# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# **PUBLIC DOCUMENTS**

OF THE

#### STATE OF MAINE

BEING THE

### **REPORTS**

OF THE VARIOUS

# PUBLIC OFFICERS DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE TWO YEARS

JULY 1, 1922--JUNE 30, 1924

#### STATE OF MAINE

# FIFTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# FOREST COMMISSIONER

NEIL L. VIOLETTE



December 1, 1924.

To His Excellency Percival P. Baxter,

Governor of Maine:

I have the honor to submit herewith my biennial report for the years 1923 and 1924.

> NEIL L. VIOLETTE, Forest Commissioner.

#### FOREST SERVICE

Forest Commissioner SAMUEL T. DANA, Augusta, Maine. (Resigned August 1, 1923)

NEIL L. VIOLETTE, Augusta, Maine. (Appointed October 24, 1924)

Forest Entomologist HENRY B. PIERSON, Augusta, Maine.

Blister Rust Agent WALTER O. FR

WALTER O. FROST, Augusta, Maine.

Agents

BRYANT E. JONES, Augusta, Maine GEORGE A. FAULKNER, Augusta, Maine.

Professor of Forestry

JOHN M. BRISCOE, Orono, Maine.

Assistant Professors of Forestry

C. W. L. CHAPMAN, Orono, Maine.

DWIGHT B. DEMERRITT, Orono, Maine.

Bookkeeper

LILLIAN J. COLEMAN

Stenographer

ADRIENNE THEBERGE

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#### FOREST FIRE PROTECTION

#### **SEASON OF 1923 AND 1924**

#### CHARACTER OF 1923:

The heavy snowfalls of the winter, and the big rains of the last days of April, which caused one of the worst freshets on record in this State, seemed to assure a very favorable spring for fire protection. Owing, however, to the cool weather, the absence of rain, and a strong northwest wind during the months of May and June, conditions in the woods, especially in the northern part of the State, became very serious. Fires were starting by the dozen every day, and by the middle of June it looked as though the whole of Aroostook County would burn up. Rain on the last days of June, however, somewhat bettered the situation. The normal rainfall during the months of July, August, and September kept the woods in good shape, and therefore we had no big fires. The first two weeks of October were very warm and dry and the condition of the woods was such that the Governor thought wise to issue the following proclamation, which was most effective:

#### STATE OF MAINE

#### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

#### FOREST FIRES—WARNING TO HUNTERS

The forests of Maine are unusually dry and there is imminent danger of fire. On Tuesday, October 16th, the Maine Big Game Hunting Season opens and hundreds of men then will be going into our woods.

Most forest fires are preventable and many are started by careless hunters, who have no regard for the property of others and who do not appreciate the hunting privileges given them by this State.

If dry weather continues and if forest fires start after the hunting season opens, I immediately shall issue a proclamation suspending the open season until after a heavy rain. I realize that this will cause hardship, both to law-abiding hunters and to owners of sporting camps. The innocent many will suffer for the transgressions of the few.

This warning is issued in advance so that each hunter will feel a personal responsibility to do everything in his power to prevent forest fires within our State.

[SEAL]

Given at the Office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of Maine, this Tenth Day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-three, and of the State of Maine the One Hundred and Fourth.

By the Governor (Signed) Percival P. Baxter, (Signed) Frank W. Ball, Governor of Maine.

Secretary of State.

#### CHARACTER OF 1924:

The fire season started early in May and continued until the middle of November, the longest season on record yet. The rainfall during the months of May, June, July, August, and September was about normal. With only a half inch of rain, which is about five inches below the average, during the month of October and the first part of November, it necessitated the reopening of the principal lookout stations until the latter part of November. The same conditions which existed all over the eastern part of the country required a ban on hunting in six different states, namely, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania. But owing to the cool and frosty nights which prevailed, it did not become necessary to do so in this State. Forty-four fires occurred during that dry period, a list of which is given below.

Mention should be made here of the two large fires which occurred the first of June and the first of July, namely, the

so-called Rainbow and Masardis fires, which burned twelve thousand and thirteen thousand acres respectively, and which cost this Department over thirty-five thousand dollars to extinguish.

#### FIRES FROM OCTOBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 15:

County	No. of Fires	Acreage	Damage
Aroostook	6	$53\frac{1}{2}$	\$259.00
Franklin	<b>2</b>	$5\frac{1}{2}$	20.00
Hancock	4	1,307	2,780.00
Oxford	5	$3\frac{1}{4}$	135.00
Penobscot	10	729	900.00
Piscataquis	3	$21\frac{1}{2}$	1,075.00
Somerset	6	$11\frac{1}{2}$	717.00
Washington	8	$262\frac{1}{2}$	1,013.00
	44	2,394	\$6,899.00

#### CAUSES

Hunters	27
Lumbering	5
Berry Pickers	1
Brush Burning	1
Railroad	1
Set Camps Burned	1
Cigarette	1
Campers	5
Incendiary	1
Unknown	1

#### MAINE FORESTRY DISTRICT

44

#### FINANCES

**Season 1923:** 

#### Receipts

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1923	\$4,313.88
1923 Assessment	164,996.94
Interest on Deposits	126.19

Federal Co-operation	21,450.92 5,676.77	
Total Receipts		\$196,564.70
Disbursements		
Chief Wardens	20,158.37	
Deputy Wardens	793.80	
Patrolmen	18,477.17	
Lookout Stations	36,540.38	
Fire Fighting	40,080.61	
Tools and Supplies	16,361.32	
Administration	8,118.28	
Miscellaneous	4,104.26	
Actual Expenses for Season	\$144,634.19	
Abatements	1,499.63	
Repayment of Contingent Fund Loan	50,000.00	196,133.82
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1924		\$430.88

#### EXPENDITURES BY WATERSHEDS

	St. John	Penobscot	Kennebec .	Androscoggin	Machias	Totals
Chief Wardens		\$6,445.62			\$2,459.56	\$20,158.37
Deputy Wardens Lookout Stations	76.75 7.847.11	13,033,64		2,922.92	198.09 5,312.97	793.80 36,540.38
Patrolmen Fire Fighting	9,389.10 27,187.67				729.28 4,858.43	18,477.17 40,080.61
Tools and Supplies	4,526.37 1,791.53				1,616.19 1,563.74	16,361.32 8,118.28
Miscellaneous					384.09	4,104.26
Totals	\$59,465,12	\$42,142,64	\$17,866,62	\$8.037.62	\$17.122.35	\$144,634.19

