, a mechanized tree pruner was demonstrated at the Loggers' Congress.
TREE FARM PROGRESS

As of December 31, 1964 Maine has certified 662 tree farms, 635 of which are still active with a total of 1,902,398 acres. The Committee expects the acreage to go over the two million mark before the end of 1965.

American Forest Products Industries will be furnishing Tree Farmers with new wooden hardboard Tree Farm signs in the future to replace those rusty metal signs.

**********

BAXTER PARK PATTER

On May 31st at about noontime I got a call from Ranger Smith and went to Roaring Brook where I talked with some people who had discovered a human skeleton at Basin Pond. It seems that Eric Salmela and his brother Sulo, age nine, of Hudson, Massachusetts, with two companions, Ralph Sharpe of Ballard Vale, Mass. and John Sanford of Hudson, Mass., saw a moose on the shore of upper Basin Pond. They left the trail and bushwhacked around the pond to try and get a better look at the moose when Sulo Salmela, the 9 year old, discovered the skeleton. They reported it to Ranger Smith when they got to Roaring Brook and he in turn called me. I called for the State Police and we managed to keep it quiet until the proper authorities could come in and make identification.

George Johnson came over from Greenville with the Forestry helicopter and flew the Medical Examiner and the High Sheriff in to Basin Pond. They identified the remains as that of Roger H. Hildreth of Lowell, Massachusetts, who was reported lost on the Park on May 9th 1964 and for whom an extensive search was made at that time. I am pleased to see this chapter closed.

As usual we are getting off to a slow start. Only a few visitors over the weekends. However, we are getting inquiries and reservations in every mail and it looks like we will have a good season.

--- Helon Taylor
OBSERVATIONS BY AUGUSTA RADIO DISPATCHER

From here it would seem the wardens in the field have had a busier than normal fire season so far. Checking on fires reported by radio breakdown. (This figure is lower than actual reports filed.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Fires</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/23/60 - 5/21/60</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/23/61 - 5/20/61</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/21/62 - 5/19/62</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>2,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/12/64 - 5/21/64</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/25/65 - 5/20/65</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>1,443</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of the fires reported this year have occurred in the Organized Towns. No doubt the Maine Forestry District will receive a few fires before the real green-up occurs.

The radio network has again acquired a new crop of radio operators because of replacements in our fire towers. I would like to compliment all radio operators but especially the new men who have taken their place in our system. For the new man who isn't familiar with our type of work, handling messages and keeping them straight isn't exactly easy. It may seem simple to some of us "Old Timers" but I can remember my first few days as a new operator back in 1950. Not only do the 10-20s and the 10-97s get confusing, but the routing of the message presents a problem. I remember thinking to myself, "I've got the message after a fashion, now what unit do I send it to next?" If you feel this way, don't worry about it. You will catch on in due time.

The tremendous increase of radios has made it necessary to require more strict procedure than in 1950, in order to keep the length of messages down and give each district and division an equal amount of usable air time. In 1952, when we had several major fires, we had approximately 200 radio units in operation. In 1965 we have approximately 445 units in operation. Along with the addition of more units, all towers are using much more efficient antennas which have increased the coverage from mountain top stations. The Forestry personnel are quite dependent upon radio today because of a trend to radio rather than maintaining telephone lines. Records indicate, where we once had approximately 2500 miles of state maintained telephone lines, we are now down to about 500 miles.

The key to becoming a valuable radio operator is studying the following: maps, Watchman's Handbook, radio manual and any other information pertaining to Maine Forest Service organization. The more you know about the department and the location of others, the easier it is for you to relay and transmit messages accurately. The more you know about the current traffic flowing in your area, the better. Sometimes you may have overhead half of the message before the complete message is sent to you. This enables you to take up less air time asking questions. The purpose of the watchman is to report smokes and messages accurately. In towers, where you have two or more radios, it may be difficult to always be fully aware of what the present traffic is on each radio. However, try to take a minute or so to catch up so that you will not interrupt others who have priority until their transmissions are completed.

From time to time you new operators may receive comments or suggestions on method of operation. I am sure that whether it is a chief warden, neighboring watchman, or other forestry personnel, his suggestion is meant to be helpful. Do not get discouraged or take it as criticism when this happens. The simple fact is that if we all operate and transmit messages in the same manner, the man receiving the message knows what you are going to do next and the whole operation goes off smoothly.
If one operator thinks the other is finished talking and they both start talking at once, it usually results in two things, (1) Errors in the original message, or (2) confusion and air time consumed in getting the message straightened out.

Helpful Hints

1. Listen to the radio procedure of the best operators and adopt their best points.

2. Write out or think out your message before you transmit.

3. Don't be afraid to ask another operator to repeat. It is better to use a little more air time than to send an incorrect message.

