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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMISSIONER'S COMMENTS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEEKLY REPORT RUMBLES</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENTOMOLOGY EXCERPTS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRE CONTROL COMMENTS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANAGEMENT MOTIFS</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUCCINCT SPECIALS</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Springfield Exposition Exhibit**

**Foresters Meet in Nova Scotia**

**Accidents and Injuries**

**New Faces**

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September 2, 1965
Use of this page by the forest commissioner in past issues has served the purpose of expressing ideas, suggestions, reviews and other timely news items. Nothing could be more appropriate at this time than for me to extend to many members of the Maine Forest Service sincere thanks for excellent cooperation on the recent forest fires and especially the big one at Centerville in Washington County.

Practically all season long conditions were building up toward a dangerous situation. Intermittent showers temporarily slowed down the drying out of top surface conditions yet subsoil conditions continued to build up. In late July and most all of August, fires began to occur more frequently and on August 4 the big Centerville fire started.

This fire is singled out for special mention because of the series of circumstances which brought into play a number of state, private, Canadian and Compact forest fire protective agencies. There is no need to dwell on specific details as these will be covered in a full scale Board of Review scheduled for September 9 and 10th and reports made available at a later date.

However, it has been a long time, dating back to 1947, since a forest fire situation required the services of so many of our personnel from the divisions of fire, insect and disease, management, nursery, accounting and clerical help. Many interesting stories could be told of outstanding performance on the part of some while others made their contribution toward final suppression of the fire. Combined with this was the drawing of equipment and supplies from warden storehouses from all parts of the State. This effort dove-tailed with assistance from other protective agencies made the Centerville fire an unusual case history.

My thanks go to all other members of the department who in the course of the regular season upheld the tradition of completing projects efficiently and effectively.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
AUSTIN H. WILKINS
Forest Commissioner
Machias river causes only momentary delay of Centerville Fire as it rages unchecked during breakover on third day.
"We had a good hot electrical storm Tuesday P.M. (June 27) which gave us a little on-the-job training. It started off with a fire in a telephone junction box, burning out wiring and putting telephone system out of commission for awhile. After this they started showing up all over the district. With the excellent cooperation of 200, 701, Everett Parsons, Pat Gourde and the G.N.P. we took care of all fires in good time.

"A welcome little shower Sat. (July 3) rained about all day, helped ease the situation for the weekend. Lots of people around, scattered throughout the district. Everyone doing a fine job and very helpful and understanding."

Vaughn Thornton, Chief Warden
Seboomook District - July 4, 1965

"I landed at Three Brooks May 7th - found everything in good shape. All I had to do was a little chinking here and there to make my little cabin shipshape once again which is not bad considering I may well have the oldest cabin in the Forest Service. Just how old it is I do not know but have found dates on some of the logs going back as far as 1914. Not bad for a log cabin, I wouldn't think."

Howard S. Robinson, Watchman
Three Brooks - May 15, 1965

"Checking pulp cutters this week. Found some chainsaws without mufflers and two small tractors without same. I told the woods' boss about it and hope to see this corrected next week."

Thomas York, Patrolman
Mattawamkeag District - May 6, 1965

"Sat. May 29. The Center of a Bee Hive: People here most all day, wanting to know where they could catch a mess of fish and could they get a fire permit, where no one else would bother them. PUBLIC #### Sometimes you feel like pulling your hair!!"

Scott Davis, Chief Warden
Hay Lake - May 30, 1965

"Wed. Repaired truck carbator. Checked cutters at Little Pillsbury Operation. I found 9 chainsaw mufflers out of order; 2 men smoking while working. One smoking while walking in the woods."

Albert Gagnon, Patrolman
Elbow Pond - May 31, 1965

"Went to Cupsuptic. Patrolled Dallas, Sandy River, Rangeley Plt. and Reddington. Checked Cold Spring Campsite and found the New Jersey Fish & Game Commissioner and his family camping there. They thought it was a beautiful spot. Few people around today."

Hollis E. Crocker, Patrolman
Cupsuptic - June 6, 1965
"Pumped trash and cleaned up campsites. One party left fire without putting it out. I took motor and canoe, and went down river to watch them when they left their camp Wednesday morning. They went through to lake without stopping. I got back as far as permit site below big island. Too dark to come any further. Sometime during the night some animal (probably cub bear) upset radio I had on a makeshift table. Tore a hole in the bag my sleeping bag goes in. Luged off my wife's lunch kit that set within four feet of my head. I found that about fifty feet in woods in the morning, with one handle ripped off entirely, and the other one started off. Probably if I had not been zipped up in my sleeping bag, they would have tried me on for size. Slow progress coming up the river, as full of pulp all the way. Took bug collection, no bugs."