FIRE	RECORD	1923
------	--------	------

LOCATION COUNTY	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	Damage
T. 13, R. 7Aroostook	May 24	7	River Drivers	\$20.00
T. 16, R. 6 Aroostook	May 26	1/8	Campers	2.00
B. R. 2 Aroostook	May 28	12	B. Pickers	2.00
Winterville PlAroostook	June 1	150	B. Brush	1,500.00
T. 8, R. 4Aroostook	June 2	2072	R.R.	18,000.00
T. 8, R. 4Aroostook	June 2	1000	Chimney	3,000.00
T. ', R. 4Aroostook	June 2	2500	Unknown	8,000.00
Winterville PlAroostook	June 3	10	Unknown	140.00
T. 9, R. 4 Aroostook	June 3	404	R.R.	4,000.00
T. 13, R. 16. Aroostook	June 2	3000	B. Brush	6,000.00
T. 14, R. 6Aroostook	June 4	8	Fire from 13, R. 6	40.00
T. 17, R. 4. Aroostook	June 6	75	Clearing Land	1,400.00
Winterville Pl. Aroostook	June 7	, ,	R.R.	5.00
Winterville PlAroostook	June 7	ī	Unknown	5.00
Winterville PlAroostook	June 7	1/2	R.R.	5.00
T. 17, R. 5. Aroostook	June 8	2000	B. Brush	18,000.00
Winterville PlAroostook	June 10	140	Unknown	1,360.00
T. 14, R. 6 Aroostook	June 10	20	Fishermen	100.00
Winterville PlAroostook	June 10	8	Fire, June 3	125.00
OakfieldAroostook	June 11	150	Fishermen	120.00
T. 9. R. 4 and 5Aroostook	June 11	4427	Camp Fire	50,000.00
E, R. 2 Aroostook	June 11	10	B. Brush	90,000.00
T. 15, R. 4Aroostook	June 11	2000	R.R.	24,000.00
T. 17, R. 3Aroostook	June 11	700	R.R.	6,000.00
T. 7, R. 3. Aroostook	June 11	3715	R.R.	24,000.00
T. 20, R. 11 and 12 Aroostook	June 11	6000	Canadian Fire	30,000.00
Winterville PlAroostook	June 12	2	Fire, June 3	20.00
T. 13, R. 16Aroostook	June 12	4000	B Brush and C Fire	
T. 17 R. 4Aroostook	June 12	150	D Diusii and C Fire	8,000.00 750.00
T. C No 1Aroostook	June 12	20	Unknown	
T. C No 2	June 13	200	Unknown	100.00
T. 9 R. 8 Aroostook	June 13	150	Campers	1 000.00
T. 14 R. 6	Jun 13	1000	Campers	1 400.00
	V 411 10	1000		3 000.00

LOCATION	COUNTY	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	DAMAGE	12
T. 13 R 5. T. 17 R 4. Winte ville Pl. T 14 R. 7. T. 18 R. 10. T 13 R. 7. T 16 R 4. T 13 R 14. T 14 R. 6. T. 14 R. 6. T. 14 R. 7. T. 17 R. 4. T 15 R. 9. T. 15 R. 9. T. 14 R. 7. T. 16 R 6. T. 14 R. 7. T. 14 R. 9. Leavitt Pl. T. 9, R. 3. T. 2, R. 4. T 11, R. 6. T. 11, R. 6. T. 11, R. 4. T. 16, R. 4.	Aroostook	June 14 June 14 June 19 June 22 June 23 June 24 June 23 July 10 July 12 July 13 July 19 July 21 Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 5 Aug. 6 Aug. 10 Aug. 10 Aug. 10 Sept. 6 Sept. 8 Sept. 16 Oct. 16 Oct. 18	500 500 175 1/8 30 150 10 200 225 1/2 45 5 1/3 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/2 10 1/4 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8	B. Brush Unknown Unknown Campers Fishermen Campers Fishermen Camp Fire Unknown R.R. Campers Campers Clearing Land Campers Campers Campers Campers Campers Campers Land Campers Campers Campers Unknown Canada Fire Campers Lunch Fire Campers Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Campers	1 000.00 150.00 5 250.00 600.00 1 000.00 1 50 00 1 000 00 2 250.00 20.00 10.00 3.00 3.00 120.00 10.00 20.00 10.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	FOREST COMMISSIONER'S REPORT
Lowelltown Coplin T. 3, R. 4 Crockertown	Franklin Franklin	June 13 July 24 July 12 Aug 9	$\begin{array}{c} 1/4 \\ \mathrm{Camps} \\ 5 \end{array}$	Woodsmen Fishermen Woodsmen Lumbering	3,000.00 75.00 50.00	

LOCATION	COUNTY	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	DAMAGE
Sandy River Pl	Franklin	Aug. 17	1/2	·	
		• •	5		\$3,125.00
T. 16. T. 7. T. 7. T. 21.	Hancock	May 27 June 2 June 3 Sept. 18	50 1800 10 1	Fishermen R.R. Unknown Unknown	3,612.00 40.00
,			1,861		\$3,652.00
T. 4, R. 6, W. B. K. P T. 5, R. 4, W. B. K. P T. 5, R. 3, W. B. K. P	Oxford Oxford Oxford	June 4 June 22 Oct. 16	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12 \\ \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$	Campers Unknown Unknown	\$103.00 \$10.00 \$103.00
Webster PlIndian No. 3	Penobscot	May 14 May 25	2 1/6	Brush Burning R.R.	10.00 20.00
Norcross	Penobscot	June 2 June 2 June 2	(cds. pulp) 20 (cds. pulp) 5	R.R R. R. R.R.	95.00 43.00
Indian No. 3 T. A. R. 7 Indian No. 3 T. 5. R. 1, N. B. P. P.	Penobscot	June 2 June 2 June 5 <b> </b> June 21	$-\frac{7 \ 1/4}{10} \\ -\frac{10}{1/2}$	R.R. R.R. R.R. Fishermen	50.00
Stacyville	Penobscot	June 24 June 24 June 25	$\frac{1/2}{1/2}$ Camp	Unknown R.R. Campers	10.00
T. A, R. 6 Lakeville T. 6, R. 8.	Penobscot	July 11 July 19 Aug. 4	1 ————————————————————————————————————	Unknown Fishermen Lightning	10.00
T. 2, R. 8. T. 5, R. 7.	Penobscot	Aug. 11 Sept. 17		Berry Pickers Burning Hornet Nest	