4. Even if fire traffic is heavy, don't get excited. Speak clearly and slowly so that your message will be understood.

5. One of the best ways to become familiar with the best routing of messages is to study the locations of our various towers and districts, using a Maine Forest Service Divisional Map or a State Highway road map. (These are available upon request.)

I think most of you will agree that our radio network is one of the best tools ever developed to aid us in location and dispatching crews to a fire quickly. The present procedures used are quite sound but may require slight modifications from time to time. If any operator believes he has an idea that would improve our operation and save air time, put it on paper and mail it to this office. All suggestions will be considered but all suggestions will have to be weighed as to the effect on the whole statewide radio network, before adoption into the system.

---

Russ Cram and Fred Holt attended the regional meeting of the Forestry Conservation Communications Association at Harrisburg, June 11. Driving back on the Penna. Turnpike all we could find was Gulf gas. Russ didn't have a credit card for this brand and being on the parsimonious side didn't want to buy any. He took the cap off the tank, projected the flashlight beam to the bottom of the tank and estimated "twenty miles, at least." At about 18.6 she coughed. Through a few wild gyrations to swish the last thimblefull of gas over the fuel outlet he made it to the next Gulf sign at 18.7. He said the reason he misjudged was because the battery was low and the beam wasn't as bright as usual.

The gyrations on the road reminded us of the lady pulled in by the cop for erratic driving. She asked the cop why they always pulled in highly respectable people such as herself instead of some niseable drunk. The cop answered, "For a minute, lady, I thought I had one!"
WHAT I, AS A TOWN WARDEN, EXPECT FROM MY STATE FOREST FIRE WARDEN

When I first thought about this, the first thing that came into my mind, was that I didn't expect much, if anything, from my state forest fire warden.

After closer study, and more thought, I realized that, as a town forest fire warden, conscientiously trying to do a good job of fire prevention, I had, through the years, come to expect quite a lot from that fellow in the green pick-up truck. As I look back, the Forest Service Personnel that I know, and have known, have, practically without exception, been individuals of such high caliber that it was not difficult to find plenty of examples of good, required characteristics to make up this talk.

I have tried to reduce some of my thinking and my expectations to simple words. These words are not arranged in any particular order and probably in some cases there is evidence of overlapping. They are not someone else's words. These are my own thoughts and ideas, just as they came to mind while preparing for this session.

Let's take the first one. **AVAILABILITY:** Now I am probably a great deal like most frantic taxpayers in regards to this first expectation. Much of the general public expects even the small country town volunteer fire department to be sitting in their driveway, squirting water, when they hang up the handset after telephoning a fire report. When I feel I have need for the help of a state warden, I don't expect to get a negative reply to the effect that all the wardens are either in Windsor learning how to program an I.B.M. computer or up in the old Katahdin Iron Works checking out the latest in Geiger counters. Seriously, again, as a taxpayer, I realize the dollars and cents practicability of utilizing Fire Control personnel to construct storage buildings, Warden's quarters, etc., during poor weather or non-hazardous periods. But don't take them all. I don't care if my aid comes from another district, or an unorganized area, just so long as he gets there. I call for a State Warden for only one reason. I need one, and, I expect to get one.

Next on the list is **KNOWLEDGABILITY:** When the Warden, who I have called for arrives in my fire area, I expect him to know something about fire suppression in wooded areas. It takes many years of practical experience to develop a good, all-around Warden, and I certainly do not expect a Fire Control Warden of, say, five years experience, to know as much as a veteran of twenty-five years. But, by the same token, I do not expect him to look at me, and say, "I'm new on this job, Dad, What's the Pitch, What do I do now?"

The third item I have listed is **PROPERLY EQUIPPED:** I am most happy that the day is now gone, or at least I hope it is, when a Warden would roll in to the fire area in an empty truck. I would expect a Warden to be properly equipped with enough of the basic tools and equipment so that some kind of an attack, either direct, or indirect, could be made on the fire.

Number four: **EXERCISE INITIATIVE:** I feel that I would have to expect that a State Warden be capable of exercising a certain amount of initiative. A Warden who sits in the cab of his truck after arriving on the scene of a working fire and waits for me to look him up and tell him what to do is surely doing nothing to lessen the number of B.T.U.'s in my immediate area. It is still my fire and I'm up to my neck in trouble, otherwise I would not have asked for a Warden's help. So, I'd surely appreciate it if he would look me up and tell me he is available, that he has so much equipment and do I want him to do this or that or some other thing,
This moves us right into the next item I have which is **Leadership Characteristics**. Very few people are natural born leaders. Most of us, however, can get a group of people, specifically a fire suppression crew, to do the things we want done, if we will try a little bit. I expect the State Warden to have some Leadership qualities along with all his other essential characteristics. If he can step in and make a semblance of order out of chaos, get a fire line organized and working together toward a reasonable objective, keep the Town Warden busily and happily occupied where he can do no appreciable harm, than this State Warden is not really a smooth operator, he is just showing the Leadership Characteristics that I expected he would have.