William Ogden, Patrolman
Pittston Farm - June 5, 1965

"Worked in office - mowed lawn and worked around camp - got a call from Ranger Smith at noontime - went to Roaring Brook and talked with some people who had found a human skeleton at Basin Pond - called State Police to come in and make identification. George Johnson came over from Greenville with the Forestry helicopter and flew the High Sheriff and Medical Examiner to Basin Pond and they identified it as the remains of Roger H. Hildreth of Lowell, Mass. who reported lost on the Park on May 9th, 1964 and for whom an extensive search was made at that time - stood by around the Togue Pond Heliport until the remains were moved out."

Helon N. Taylor, Supervisor
Baxter State Park - June 6, 1965

"Am having trouble with the remote control. Shortly after it was installed I saw a bear shoveling snow. No, it was not Joel Marsh. At the time I thought he was uncovering some food. But now I think he was just trying to get away from the noise.

"Benny Beaver and his family have moved to the other end of the pond.

"The other night a doe deer came to the door for a handout. The unspeakable speaker gave a squawk and the deer and a few assorted rabbits scampered over the hill. What shall I do?"

Harry Wiggins, Watchman
Barren Mt. - June 12, 1965

"I would like to extend my thanks to all the Forestry personnel who made the air lift from the Arm of Chamberlain to Beetle Mt. by helicopter a success. Also for the flying of 702 and 703 which was very good. Their work is done and ours has just begun. All material is laid out by the old tower and have 51 holes to drill to complete the drilling. The crew consists of 400, 321, 323 and myself. Weather permitting work resumes Monday."

Alton F. Buzzell, Watchman
Beetle Mt. - June 19, 1965

"Visited Cooper watchman Friday p.m. He had just received his fit yourself by mail glasses. In case anyone is interested - $11 regular, $18 double vision. Highly recommended by Dr. Staples."

Ash Peasley, Chief Warden
Topsfield - June 20, 1965
"Everything is fine at Howe Brook. The game is very bountiful: 11 deer, 7 moose, 1 bobcat, 17 patridge. IN TWO WEEKS NO LESS."
Gary W. Estabrook, Watchman
Howe Brook Tower - June 27, 1965

"Had a call that six boys had turned over in canoes at Abol Falls, went with Ranger Sargent to scene of accident, no serious injuries to boys but one canoe was a total loss."
Irvin C. Caverly, Jr., Ranger
Katahdin Stream - July 3, 1965

"Went to fire at Seboeis Lake with food and gasoline in A.M. Fire in mop up stage."

"Got back and had report of fire at foot of Shoodic Lake. Called Newman's at Lakeview and Mrs. Newman sent boys to fire with Indian pumps, which we have placed there. Boys stopped fire several feet from camp. Again Indian pumps saved a bad fire!"
Ivan McPheters, Chief Warden
Pleasant River - July 3, 1965

"To be left in charge of a District, even for just a week, brought new problems that a patrolman does not seem to run into. Many thanks to the Chief Wardens Everett Parsons, Ellery Markey, and Donald Wilcox for their assistance when I called."
Austin Sillanpan, Patrolman
Dead River - July 3, 1965

"Patrolling to Abol Falls to check on an accident involving three overturned canoes. No broken bones, several of the boys were bruised up, cuts and scratches. One canoe was totaled and two others badly bent up."
Rodney H. Sargent, Ranger
Baxter Park - July 3, 1965

"Started for Grand Lake fire, had flat tire. Rock went through tread on good Armstrong tire. I have changed more tires on road in two years with Armstrong tires than all the rest of years I have worked for State (19 years)."
Willard Wight, Supervisor
Eastern Division - July 4, 1965

"Patrolled Aziscoos Lots - Megalloway - Mill Brook - to Big and Little Kennabago - up to Big Falls - Fox Pond - out the old Cupsuptic Road. I haven’t found any people to amount to anything since Memorial Day. Last year the parking lot at Mill Brook had about 25 to 30 cars. This year about 12. Aziscoos Dam parking lot a year ago was so full they were double parking - today there was seven cars."
Michael B. Thornton, Patrolman
Cupsuptic - July 6, 1965

"Had 31 boy scouts from Mechanic Falls for 2 hours and gave them a talk on prevention and our work. Let them all use high pressure nozzle off tank truck, and answered various questions about our work."
Duluth Wing, Chief Warden
Dead River District - July 10, 1965
"Had some interesting guests in tower. One was speechless - we corresponded with pencil and paper. He was very pleased.