					•	
Location	County	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	DAMAGE	14
T. 5, R. 7 T. A, R. 7	Penobscot	Sept. 22	4	Burning Hornet Nest	50.00	•
			32		\$298.00	
T. 4, R. 10 T. 6, R. 15 T. 5 and 6, R. 14, 5 R. 13	PiscataquisPiscataquis	May 20 May 30 May 31	50 3 18,000	B. Burning Unknown Unknown	15.00 30,000.00	দ
T. 3, R. 11	Piscataquis Piscataquis	June 2 June 2 June 2 June 22	1,300 1/8 90 1,300	Unknown Steam Shovel Campers	1,800.00 4,000.00	FOREST
Lakeview	PiscataquisPiscataquisPiscataquis	June 24 July 8 July 20	$1/2 \\ 100 \\ 12$	Smokers Unknown Unknown	500.00 96.00	_
T. 6, R. 13. T. 2, R. 11. T. 2, R. 13. T. 3, R. 9	Piscataquis Piscataquis	July 21 Aug. 5 Aug. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\4\\1/4\\1,500\end{array}$	Lightning Unknown Campers Woodsmen	30.00	Commissioner's
T. 4, R. 9 T. 4, R. 9 T. 2, R. 11	Piscataquis Piscataquis	Aug. 8 Aug. 9 Aug. 9 Aug. 25	1,500 1 1 1/2	Unknown Unknown Woodsmen	4.00 5.00	ONER'
T. 4, R. 9. T. 3, R. 12.	Piscataquis	Sept. 6 Oct. 17	40	Woodsmen Woodsmen	100.00	
	•		21,108		\$39,550.00	REPORT
T. 8, R. 19	Somerset Somerset Somerset Somerset Somerset	June 12 June 22 July 19 July 21 Sept. 4 Oct. 5 Oct.18	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,000 \\ 1,200 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1/8 \\ \hline 25 \end{array} $	B. Burning and C. Fire B. Burning and C. Fire Unknown Campers Fishermen Unknown R.R.	17,000.00 15,000.00 25,00 250.00 4.00 200.00	

County	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	Damage
Somerset	Nov. 4	$\mathbf{Camps}$		500.00
		3,229		\$17,679.00
Washington	May 8 May 19 May 25 June 2 June 2 June 3 June 21 June 24 July 12 July 21 July 21 Aug. 20 Sept. 17 Oct. 6 Oct. 11	$ \begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \text{ cds.} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 1/8 \\ 2 \\ 1/2 \\ 152 \\ 50 \\ \hline 1 \\ 10 \\ 1/6 \\ 1/4 \\ \hline 817 $	Blueberry Unknown Blueberry? Unknown Blueberry Fishermen Drivers Unknown Lumbering Unknown B. Burning Campers Lightning Unknown B. Burning Unknown B. Burning	125.00 1.00 15.00 FOREST 3,000.00 FOREST 40.00 450.00 MMISSIONER'S 100.00 4.00 KEPON
	Washington	Washington May 8 Washington May 19 Washington May 25 Washington June 2 Washington June 3 Washington June 21 Washington June 21 Washington June 21 Washington June 21 Washington July 21 Washington July 12 Washington July 21 Washington July 21 Washington Aug. 12 Washington Aug. 20 Washington Sept. 17 Washington Oct. 6	Somerset   Nov. 4   Camps   3,229	Somerset   Nov. 4   Camps   3,229

#### FINANCES

#### **Season 1924:**

#### Receipts

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1924	\$430.88 162,962.95 127.67 23,698.66 785.53	\$188,005.69
Disbursements		
Chief Wardens Deputy Wardens Patrolmen Lookout Stations Fire Fighting Tools and Supplies	\$22,307.40 1,150.57 20,125.43 38,894.58 61,207.71 27,501.64	
Administration	$5,349.37 \ 3,713.70$	180,250.40

#### EXPENDITURES BY WATERSHEDS

	St. John	${f Penobscot}$	Kennebec	Androscoggin	Machias	Totals
Chief Wardens	\$7.682.02	\$7,900.14	\$3,540.14	\$256.76	\$2.928.34	\$22,307,40
Deputy Wardens		391.45	626.53	-	132.59	1,150.57
Lookout Stations	7,273.18	14,256.13	8,876.77	2,308.00	6,180.50	38,894.58
Patrolmen	9,388.52	7,272.14	500.50	1,522.35	1,441.92	20,125.43
Fire Fighting	11,551.83	39,374.55	2,989.78	1,193.32	6,098.23	61,207.71
Tools and Supplies	5,403.35	11,196.35	5,956.36	1,546.02	3,399.56	27,501.64
Administration	1,209.69	1,069.15	1,038.10		1,082.49	5,349.37
Miscellaneous	938.44	1,106.08	1,197.43	103.73	368.02	3,713.70
	<del></del> ,					
Totala	@49 447 N9	<b>666 00</b>	<b>294 795 61</b>	67 QQA 19	<b>201 691 65</b>	@190 950 A0