Let's move along to the next one, **Tact and Courtesy**: I doubt if any Town Warden, who finds it necessary to send for a State Warden, would appreciate it if the Warden when he arrives, immediately begins condemning, in loud tones, the work and efforts that have already been put in by local crews. This may well be the worst job of disorganized fire fighting that the Warden from Fire Control has ever seen, but this is not the time to express such opinions. Later, in the calm atmosphere of a good critique, is the time for bad points to be ironed out. Courtesy, and I'm speaking now of common, reasonable everyday courtesy, is a necessary trait when dealing with men who are tired and beat after long hours on a hot stubborn fire.

There was some doubt in my mind at first concerning **Consistency**: But I decided to include it because in most cases we are working with the same Wardens most of the time. This being the case, I would like the State Warden to be consistent in his thinking and in his attacks on forest fires. In other words, it becomes a matter of fairly easy routine if you know from past experience what a fellow is likely to do in a given situation. You can help each other. But if the State Warden is wishy-washy and inconsistent and repeatedly changes his tactics, I don't know how to help him, or what to plan for next.

Of course a Warden must be **Persistent**: A Warden who discourages quickly, and gives up easily probably will not be wearing the badge too long anyhow. But once on the job and committed to a good plan of attack, my Warden must see it through to the end.

In the less active aspects of firefighting I expect my State Warden to be **Helpful**: From time to time I will have what I think are problems in the broad field of the Maine Forest Service. I like to know that this representative of the State of Maine in my area is always willing to help with a solution if he can. We hear a lot about images these days. Helpfulness on the part of a State Warden in community affairs, as well as Fire Control, does a great deal to promote the image of the Maine Forest Service and of course the State.

**Loyal**: Yes, members of the Warden Service, by virtue of their jobs and assignments are not under constant and continuous supervision by their superiors. Therefore not only do I expect this State Warden to be Loyal to his oath and his obligations, but so does everyone else. There is no place for Disloyalty among men in such a responsible place.

Any Town Warden expects his State Warden to be **Honest**: I expect any State Warden with whom I deal to be Honest with me. I don't want him to say one thing to me and something entirely different to someone else after I'm gone. If my reports are wrong or my reimbursement forms are incorrect, say so. Don't say, "They are O.K." and then tell the District Warden, "Why the dumb jerk can't even sign his name right".
And now for the last one SOCIAIBILITY: This doesn't have too great a bearing on Fire Control. At least not directly. But an unsociable State Warden is darned hard to get along with. SOCIAIBILITY can be the shoe lace that sort of ties all these other points together. And, I strongly suspect that, if our State Warden was shy on a point or two of any of those I have mentioned, he could be forgiven, if he were a sociable type of individual and you felt you could talk to him at anytime.

As a closing to this candid expression of opinion, I thank Warden Caverly for inviting me, not only to attend but, to participate in the program. I think that this type of meeting at Town Warden and State Warden level and covering the entire district, is a most progressive step. This marks the first time that I have visited District # 5 Headquarters. The opportunity has always been available but it took this added push to get me here. I imagine that this is true of many of my fellow Town Wardens. Irving and the boys from District Five are to be congratulated for putting it across so well.

If I were to borrow a standard signal from the U.S. Navy, I would say, "TO ALL HANDS, MAINE FOREST SERVICE, WELL DONE!"

Permission is hereby granted the Commissioner, Maine Forest Service, to make such use of the preceding material as he feels is in the best interests of the Maine Forest Service.

/ss/
NORMAN A. HERPIN
Town Forest Fire Warden
Town of Dedham-Lucerne-in-Maine
Village Corp.

* * * * * * * * *

FIX IT UP AND SIGN MY NAME

Boss to new stenographer: "I've fired three girls for revising my letters. Now take a letter and take it the way I tell you!"

The next morning, Mr. O. J. Finkle of the Rucky Trucking Company received the following letter:

Mr. O.J. or A.J. or something, look it up, Finkle, President of the Rucky, wat a name, Trucking Company, Denver, that's in Colorado. Dear. Mr. Finkle, Hmmm. You're a hell of a businessman. No, start over. He's a crook, and I can't insult him or he may sue me. The last shipment you hauled was damaged, and I want you to understand - no, scratch that out - I want you to understand - Hmmm - unless you can ship - furnish - ship, no, furnish us with better service, you needn't ship us any more, period or whatever the grammar is, and pull down your skirt. This damn cigar is out again. Where was I? Paragraph. Your shipment wasn't here when you said - I should say it wasn't. Those people tried to pull a fast one on us. We're sending back your last shipment tomorrow. Sure we're going to send it back - we're not going to accept that. I'd like to feed it to them with a spoon and make them eat it, the so-and-so's. Now read the letter over - no don't read it over, we've wasted enough time on this already. Fix it up and sign my name.