"Moose sightings from the tower are getting quite frequent. They are very pleasing to the visitors. Although the moose and I have arguments as to who gets to the spring first. The hen partridge also argues on the rights of possession of the trail. She and her twelve chicks try to hold it but I seem to get by O.K."

Robert Sturgis, Watchman
Squaw Mt., - July 10, 1965

"All Watchmen were out this week and gave them the Moose Survey forms and showed them the way they are to be made out. Boundary Bald watchman was the first one to see a moose, as he was returning to the mountain he saw a moose that was in his telephone line. When the moose saw him he got up and took off with the telephone line with him. The moose left a trail of blood that anyone could have followed."

Everett S. Parsons, Chief Warden
Moose River - July 10, 1965

"Sunday - Spent all day directing traffic, starting stalled cars and helping tourists in general."

L. T. Palmer, Patrolman
East Branch - July 10, 1965

"Paper work in A.M. Smith and Crocker went to Rumford and came back with a warrant for Thomas S. Chieffo of New York. Chieffo had made the remark that he would be in N.H. at the time of the trial. Took most of the crew and went to Umbagog Lake where Smith and Hinkley found Chieffo and escorted him to Rumford to jail.

"The judge found Chieffo guilty, but filed the case. Said he thought a night in jail was enough."

Don Wilcox, Chief Warden
Rangeley District - July 11, 1965

"I feel the radios are giving wonderful service this year. We have had nothing go wrong with five mountain sets this year. One battery gave over 900 hours service on Bigelow. Most other battery troubles have been broken wires which I have repaired with aid of new tester. No remote troubles except water getting into protector on Bigelow."

Duluth Wing, Chief Warden
Dead River District - July 24, 1965

"RED LETTER DAY - had rare visitor: Mr. V. P. Litvanov, Moscow, USSR."

Harry Wiggins, Watchman
Barren Mt. - July 24, 1965

"Went to Pleasant Pond where Bill York’s camp burned down. Nancy was frying doughnuts. Went over to next camp to get something. Went back and camp was all in flame. Did not save anything."

Charles E. Markey, Chief Warden
Parlin Pond, - July 31, 1965
"Last Friday while patrolman Clark was patrolling and showing patrolman Wheeler around the district, he called me on the radio and said that he had found where someone had camped and left a lot of litter around. He said that there was a party of bear hunters on the way out and he thought they were the ones. I went over on the Millinocket Stream Road and stopped them. I asked if they had been camping around the Mud Brook area, and had they left any litter. I told them about the conversation with patrolman Clark about the litter that was found. They admitted it was litter they left. I gave them a choice of going back and cleaning it up or going to court. They readily agreed to go back and clean it up which they did. On returning to Millinocket, called at my storehouse and told me that they could see why the patrolman was disturbed about the litter they left and it would be a lesson that they would not forget."

Clayton Gifford, Chief Warden
Katahdin District - August 3, 1965

"Monday I expect to be in the office processing reports and other office matters. The rest of the week will be divided between getting reimbursement certificates signed and making checks. Evenings and odd moments I will be doing the rain dance."

David W. Stewart, District Leader
Blister Rust Control - August 7, 1965

Franklin Sargent, our Radio Operator, came down with the mumps at the same time his wife was in the hospital. When the hospital released little "Jill" she had to be boarded next door until Frank recovered.
On June 22 aerial spraying of 25 acres in Woolwich for hemlock looper control was carried out. The chemical DIBROM was used at 1 pound in 1 gallon of oil solution per acre. Control was very good, showing by June 25 a 94% reduction. Effects of the chemical are short-lasting and all effects possible should have been realized by that date. A second assessment of populations was made July 28 to be sure reduction was still good and that no hatching of additional eggs had occurred after spraying. Reduction still showed as very good — in fact there was then only 2½% of pre-spray population numbers present. LaBonte and Lipovsky handled this project.

The Division gave technical assistance to Acadia National Park in their carrying out aerial spraying of 185 acres for larch sawfly control in the towns of Tremont and Southwest Harbor. First application was July 7, the second July 27 due to the prolonged egg-laying period by adults and subsequent hatching. Each time ½ pound Malathion in 1 gallon of oil solution per acre was applied. Sampling after the final application showed less than 1% of pre-spray population numbers remaining. George McGinley did the tedious work of following larval development leading up to decisions as to when to spray in each case. In the immediate pre-spray and post-spray population determinations, his work was augmented by the presence of Dr. Brower and Hub Trefts.

The Woolwich area adjoined tidat waters, Acadia Park area abutted a coastal harbor. The former was checked at the time by Fred Baird, Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries, the latter by John Yovino and James Otis of the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service. Up to this time at least no adverse side effects have been noted.