#### FIRE RECORD 1924

LOCATION	COUNTY	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	Damage
Glenwood	Aroostook	May 11		Fishermen	
Glenwood		May 29	30	Fishermen	100.00
Westmanland	Aroostook	June 7	1/2	R.R.	10.00
Macwahoc	Aroostook	June 12	5	Fishermen	80.00
9, R. 5	Aroostook	June 18	1/4	Smokers	5.00
T. 17, R. 5	Aroostook	June 18	$\bar{1}/\bar{2}$	B. Burning	5.00
T. 18, R. 10	Aroostook	June 19	500 <sup>′</sup>	Fishermen	5,000.00
T. 11, R. 8	Aroostook	June 20	1/2	Unknown	-,000.00
T. 11, R. 4	Aroostook	June 23	1/16	R.R.	15.00
T. 15, R. 9	Aroostook	$\mathbf{June}\ 24$	15 '	Portable mill	30.00
Glenwood		June 27	5	Unknown	40.00
T. 14, R. 6	Aroostook	June 28		Lightning	
10, R. 7	Aroostook	June 28	25	Fishermen	100.00
T. 9, R. 3	Aroostook	June 29	1/4	Fishermen	
Oxbow Pl	$\dots$ Aroostook	July 4	1	Lunchers	20.00
T. D. R. 2	Aroostook	July 5	6	${f Smokers}$	<del>,</del>
T. 15, R. 4	$\dots$ Aroostook	July 5	1/5	Unknown	10.00
T. 9, R. 5		July 6	5	${f Unknown}$	50.00
T. 15, R. 7		July 6	1/4	Fishermen	3.00
T. D, R. 2		July 6	11	Unknown	30.00
Garfield	$\dots$ Aroostook	July 6	13,000	Fishermen	35,000.00
T. 11, R. 7	$\dots$ Aroostook	July 8	1/4	Fishermen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
T. 11, R. 7		July 8	1/4	$\mathbf{Unknown}$	
T. 20, R. 11-12		July 12	5	Carelessness	20.00
T. 11, R. 4	$\dots$ Aroostook	July 13	<b>2</b>	B. Burning	40.00
Glenwood	$\dots$ Aroostook	July 21	<del></del>	Unknown	<del></del>
T. 14, R. 7	Aroostook	Aug. 2	1	Fishermen	10.00
T. 2, R. 3	$\dots$ Aroostook	Aug. 3		$\mathbf{Unknown}$	
T. 2, R. 4		Aug. 16	650	B. Pickers	300.00
T. E, R. 2		Aug. 16	4	Smokers	10.00
T. C, R. 2	$\dots$ Aroostook	Aug. 17	$1 \ 1/2$	B. Pickers	5.00
T. 8, R. 3	$\dots$ Aroostook	Aug. 18	11	Campers	100.00
T. É	Aroostook	Aug. 19	1/4	Campers	5.00
•		S	•	•	0.00

FOREST COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

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LOCATION	County	Date	Acres	Cause	Damage	H.
			ACRES		DAMAGE	18
T. 15, R. 4	Aroostook	Sept. 26		Unknown		
T. 14, R. 6	Aroostook	Sept. 27	1/4	R.R.	5.00 32.00	
T. 12, R. 7. Glenwood	Aroostook	Sept. 27 Oct. 25	$\frac{1}{15}$ 1/4	Campers	32.00 30.00	
T. D. R. 2	Aroostook	Oct. 25 Oct. 26	15 25	Hunters	1,000.00	•
T. 16, R. 5	Aroostook	Oct. 29		Cigarette Hunters	50.00	
T. 3, R. 4	Aroostook	Oct. 30	(Camps)	B. Burning	24.00	
E Plantation	Arogtock	Nov. 1	$1\overset{1}{2}$	Hunters	50.00	펗
T. 7, R. 3	Aroostook	Nov. 2	1/2	Hunters	5.00	OR
•			14,835		\$42,184.00	Forest
Townsolom	T71.12	A1 00		D.D.		_
Jerusalem Jerusalem		April 28	$^{1/2}$	R.R.	5.00	2
Jerusalem		April 29 June 2	1 /0	R.R. R.R.	10.00 5.00	Š
Redington		June 5	$\begin{array}{c} 1/2 \\ 60 \end{array}$	R.R.	200.00	Š
Dallas Pl.		June 6	4	R.R.	10.00	<u> </u>
Dallas Pl.	Franklin	June 6	40	R.R.	100.00	<b>1</b>
Dallas Pl.	Franklin	June 6	16	Unknown	80.00	Com missioner's
Dallas Pl.	Franklin	June 19	2	Unknown	10.00	뮲
Rangeley Pl.	Franklin	Oct. 26	1/2	Hunters	5.00	<b>R</b> .
Lowelltown		Nov. 1	5 2	R.R.	15.00	
			100	•	2440.00	R <sub>E</sub>
			130		\$440.00	Po
T. 10, S. D.	Hancock	May 8	5,000	Unknown	10,000.00	Report
T. 22, M. D.	Hancock	June 1	20	Unknown	20 00	•
No. 21 Pl	Hancock	June 6	$2\overline{00}$	Unknown	2,000.00	
No. 21 Pl	Hancock	June 17	1	Incendiary	5.00	
T. 7, S. D	Hancock	June 20	10	R.R.	6.00	
T. 39, M. D	Hancock	July 5	1/2	Campers	5.00	
T. 41, M. D	Hancock	July 30	1/4	Fishermen	5.00	
T. 4, N. D.		Aug. 9	3	Lightning	160.00	
T. 16, M. D	Hancock	Oct. 14	3	Hunters	10.00	

LOCATION	COUNTY	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	DAMAGE	
T. 22, M. D	Hancock	Oct. 15	110	B. Pickers	200.00	
T. 16, M. D	Hancock	Oct. 25	1,000	Hunters	2,400.00	
No. 21 Pl	Hancock	Nov. 8	194	Hunters	180.00	
			6,542		\$14,991.00	
4, R. 3, W. B. K. P 4, R. 3, W. B. K. P	Oxford	Oct. 16	1 1/2	Hunters	10.00	<b></b>
4, R. 3, W. B. K. P	Oxford	Oct. 16	1  1/2	Hunters	5.00	Forest
Letter C	Oxford	Oct. 23	3/16	Campers	15.00	ž.
5, R. 1, W. B. K. P 4, R. 1, W. B. K. P	Oxford	Nov. 2	1/3	Campers	5.00	E3
4, R. 1, W. B. K. P	Oxford	Nov. 3	3/4	Lumbering	100.00	Ä
			3		\$135.00	Q
					<b>\$150.00</b>	Commissioner's
T. A, R. 7	Penobscot	May 21		B. Burning		2
Grand Falls	$\dots$ Penobscot	June 6	20	Fishermen	290.00	ii.
Stacyville	Penobscot	June 8	20	Fishermen	20.00	ž <u>i</u>
Hopkins Academy	Penobscot	July 5	300	Campers	1,000.00	Ö
T. 2, R. 9	Penobscot	July 6	150	Fishermen	500.00	2
T. A, R. 7	Penobscot	July 7	<b>2</b>	B. Burning	20.00	景
Drew	Penobscot	July 10		B. Burning	15.00	va .
Grindstone	Penobscot	July 28	500	R.R.	4,000.00	-
Dolby Pond	Penobscot	July 31	4	Wood Cutters	10.00	Report
T. A, R. 7	Penobscot	Aug. 3	4	B. Burning	20.00	Ħ
T. A, R. 7	Penobscot	Aug. 10	100	B. Pickers	500.00	유
Indian No. 3	Penobscot	Oct. 15		Hunters		Ä
T. 3, R. 9, N. W. P. T. 3, R. 9, N. W. P.	Penobscot	Oct. 24	600	Hunters	200.00	
T. 3, K. 9, N. W. P	Penobscot	Oct. 25	$\frac{2}{2}$	Hunters	10.00	
T. 5, R. 8.	Penobscot	Oct. 26	7	Hunters	10.00	
T. A, R. 7	Penobscot	Oct. 27	1	Unknown	5.00	
T. 1, R. 7	Penopscot	Oct. 27	60	Hunters	500.00	
T. 6, R. 8	Penobscot	Oct. 31	15	Hunters	40.00	
T. 2, R. 7	Penobscot	Nov. 3	5	Incendiary	15.00	had.
Indian No. 3	Penopscot	Nov. 11	20	Hunters	10.00	19
				* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<u> </u>		*	* • •	•	*	
						_