NURSERY

Spring lifting operations at the Nursery started on April 28th, 1965 and were completed on May 27th. In addition to the Nursery seedlings a substantial number were purchased from out-of-state. The totals are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Maine</th>
<th>N.H.</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Mass.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Pine</td>
<td>925,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Pine</td>
<td>661,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Spruce</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>242,000</td>
<td>197,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Spruce</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway Spruce</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>2,261,000</td>
<td>317,000</td>
<td>289,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A small number of wildlife shrubs were also lifted and shipped to Soil Conservation Service cooperators.

Surplus white pine were sold to out-of-state nurseries and amounted to 525,000 seedlings. These seedlings would otherwise have been plowed under.

Two provenance tests were set out this spring. The white pine trail involved 135 different sources from throughout the natural range of native white pine and includes some closely related species from other areas, such as western white pine and Himalayan white pine. These seedlings were provided by the State of Maryland. The other tests were with white spruce and involved 30 sources most of them Canadian. These were provided by the federal government of Canada.

The purpose of these tests is to bring trees of widely separated areas together under uniform growing conditions. This will allow comparisons of growth rate, form, disease and susceptibility.

A new John Deere 2010 wheel tractor was the only major piece of equipment obtained this spring.

Spring seeding operations resulted in the seeding of 6 1/2 acres of land which should produce about 6,500,000 seedlings in three years. The increase over present operations is in anticipation of an expansion in the Cropland Conversion Program.

- - - - "Al" Rollins, Supervisor

* * * * * * * *

"BY SOME IRONIC TWIST"

The man who developed radar for aircraft detection, Sir Robert Watson-Watt, was caught speeding by local police and paid a $12.50 fine, the Ontario Safety League reports. He commemorated the event with a poem, reproduced here in part:

Pity Sir Robert Watson-Watt
Strange target of this radar plot;
And thus with others I can mention,
The victim of his own invention.
His magical all-seeing eye
Enable cloud-bound planes to fly;
But now by some ironic twist
It spots the speeding motorist.
And bites, no doubt with legal wit,
The hand that once created it.
"I lunched alone by a bend in the river where I could watch for rising trout. It was a beautiful spot, green with mountain laurel and cool in the shade of a giant hemlock. There were no other fishermen in sight at the time, and except for the rumble of traffic over a bridge below the bend the place might have seemed deep in the wilds instead of only a few miles from Boston."

"I ate slowly and smoked till a trout dimpled near a rock on the opposite side. Then I hauled up my waders and picked up a wad of waxed paper and an empty beer can lying under one of the laurels. I put them in the paper bag with my luncheon scraps, stuffed the bag into the back of my fishing jacket, and stepped down into the river to see what I could do with the trout."

"Picking up the can and paper took not more than ten seconds of time, yet I felt better all afternoon for having done it. True, I cursed the strew-ball who had thrown them there, but I didn't feel I had demeaned myself by cleaning up his mess. I would do the same if someone dumped rubbish on my front lawn at home, and trash in the woods is just as objectionable. Obviously, someone has to pick it up, and that's why I do it."

"The various states spend staggering sums of the taxpayers' money every year to gather up the junk strewn along the roadsides by passing motorists. It costs Michigan, for example, nearly $450,000 a year to keep its highway borders just passably clean. Washington State spends about $400,000 on the same never-ending task; Maine about $300,000. Meanwhile, in the woods beyond the roads the rubbish continues to accumulate at such an alarming rate that we may soon find ourselves walking ankle-deep in it."

"So lately I have made a habit of bringing home or burying at least one bit of woods litter every time I go fishing or hunting. As a one-man job it's like trying to empty the ocean a drop at a time, but I take pride in not only not adding to the mess, but also in cleaning up a little of it. Where I fish and hunt, the woods look noticeably cleaner than they did before I passed by."

"I didn't intend to write a full-page Help Wanted ad this month, but I often think what a tremendous difference it would make in the appearance of our woodlands if every Field & Stream reader disposed of just one piece of trash each time he went into the woods. According to our statistical department, the average reader fishes or hunts 13.2 times a year, not counting days spent boating, camping, or picnicking. If every reader disposed of only one can or one bottle each time he went fishing or hunting, 17,764,000 of these ugly eyesores would disappear this year alone. Think what a difference that would make!"

"As I say, this is a personal thing with me. But I welcome all the help I can get. Want to join my litter-busting campaign? Then send me a postcard so I'll know you're with me. Working together as a team, we can surely make our woods cleaner and more inviting. Maybe we'll even shame some of the strewballs into joining us!"

(Reprinted from FIELD & STREAM Magazine, written by H.G. Tapply)