Dr. Brower and assistants Ethel Fowler and Linda Scott have been busy handling the forest insect and disease survey collections received at the laboratory. Number of collections has been reasonably good although of course fire ranger collections are below normal due to the severely dry and dangerous fire weather of this summer.

John Chadwick and Louis Lipovsky report Dutch elm disease cases very abundantly showing in this dry summer. The latter with George LaBonte has been spending considerable time working out the biology of the new leaf miner on oak in the mid-Androscoggin Valley.

All the rest of the staff spent from late May to early July and again the first half of August on intensive surveying in Aroostook for spruce budworm conditions. They worked out of the field laboratories at Portage and Sinclair. This group consisted of John Coughlin, Doug Stark, Trefts, Horace Bell, the six forest insect rangers (Maynard Atwood, Jim Holmes, John Lavigne, Frank Manning, Rex McBreairty, and Larry St. Peter) and the girl summer lab workers - Lucina Collins, Bernice Greenlaw, Helene Patchell, Virginia Robinson, Leonette Shaw, and Jeanne St. Peter. John Walker kindly piloted a plane for us in getting an aerial survey for defoliation since Charlie Robinson was tied up with fire duty.
Rather circular holes in oak leaves were abundant last year, even more so this year locally in southern Maine. Some foliage was well riddled. It is strictly an ornamental problem but was quite vexing to us in not knowing the cause. Finally George LaBonte came up with what we believe definitely to be the answer, consisting of the activity of tiny flies probing in juvenile leaves with their ovipositor. Actual injury is very minute but is enough to kill a tiny spot in a leaf in each case. As the leaves expand to full size a very conspicuous hole results from each such killed spot.

The prolonged drought is causing what appears to be a serious effect on trees especially in coastal and other areas where soil is shallow. It may be that the ultimate effect may not show for 1 - 3 years in the future through gradual dying of trees.

It was well known throughout the Maine farming community where I was born that Farmer Brown and his wife led a cat-and-dog life. Finally he built himself a cabin in a field back of the barn, moved in and left his wife the house. One day I was helping him in the woods and at noon we went back to his cabin. It was immaculate and on the table were a blueberry pie and a pan of biscuits.

"Sarah comes in now and then and cleans up a bit and brings hot biscuits and such," he said, answering my look. "You know, no man could live with that woman, but she makes an awful good neighbor."

- George Ginader
"OUR 1965 SEASON"

By K. A. Hinkley

We are experiencing a real Hum-Dinger of a fire season, in case some of you don't realize it! To date we have processed 468 fire reports in the Organized Towns. This is nearly as many as we had all last season and there are many fires for which we have not yet received reports.

For a while Districts 1 and 4 were running neck and neck but lately District 4, with the help of a few individuals, has taken the undisputed lead. They have procured 146 fires to date.

District 4 has caught and put out of circulation a total of three incendarists with at least 4 more to go, we think.

As of August 18 the following fire reports have been processed:

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<td>2</td>
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There has been practically no let-up on fires since the snow left. Towers have been manned practically every day, especially in Districts 1, 4 and 6. Our men have put in plenty of over time in addition with several towers working way into the night hours.

There has been no grumbling, at least not loud enough to be heard in Augusta. Requests for additional effort for some worthy cause have been cheerfully received.

During the recent hassle Down East, we were also having troubles in other areas. Yet when we requested release of equipment from the District Wardens they submitted promptly lists of equipment that they would release and delivered it when requested.

Some Districts cut their inventories really short to supply the Centerville Fire and if a major fire had started in the Organized Towns, we would have had a hard go of it.

What I am trying to say in my crude way is that our Wardens are truly dedicated fire eaters, willing to do most anything at any time to keep down forest fires. This we appreciate far more than words can express, especially as you see so little of this sort of thing from people in general. As a whole, these men have had no time off from seven-day-a-week duty, some of them are losing annual leave and none of them have requested vacations.
"Our 1965 Season"

We have lost, during this period, three watchmen - one heart attack, one nerves and one retirement.

Our equipment is taking a beating, especially hose. It is getting spread rather thin as the fires are lasting a long time, thus tying up equipment.

Our new skid tanks were hurriedly assembled at Hancock and committed to the Centerville Fire for patrol action. Horace Remick and Manley Bradon worked overtime to get these units going. It is understood that they worked out very well, but a few improvements are needed.

Several of our men made midnight trips to Centerville to put equipment onto the fire for the early morning shift. Irvin Caverly did a good job at rounding up crews for the fire, and volunteered the services of two state wardens.