Location	COUNTY	DATE	Acres	CAUSE		DAMAGE	20
Indian No. 3	Penobscot	Nov. 11	20	Hunters	•	10.00	
			1,830			\$7,175.00	
<u>T</u> . 6, R. 8	Piscataquis	May 4	4	Lightning		10.00	
T. 3 and 4. R. 13	Piscataquis	May 21	300	Incendiary		200.00	
T. 1, R. 11	Piscataquis	June 1	12,000	Lumbering		20,000.00	н
T. 1, R. 11 T. 7, R. 9 Elliottsville Pl	Piscataquis	June 8		Lumbering			Forest
Elliottsville Pl	Piscataquis	June 9	<del></del>	Unknown			ᅏ
Kingsbury Pl	Piscataquis	June 11	1	Fishermen		5.00	晃
T. 7. R. 10	Piscataquis	June 17	<b>2</b>	Fishermen		10.00	ĭj
T. 5, R. 13	Piscataquis	July 2	(2 camps)	Campers		600.00	$\overline{}$
T. 7, R. 9	Piscataquis	July 17		Lightning			~~
Pine Stream	Piscataquis	July 4		Lightning			Commissioner's
T. 1. R. 10	Piscataquis	Aug. 1	20	Unknown		100.00	₹
T. 3, R. 13	Piscataquis	Aug. 3		Unknown		10.00	Ħ
T. 4, R. 13	Piscataquis	Aug. 14	(3 camps)	Incendiary		600.00	Š
T. 2, R. 11	Piscataquis	Aug. 19	400	B. Pickers		. 1,750.00	ä
T. 4, R. 15	Piscataquis	Sept. 19	. 1	Campers		5.00	Ž
Day's Academy	Piscataquis	Nov. 7	<del>6</del>	Campers		75.00	E
Gore A, R. 2	Piscataquis	Nov. 7	$\overset{\mathtt{o}}{2} 1/2$	Campers		500.00	ਨ੍
T. 3, R. 14		Nov. 11	13	Lumbering		500.00	
			12,754			\$24,365.00	REPORT
e van de la companya			12,104			Ψ21,000.00	8
Moscow	Somerset	April 27	7	B. Building		100.00	쫍
Moscow	Somerset	May 30	1/8	Unknown		10.00	
Moxie Gore	Somerset	June 1	1/2	Unknown		12.00	
T. 4. R. 3. N. B. K. P.	Somerset	June 6	150	R.R.		1,500.00	
T. 4, R. 3, N. B. K. P. T. 6, R. 7, W. K. R. Moose River	Somerset	June 6	50	Unknown		300.00	
Moose River.	Somerset	June 7	100	R.R.		200.00	
Bowtown	Somerset	June 7	1/6	Fishermen		10.00	
Moose River.		June 7	300	R.R.		600.00	
T. 3, R. 5		June 8	$\frac{300}{2} 1/2$	Campers	•	10.00	
* • 4) +0 · 4	Sometset	ர் பாடு ஒ	4 1/2	Ombets		10,00	



Somerset	T 07			
	June 27	1	Campers	5.00
Somerset	Aug. 3	$\bar{1}$	Lightning	5.00
Somerset	Aug. 22		Unknown	
Somerset	Oct. 28	1	Hunters	5.00
Somerset	Oct. 28	1		12.00
Somerset	Oct. 28	5	Hunters	15.00
Somerset	Oct. 30	4	Hunters	25.00
Somerset		1/2	Chimney Fire	610.00
Somerset	Nov. 3	(Dam)	Hunters	50.00
		. 624		\$3,469.00
Washington	May 7	150	Unknown	3,000.00
Washington				
Washington		640		400.00
Washington				45.00
Washington				5.00
Washington			Unknown	5.00
Washington				1,600.00
Washington				1,000.00
Washington		240		1,662.10
Washington				550.00
Washington	July 6			15.00
Washington				12.00
Washington				300.00
Washington				50.00
Washington		T		5.00
Washington				5.00
Washington			Unknown	10.00
Washington				35.00
Washington			Unknown	5.00
Washington			R.R.	
Washington		1.		50.00
Washington		ī		10.00
	Somerset  Washington	Somerset Oct. 28 Somerset Oct. 28 Somerset Oct. 28 Somerset Oct. 30 Somerset Nov. 3 Somerset Nov. 3 Somerset Nov. 3  Washington May 18 Washington May 19 Washington May 19 Washington May 19 Washington May 26 Washington May 20 Washington June 8 Washington June 8 Washington July 5 Washington July 5 Washington July 7 Washington July 7 Washington July 7 Washington July 26 Washington July 26 Washington July 26 Washington July 28 Washington Aug. 2 Washington Aug. 4 Washington Aug. 4 Washington Aug. 6 Washington Aug. 8 Washington Aug. 9	Somerset   Oct. 28	Somerset   Oct. 28