While the Centerville fire was going, we had a bad fire in District 4. Phil Bickford handled this fire practically all alone, except for help of his good wife Judy. (Any time a sector boss is needed, call Judy, she is ready and willing to work on fires and has had considerable experience.) At the same time District 4 was experiencing many other fires, one day a total of seven fires. Lloyd Shaw's wife, Polly, was a big help also, handling the truck radio while Lloyd was out on the fire line.

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While on a fire at Holden, Al Willis tried to assist the I & E Division and get some good shots of the "Water Bomber." He climbed a tree for a clearer view and while there dropped the front of his camera case, only to find upon descending that the fire had burned right under his perch ruining the case.
Needless to say we have had our run of fire this year. More than half have been lightning strikes. By getting onto them quickly we have been able to keep our acreage losses low.

The Patrolman's camp at Kokadjo has been remodeled and newly shingled. A porch was built on the front. Looks as pretty as a woman with a new hat.

Great Northern Paper consented to our hooking on to their generator at Chesuncook. The wire is strung and the juice is flowing to the Patrolman's camp there.

Vaughn Thornton's muscle men are constructing a new Patrolman's camp at Caucomgomoc.

The Recreation Crew has been working in the Moosehead District on Moosehead and Chesuncook Lakes improving campsites. The crew built 45 new picnic tables at Squaw Brook to be distributed throughout the Division. They have now moved their base of operations to the Rangeley District. As you probably know Bill Conner is working for us on the Rec. Crew this summer. He is assisted by Barry Tibbetts of Bingham.

John Smith is having a busy summer trying to keep us rolling. Here's a man who knows no time clock, just that there's work to be done.

Our Forestry Beaver as well as Folsom's Beaver have been busy this summer. This type of aircraft can't be beaten when it comes to hitting those remote fires.

Our Rangers are apprehending quite a number of violators this year. Most have been for fire without permit.

Campers by the millions have been flocking into our Division. Well, thousands anyway. Many in our wood for the first time. I do believe if they had their choice between the cities and our country, we would be quickly overpopulated. Who could blame them?

The animals have been cooperating in grand style this year as always, appearing for the tourists to view. Moose seem quite numerous as well as bear. At Squaw Brook Campsite one couple sleeping in their station wagon were awakened by the movement of their wagon. Upon looking out the window observed a bear staring back in at them. Might be that's the same one who dined in the cellar at Squaw Brook one evening.

The Wilcox mansion at Cupsuptic is being painted and landscaped. It's well on it's way to being the show place for the Division.

Dead River District Hdq. building is in the process of having it's face lifted. That is if they can ever get all of those windows painted. Right boys?

We are in hopes that the three new gas tanks that are being installed will be easier on the budget. These are located at Kingfield, Upton and Moscow.

Don't know what kind of mountain dew they are serving on No. 5 mountain BUT last year Leo broke his leg coming down the trail and this year Chief Warden Parsons received a bad sprained ankle.
Here on Squaw Mt. we have had 158 visitors this year. They are very pleased with the beautiful view from the summit and take many pictures. They show a keen interest in watching the moose feed in Moose Bog below the tower to the West. I point out the different mountains and lakes and points of interest. Explaining who the first watchman was and where the monument to him is.

We have had two people from Esser, Germany who were amazed at the vast forest lands we have.

Last nite on the way down to town for my supplies, I met four guests who had taken 3\frac{1}{2} hours to climb the mountain. They left at 3:00 p.m. and at 5:30 I met them descending at the camp level. About a ½ mile from the tower, one had slipped and sprained her ankle, so I went down to Squaw Brook ahead of them and returned with a pickup and took them down. They were really exhausted and vowed never to go up another mountain. The husband said they would though because the view was beautiful.

I have rabbits on the summit that eat my lettuce (6). I have four coons who are getting very fat, on my sirloin steak out of my cooler in the brook. And a defiant moose who insists on taking a bath in my spring.

I would like Commissioner Wilkins to check with the Attorney General on who has the right of way on that trail. Me or that insistent moose?

I have thought of coming down the trail with a coon skin cap, riding that moose with a rabbit skin side saddle or taking a home study course in meat cutting!

Bob Sturgis, Watchman
Big Squaw Mountain
THE CENTERVILLE FIRE

A fire started in Kelley's peat operation in Centerville on August 4 and continued to spread on the 5th, 6th and 7th before it could be contained.

Accessibility, ground conditions for bulldozing, high fire danger weather, and resistance to control due to drought conditions combined to prevent earlier containment.

Current estimates are that at peak period of employment over 650 men were involved, 21 bulldozers, 60 pumps, 120,000 feet of hose and 700-800 hand tools were used on this fire. About 50 Department employees were used on the fire and another 15-20 provided backup support in various capacities.

Civil Defense volunteers did a fine job of feeding for an extended period of time. Contrary to many similar fires, we heard only one complaint of lack of food. Even in that case there may be question as to how much responsibility the complaining party assumed in his own behalf.

In addition to substantial volunteer services of Civil Defense, the Highway Commission took official action to donate the services of their department. This represented services of $15,390.

Many other services were donated and outstanding cooperation was offered by all.

This was the first time large air tankers were used in Maine. Province of Quebec, Division of Transport, provided 2 Conso (U.S. Navy designation was PBY Catalina) for water drops. They drop 1,000 gallons of water after filling by pick-up tube while taxiing on the water surface. They used salt water from Englishman Bay at Jonesboro and later fresh water from Bog Lake at Northfield.

The two tank-equipped Beavers (Folsom's and Forestry Department plane operated by Fish & Game pilots) also worked on this fire to great advantage.

Current summary shows that about 20 fire fighters were treated by local doctors. Most injuries were minor. A bulldozer operator received several broken ribs, a number of persons were burned, one from breaking through into a burning section of a beaver dam, and Herman Harrington, District Forest Ranger at Wesley, received abrasions and bruises from a flailing fire hose.

A review of this fire will be held in the near future in the Machias area.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

You can tell when you are on the right road - it's upgrade.

-Atlanta Star
A Civil Defense feeding unit "refuels" a group of hungry fire fighters.

Governor John H. Reed inspects the burned area with Forest Commissioner Austin H. Wilkins

A small portable pump moves water to the fire.

Miles of fireline bulldozed around the fire also served as access roads.
David Warren, who has been Service Forester for Hancock County since December 1963 (as well as covering a large portion of Piscataquis County until Ken Hendren took over this spring) will be resigning September 1 to enter the employ of St. Regis Paper Company. We wish Dave luck in his new work and will miss his pioneering efforts to bring forestry to Hancock County. He has been an enthusiastic spark plug for the forestry needs of that county.

Aerial spraying under the Title IV Program to release softwoods from overtopping inferior hardwoods got underway August 18 in Walt Gooley's district. 1500 acres will be sprayed this year by Gooley, Jack Dirkman, Bob Gammons and Dave Warren. In addition, we are assisting the Cutler Naval Installation and Brunswick Naval Air Base in the spraying release work they are doing on their forest lands which is the same type of work we are doing.

The Service Foresters' Annual Summer Training Meeting was held in Farmington, June 21-25, with Walt Gooley in charge of the program. An innovation this year was a written test given at the beginning of each problem asking for the solution to it before the problem was reviewed by the group. This provided an excellent chance to test our thinking and many of the foresters felt was very beneficial. In the course of the meeting we were given a tour of some of the Coe-Pingree Heirs timberlands now under the management direction of Cliff Swenson, former Service Forester for the Maine Forest Service in South Paris.

At this writing many of the foresters are on the Centerville Fire helping the Fire Control Division. Our information is that Dick Arsenault, Floyd Farrington, Tom Rupers, Bob Umberger, Ron Locke, Ken Hendren, Ruel Foster, Fred Rooney, Bob Locke, Bob Rochester, Bob Gammons and Dave Warren are all down there and busy. Probably more will be reported on this later. Bob Gammons and Dave Warren have been assigned to the fire almost since it started, and the other men came in soon after it blew up.

Assistant Utilization Forester, Dave Taber, has been attending a very intensive six week course in wood technology at North Carolina State College. The course is being co-sponsored by North Carolina State and the U.S. Forest Service.

The State Highway Commission's new highway specifications allows the hot and cold bath method of wood preservation in lieu of pressure treatment. There is an opportunity for someone in Maine to set up a hot and cold bath treating plant. Equipment costs approximately $3,000. Joe Lupsha, Utilization Forester, has information on the equipment and process.

A new list of all Maine Primary Forest Products Manufacturers has been prepared by the Management Division and is available on request. The annual list contains the names, address, mill location, production class, mill type, products, and species used.

Effective September 3, 1965, the Official Log Rule in the State of Maine will be the International 1/4" Log Rule. Other log rules may be used if agreed upon between buyer and seller.
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

By David Taber

What in the world is a Yankee doing down South? That is the question I asked myself when I found that I was enrolled in a Wood Technology course at the University of North Carolina at Raleigh.

We, perhaps the answer is complicated and confusing, but it all adds up to one thing, "Progress". In this fastly expanding and changing economy everybody must keep abreast of new products, policies, and innovations, or they will fall behind and eventually be swallowed up by antiquity.