#### SUMMARY OF FOREST FIRES FOR 1923-24 BY MONTHS, COUNTIES AND CAUSES:

BY MONTHS	No or	FIRES	Acı	PAC	7	Damage
	110.01				_	
	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
April	0	3	0	8	.00	115.00
May	12	14	18,201	6.300	30,193.00	15,375.00
June	64	39	41,799	13,791	247,593.00	32,375.00
July	18	29	802	14.677	7.836.00	42.225.00
August	20	25	1,529	1.226	3,335.00	4.095.00
September	9	4	10	` 3	58.00	42.00
October	8	$2\bar{5}$	66	2.030	530.00	5,129.00
November	ĺ	19	Camp	366	500.00	2,580.00
_	132	158	62,407	38,401	\$289,845.00	\$101,986.00

BY COUNTIES	No.	of Fires	Ac	CRES	Da	MAGE	
	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	
A 1							
Aroostook	59	42	35,334	14,835	221,553.00	42,184.00	
Franklin	5	10	5	130	3,125.00	440.00	
Hancock.	4	12	1,861	6,542	3,652.00	14,991.00	
Oxford	3	5	22	3	103.00	135.00	
Penobscot	19	21	31	1,830	298.00	7,175.00	뉙
Piscataquis	18	18	21,108	12,754	39,550.00	24,365.00	9
Somerset	8	18	$3,\!229$	624	17,679.00	3,469.00	盗
Washington	16	32	817	1,683	3,885.00	9,227.00	FOREST
	132	158	62,407	38,401	\$289,845.00	\$101,986.00	
BY CAUSES	No.	of Fires					COMMISSIONER'S
	1923	1924					Z
Lightning	3	11					23
Railroad	19	16					- 31
Smokers	ĭ	5					유
Camp Fires	37	35					Ä
Brush Burning.	14	7					Ħ
Incendiary		<u>,</u>					ശ്
Incendiary	9	7					н
Lumbering	49	41					끍
Unknown	49	$\frac{41}{27}$		-			7
Hunters		21					2
Berry Pickers		ð					REPORT
	132	158					Ī
LOOKOUT STATIONS							
NAME	DATE	OPENED	DAT	E CLOSED	No F	IRES REPORTED	
INAME			-				
1 Almani 351 +	1923	1924	1923	1924	192	23 1924	
1. Abram Mt.* 2. Almanac Mt	Aug. 1	June 3	Sept. 14	Aug. 26 Sept. 2		$\frac{}{2}$ $\frac{}{3}$	23
							11

Name	DATE O			Closed	No. Fires Ri		
. Allegash Mt	1923 Tuno 6	1924 June 9	1923 Sept. 14	1924 Sept. 11	$\begin{array}{c} 1923 \\ 2 \end{array}$	1924	
. Attean Mt				Aug. 30	$\mathbf{\hat{2}}$	4	
. Aziscoos Mt.	Mary 7	May 23	Sept. 15 Oct. 17	Sept. 15	$\frac{2}{4}$	1	
Beetle Mt.		June 3		Sept. 10	33	15	
. Bigelow Mt	May 28	May 21	Sept. 15	Sept. 7**	33 2	11	
. Bigelow Mt	May 19	May 26	Sept. 27	Sept. 1	6	4	
Boarstone Mt	May 20	May 21	Sept. 16	Sept. 15	12	10	
Down Jame Dold Mt	May 28	May 21	Oct. 22	Sept. 26	12	19 FORE	
Boundary Bald Mt.	May 15	May 19	Oct. 22	Oct. 7	29	8 5 4 12	
Burnt Mt.*	June 1	July 6	Sept. 26	Sept. 6		? <b>E</b>	
- Coburn Mt.	May 18	May 19	Oct. 3**	Sept. 27**	4	4 <b>%</b>	
. Cooper Mt	May 16	May 14	Oct. 20	Sept. 19	8	. —	
Deer Mt.***	T 10	7.5	0 + 00	0 4 1		COMMISSIONER'S   811795	
Deboulie Mt	June 10	May 26	Oct. 20	Sept. 1	$\frac{2}{11}$	4 9	
. Depot Mt	May 25	May 26	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	11	6	
Doubletop MtFlagstaff Mt.***	May 25	June 12	Aug. 30	Aug. 21	3	4	
Flagstaff Mt.***		7.5	<u> </u>	<del></del>		0	
Green Mt.	June 6	May 23	Sept. 24**	Sept. 14	2	8 2	
Horse Mt		May 23	Sept. 22	Sept. 6	18	11 5	
. Hedgehog Mt	May 21	May 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 1	23	7 9 5	
Hardwood Mt.	May 16	June 1	Sept. 16	Sept. 10	29	9 🙀	
Hunt Mt.*	·····	June 29	~	Sept. 20		. <u>5</u> 🙍	
Kibbie Mt	May 14	May 12	Sept. 17	Sept. 14	3	7 😾	
Kineo Mt.	May 10	May 18	Sept. 24**	Sept. 4	3	6 27 24 48	
. Lead Mt.	May 9_	May 11	Sept. 30	Sept. 30**	28	27	
. Little Russell Mt	May 27	May 24	Sept. 24	Oct. 4	.8	24 OR 48 T	
Mt. Chase	May 30	May 23	Sept. 23	Sept. 13**	14		
. Mitchell Mt.	May 26	May 10	Aug. 30	Sept. 1	10	6	
Musquash Mt	May 29	May 19	Sept. 30**	Sept. 11	8	14	
Moxie Bald Mt	May 21	May 12	Sept. 24	Sept. 26	. <b>7</b>	1	
. Mattamiscontis Mt	May 12	May 21	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	11	15	
Norway Bluff Mt	May 29	May 21	Sept. 1	Aug. 30	28	13	
No. 4 Mountain	May 8	May 18	Aug. 31	Sept. 3	5	5	
No. 9 Mountain	May 19	May 18	Sept. 22	Sept. 26	21	11	
. Nulhedus Mt	May 12	May 21	Sept. 12	Sept. 23	6	8	
	•	-	_				
		•					