In my case, the U.S.F.S., Division of Cooperative Forest Management realized that there was a definite need to keep marketing and utilization foresters fully informed on the many new changes in wood utilization, and at the same time provide them with a solid foundation for future education in developments in wood technology.

As a result, the U.S.F.S. scheduled a comprehensive wood technology training course (the first of its kind) for Utilization and Marketing foresters at the University of North Carolina. This six-week course consisted of twelve subdivisions including such subjects as pulping, wood chemistry, wood moisture relations, dimensional stabilization, preservation, gluing, machining and finishing.

Twenty-six marketing and utilization foresters from nineteen different states, as far away as Alaska, Washington, and Louisiana, attended this course at Raleigh.

The course was not a breeze, and those of you who think that Southern colleges are easier than Northern ones would have quickly changed your minds had you been with me. This five credit hour college course consisted of 8 hours of classes per day for six weeks, plus the necessary 4 hours of studying at night and about 12 hours of studying on weekends.

What do the Southern foresters think? From all that I could gather, they feel that the South is in its prime of expansion and that the pulping, plywood and lumber industries have an excellent future in the South.

The South certainly has quite a different basis for the wood-industry economy than the North. It was stated that on the coastal plains of North Carolina the bare land value for woodland averages about $50/acre. The usual procedure is to plant loblolly pine, make two or three weedings during the first twenty years by prescribed burnings of the hardwood volunteers and make the first commercial harvest of pulpwood at 20 years. (I saw loblolly plantations which had been planted for four years and averaged six feet in height.) In one plantation this type of management resulted in reduction of basal area from 130 to 90 when the first harvest was made.

Also, tree length logging is thought of quite favorably in the Raleigh area. It is felt that automation and less manual labor in the wood-business is a necessity in order to maintain a place on the market for wood due to the increased competition from metals, plastics, and many synthetics.
Raleigh, N.C. (continued)

Let me say I do not profess to recommend this tree length logging for Maine because of the difference in soil, topography, climate and markets, but it is interesting to note the differences in forest practices which do exist between different areas of the United States.

I might also say that Maine seems to be a leader in multiple use logging. As a result of the great variety of mill types and manufactured products, the best way to obtain the highest continuous profit from many wood lots is to selectively cut them and sell each product (pulpwood, boltwood, sawlogs, veneer logs, poles and piling) at the price it commands.

THE MAINE PRIMARY PROCESSOR NEWSLETTER has been published by the Forest Management Division for seven years. The "NEWSLETTER" contains forest products and equipment wanted and for sale, as well as condensations of articles believed to be of interest to either foresters, loggers, or millmen. If you would like to receive future copies, please contact the Maine Forest Service, Forest Management Division, Augusta, and ask to be placed on the mailing list.

Service Foresters on the Centerville Fire sent their Supervisor, Bob Pinneen, a "Wish You Were Here" card.

I would like to take advantage of this space to thank all of those who have extended such wonderful cooperation in helping to get this issue of FOREST PROTECTORS out. Without your help, PROTECTORS would be impossible. My sincere thanks.

Anna Stanley
SPRINGFIELD EXPOSITION EXHIBIT

After many hours of planning, building, tearing apart and rebuilding, a hodgepodge of nuts, bolts, wood, paint, and wire have finally been assembled to make up one of the finest exhibits ever to be sent to the Springfield Exposition, so states the Commissioner.

Through the suggestion of Austin Wilkins, a scene depicting a forest fire in its initial stage being bombed by an airplane with water is the theme for this years exhibit.

The exhibit measures 30 feet in length and eight feet in depth and consists of practically every kind of material that can be found in a lumber yard, hardware store, hobby shop, junk yard and the woods.

An outstanding feature of the exhibit is the animation or the Walt Disney effect of having a miniature plane flying, gliding onto a realistic lake to pick up water and diving over a raging fire to drop its supposedly 125 gallon payload. Yes, even water falls out of a small tank but rather than having real water, a combination of chemicals to look like water adds another realistic touch.

The miniature forest fire on the side of a mountain in this Lilliputian scene appears to be the real thing although it is nothing more than a recipe of paints, plastic, rotating lights and real smoke.

The background is a painted scene in water colors showing the blue sky of Maine with rolling cumulus clouds building up to a thunder shower. Beneath the white clouds in a panoramic view that might be seen somewhere in the Eustis area with majestic mountains and a vast blue lake.

Behind the scene is what makes the "thing" go. One could describe it as a complicated mess. This so-called complicated mess took many hours of planning to come up with the proper coordination of parts to obtain the perfected result that is seen by the viewer. To step behind the backdrop of the exhibit would be nearly like getting into the driver's seat of Gemini 5.

Thanks to Manley Nelson and Russ Cram in getting this maze of wires, switches, pulley and cables to come up with another prize winning exhibit.

The more people that are attracted to our exhibit, the more people to carry away with them our message of preventing forest fires.

-- John S. Walker
The summer meeting of the New England Section of the Society of American Foresters was held in conjunction with a meeting of the Nova Scotia Section of the Canadian Institute of Forestry this year. The meeting was held in Kentville, N.S., August 18-20.

Many rather green New Englanders were seen clutching sea sickness bags aboard the Bluenose Ferry on the way over. All the way to Yarmouth, N.S., a rather monotonous view of a 40 foot strip of lurching water was visible through the fog. The cries of the foghorns were so loud and persistent that one passenger commented that it must be the mating season for whatever it was out there.

Once in Kentville, the group was treated extremely hospitably by our Nova Scotian neighbors. August 19th the men were taken on a tour of Kentville Ravine where there is a small remnant of the primeval forest. The afternoon was spent examining pasture and old field spruce stands nearby. A wild balsam fir stand which had been developed for Christmas trees was also examined. The tour continued into the afternoon ending in Kentville with a closing social hour and buffet.

August 21 most New Englanders again headed south, covered with Nova Scotia tartan and filled with good food and good experiences. This time the weather was clear and the ferry ride smooth, making a grand finale to a trip which was not only enjoyable but educational as well.

--- Lester A. DeCoste
ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

For the number of people involved and the variety of working conditions each person faces, the Department has had remarkably few injuries over the years. We are always hopeful we can reduce the number of accidents and the severity of injuries however.

Here's an accident that could have resulted in a much more severe injury:

"Monday - Started out to take reports to Hay Lake. Met Connecticut car on curve at Burnt Mt. Did not see him in time to yield right-of-way. Results $1,000 damage to each vehicle."

Tilson Palmer report of 7/17/65

A passenger in the Connecticut car was taken in for x-ray but maintained she had no ill effects.

If you are familiar with the road you understand the lack of maneuvering space and the sharpness of curves, both horizontal and vertical.

In this instance, Palmer was having difficulty shifting and glanced momentarily toward the gear shift lever. This brief interval of time was sufficient to prevent evasive action. This occurred in Palmer's "back yard" and illustrates the need of constant vigilance at the wheel.

This incident isn't related to be critical of Palmer since anyone who has gone through one of these has already received his reprimand. It is noted for the purpose of reinforcing your determination to use great care when maneuvering 150-200 horses down the road.

The National Driver's Test was given the second time on August 30 and we hope you found it possible to participate.

- Fred E. Holt

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A female motorist came tootling merrily down the wrong lane of a crowded thoroughfare and ran smack into Mr. Jordan's brand-new convertible. While they were untangling bumpers, the lady said grudgingly, "I'm afraid this was largely my fault."

"Nonsense," said Mr. Jordan with a gallant bow. "I assure you the blame rests entirely with me. I saw you fully three blocks away and had ample time to dart down a side street."

-- Bennett Cerf, Good for a Laugh
(Hanover House)
NEW FACES
in the Augusta Office

Left to Right:


KATHLEEN D. MASON. Born in Bath, 1940. Graduate of Morse High School, 1959. Attended University of Maine and graduated from Bliss Business College, 1963. Secretary to Bowdoin Alumni Secretary and later to Editor of Bowdoin Alumnus, 1963-64. Secretary to the President of the Senate - 102nd Maine Legislature, 1965-66. Joined Forestry staff as Secretary to the Commissioner, July 2, 1965. Hobbies are politics and music.

JANET P. GAGNON, Secretary, Management Division. Born in Augusta. Attended Erskine Academy and graduated from Cony High School. Married, 3 children. Prior to coming to Forestry in December, 1964, worked 8 1/2 years for Employment Security Commission. Before that held various short-term jobs for the State. When time allows she enjoys knitting and has recently taken an interest in bowling.

GWEN R. MOUNT, Secretary to Deputy Forest Commissioner and Supervisor, Organized Towns. Born in Gardiner; graduated from Gardiner High School, 1938; attended Kennebec School of Commerce. Worked for the State 10 years for various departments; joined Forestry, April, 1965. Has three daughters. Hobbies are traveling, knitting, and bridge. Gwen is a Charter member of the National Secretaries Assn.

WHO WENT WHERE? Kathleen replaces Lillian Tschamler as secretary to the Forest Commissioner. Lillian retires in September 1965. Janet replaces Marie Glidden as secretary for the Management Division. Marie now works for the Public Utilities Commission. Gwen replaces Marion Blair as Deputy Forest Commissioner's secretary. Marion now works for the Land Damage Board.