FOREST
COMMISSIONER'S
REPORT

	NAME	DATE C			CLOSED	No. Fires 1	REPORTED
0=	O 1 TT'11 3 # +	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
<b>37</b> .	Oak Hill Mt.*	36 05	June 4	<u> </u>	Sept. 17		4
38.	Otter Lake Mt.		May 27	Sept. 25	Sept. 7**	27	17
39.	Old Spec. Mt.	May 29	June 6	Sept. 15	Sept. 17	3	2
40.	Passadumkeag Mt Pleasant Pond Mt.***	June 1	May 21.	Sept. 22	Sept. 15	6	5
41.	Pleasant Pond Mt.***			0	~		
42.	Pocomoonshine Mt		May 18	Oct. 20	Sept. 15**	4	20
43.	Priestly Mt.		June 8	Oct. 15	Sept. 8	15	
44.	Rocky Mt.		June 1	Sept. 15	Sept. 16	16	10
<b>45</b> .	Round Mt. Ragged Mt	May 25	May 29	Sept. 16	Sept. 24	11	4
<b>46</b> .	Ragged Mt	May 28	May 21	Sept. 22	Sept. 20**	17	28
47.	Squapan Mt	May 13	May 20	Sept. 24	Sept. 8	43	25
48.	Squaw Mt.	May 4	May 12	Sept. 26	Sept. 13	5	6
49.	Snow Mt.	May 21	May 21	Sept. 26	Sept. 21	1	1
<b>50</b> .	Saddleback Mt.	June 11	June 2	Sept. 22	Sept. 17	4	4
51.	Soper Mt.		June 8		Aug. 31		
<b>52</b> .	Spoon Mt.	June 1	May 23	Sept. 22	Aug. 31	9	17
53.	Spencer Mt	May 21	May 11	Sept. 22	Oct. 9	42	27
54.	Schoodic Mt	May 25	May 25	Sept. 30	Sept. 1	8	6
55.	Soubunge Mt.	June 9	June 5	Sept. 13	Sept. 3	6	4
56.	Stockholm Mt.	June 3	June 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 19	11	15
57.	Three Brooks Mt.	June 21	June 1	Sept. 30	Sept. 3	$f{22}$	15
58.	Tug Mt.		May 21	Sept. 1	Sept. 1**	$\overline{2}$	14
59.	Tumbledown Mt.		May 18	Sept. 10	Sept. 20	$\bar{3}$	7
60.	Wesley Mt.		May 18	Sept. 30	Sept. 2	4	7
61.	Williams Mt.	May 14	May 19	Sept. 15	Sept. 4	9	11
62.	West Kennebago Mt.	May 29	June 4	Sept. 16	Sept. 14	ž	15
63.	White Cap Mt	June 6	June 8	Sept. 12	Sept. 6	5	1
64.	Washington Bald Mt	May 23	May 20	Oct. 1	Sept. 17	11	10
						637	603
Firi	ES REPORTED BY PATROLMEN	•				30	16
	Total of forest fires reported in	the District			_	667	619

#### PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

Owing to the fifty thousand dollar deficit on January 1, 1923, the plan to erect some new fire stations had to be abandoned until the season of 1924. The most urgent improvements were undertaken, namely, the building of sixty-four miles of telephone lines; the building of seven camps and two boat houses; the cutting of twenty miles of woods roads; the purchase of eleven canoes, fifteen dozen shovels, sixteen dozen pails, and ten dozen mattocks. As usual the nine hundred miles of telephone lines were gone over and put in shape for the season, while the chief wardens on the first inspection of their territory posted signs in conspicuous places.

On January 1, 1924, the deficit having been entirely wiped out, the following improvements recommended by the chief wardens and by the inspector were undertaken and completed: the erection of six steel lookout stations, viz: Allagash Mountain, Soper Mountain and Burnt Mountain in Piscataquis County, Oak Hill Mountain and Hunt Mountain in Aroostook County, and Mt. Abram in Franklin County; the building of one hundred and fifty miles of new telephone line and eight camps; the purchase of four automobiles, two motor boats, twenty canoes, and ten pairs of binoculars for the watchmen, four gasoline pumps, and the location of six camp sites. We also bought during the year fire fighting tools enough to equip one hundred and fifty men for each of the thirty chief wardens in the forestry district.

It is worth mentioning that the State of Maine now owns seventy lookout stations, twelve hundred miles of telephone lines, and eighty-five camps. With the erection the coming season of four new steel lookout towers on new sites, the lookout system will be practically completed.

#### SLASH

Under Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 111, Public Laws of 1919 and Chapter 174, Public Laws of 1921, the land owners are required to obtain a permit from the Forest Commissioner before burning any blueberry land or brush adjacent to wood lands. Books of blank permits, signed by the Forest Commissioner, are sent to the Chief Wardens and the Selectmen of towns who then issue them as they see

fit. During 1923 a new arrangement relative to issuing permits for the blueberry lands was initiated. A special agent from the Department was stationed in Washington County. He took over the issuing of all permits and had absolute control of all burning. This arrangement proved more satisfactory to all parties interested, and materially decreased the number of fires which have resulted from burning blueberry land in the past.

The Department records show that fifty-five permits were issued in 1923 and sixty-eight in 1924.

#### OUTSIDE MAINE FORESTRY DISTRICT

#### STATEMENT

This Department occupies a rather disadvantageous position in regard to fire fighting in the organized towns. There is no law which gives the Department authority to act in any capacity except advisory. The actual work of fire fighting and of any prosecutions, except in violation of the slash laws, is in the hands of the selectmen. If some system could be devised whereby the Forest Commissioner, with the advice of the selectmen, could appoint fire wardens the supervision of whom would be directly under this Department, fire protection in the organized towns would be materially improved. Also with the State as general supervisor, it would be possible for the towns to club together in the purchase and use of more efficient fire apparatus, such as pumps.

Early in the spring a letter was sent to all of the selectmen of the towns reminding them of their duties, as well as assuring them of our hearty co-operation in fire protection. Their willingness to co-operate was shown by the fact that the number of deputy fire wardens appointed was increased from fifty in 1923 to three hundred and twelve in 1924; and in the five thousand fire-warning signs requested.

The State with the aid of federal co-operation has continued to maintain the six lookout stations outside of the Forestry District, and many favorable comments upon their efficiency have been received.

#### LOOKOUT STATIONS

	Name .	DATE	OPENED	Date (	CLOSED	No. Fires R	EPORTED
	enter de la companya	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
1.	Agamenticus Mt	May 6	May 5	Oct. 5	Sept. 29	16	26
2.	Dedham Bald Mt	May 8	May 11	Sept. 16	Oct. 8*	14	22
3.	Green Mt.	May 6	April 19	Oct. 21	Nov. 15	29	18
4.	Ossipee Mt		April 28	Oct. 14	Sept. 27*	13	36
5.	Pleasant Mt	May 18	May 18	Oct. 4	Sept. 29	20	34
_ 6.	Mt. Zircon	May 15	May 29	Oct. 17	Sept. 17	17	7
						109	143

<sup>\*</sup>Re-opened October, 1924.

#### FIRE RECORD, 1923

Township	COUNTY	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	Damage
Chapman	Aroostook	May 14	25	B. Burning	
Westfield		June 1	300	B. Burning	\$1,500.00
Wallagrass		June 1	1.200	Unknown	2,000.00
Perham		June 2	20	B. Burning	-,
Eagle Lake		June 2	75	Unknown	500.00
Stockholm		June 3	20	Unknown	250.00
Westfield		June 3	50	Came from next town	
Stockholm	Aroostook	June 4	15	Unknown	300.00
Eagle Lake		June 4	105	B. Burning	520.00
Eagle Lake		June 4	80	B. Burning	380.00
Wallagrass		June 6	<b>7</b> 0	R.R.	4.500.00
Perham		June 7	10	Clearing land	
Cyr Pl		June 10	1,200	Unknown	5.000.00
Ashland	A 1	June 10	300	Unknown	12,000.00
Monticello	Aroostook	June 10	7	Unknown	
New Canada		June 10	500	Unknown	5,600.00
Stockholm		June 10	50	R.R.	1,000.00

Township	County	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	Damage	
Westfield	Aroostook	June 11	4	Unknown	20.00	
Caribou	Aroostook	June 11	15	Farmer	450.00	
Mars Hill	Aroostook	June 11	200	Unknown		•
Hamlin	Aroostook	June 11	2,000	Unknown	10,000.00	
Wallagrass	Aroostook	June 12	· 3	R.R.	30.00	
Monticello	Aroostook	June 12	200	Unknown	·	
St. John	Aroostook	June 13	20	R.R.		Ħ
Conner	Aroostook	June 13	50	Unknown	500.00	Forest
New Canada	Aroostook	June 14	80	$\mathbf{Unknown}$	600.00	꺒
Westfield	Aroostook	June 15		Campers	<del></del>	Š
Washburn	Aroostook	June 15	12	B. Burning	256.00	H
Washburn	Aroostook	June 15	30	Unknown	525.00	0
Ashland	Aroostook	June 28	25	B. Pickers	500.00	S
Stockholm	Aroostook	July 11	40	R.R.	1,200.00	2
Westfield	Aroostook	July 12	6	Old Camp	30.00	롣
Limestone		Aug. 31	8	· <u></u>	300.00	SIMM
Wallagrass	Aroostook		900	Unknown	2,000.00	SIONER'S
Durham	Androscoggin	May 7	6	Unknown	100.00	2
Eustis	Franklin	June 27	<b>2</b>	Unknown	25.00	Z
Lamoine	Hancock	May 6	100	$\mathbf{Unknown}$	1,000.00	ਸ਼
Boothbay	Lincoln	Oct. 9	$1 \ 1/2$	$\mathbf{Unknown}$	30.00	ZŽ
Bethel	Oxford	July 9	$2 \ 1/2$	Lumbering	25.00	H
Oxford	Oxford	June 2	5	B. Burning	30.00	젊
Stow	Oxford	Sept. 4	100	Cigarette	50.00	Ħ
Millinocket	Penobscot	June 22	11	R.R.	100.00	REPORT
Blanchard		May 25	3	R.R.	<del></del>	Ä
Blanchard	Piscataquis	$\mathbf{June}\;2$	<del></del>	R.R.		
Greenville	Piscataquis	$\mathbf{June}\ 2$	29	Unknown		
Steuben		May 8	27	B. Burning		
Hollis	York	May 17	20	B. Burning	100.00	
Buxton	York	June 25	5	Unknown	100.00	
Lyman	York	Oct. 2		Hunters		
			7,932	•	\$51,521.00	29

Township	County	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	Damage
Fort Fairfield	Aroostook	June 12	$oldsymbol{2}$	Unknown	-
New Canada		June 19	30	B. Burning	80.00
Perham		June 20	30	Incendiary	
Presque Isle	Aroostook	July 1	410	B. Burning	950.00
Perhâm		July 7	150	Incendiary	
Linneus	Aroostook	July 7	10	Chimney fire	
Perham	Aroostook	July 8	125	Unknown	700.00
Linneus	Aroostook	Oct. 26	30	B. Burning	100.00
Greene	Androscoggin	Aug. 3		Unknown	100.00
Brunswick	Cumberland	April 27		R.R.	
Cape Elizabeth	Cumberland	May 19		$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{o}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{n}$	<del></del>
Westbrook	Cumberland	Oct. 26	35	Unknown	<del></del>
Hancock		May 17	1/2	R.R.	825.00
Aurora	Hancock	June 6	100	${f Unknown}$	, <del></del>
Hancock		July 30	1/2	R.R.	50.00
Hancock		Aug. 2	1/2	R.R.	50.00
Augusta		April 26	5	${f Unknown}$	,———
Augusta		April 26	8	B. Burning	
Monmouth		June 8	170	Unknown	<del></del>
Unity Pl		July 7		Lumbering	·
Chelsea		Aug. 4	<b>2</b>	$\mathbf{Unknown}$	
China		Oct. 27	<del></del>	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{o}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{n}$	
Gardiner		Oct. 29		Hunters	75.00
Vienna		Nov. 1	15	Unknown	30.00
Gardiner		Nov. 10		Unknown	<del></del>
Gardiner		Nov. 11		R.R.	
Cushing	Knox	April 18	40	B. Burning	12.00
Camden	Knox	April 27		B. Burning	
Thomaston	Knox	April 27	4	Unknown	4,100.00
Owl's Head	Knox	May 12	6	B. Burning	20.00
So. Thomaston	Knox	May 19	135	B. Rubbish	1,000.00

FIRE RECORD 1924

Township	COUNTY	DATE	Acres	CAUSE	DAMAGE
Warren	Knox	June 12	120	Unknown	300.00
Wiscasset		April 24		B. Rubbish	
Nobleboro		April 27	90	Unknown	
Wiscasset		May 17		B. Rubbish	****
Lovell	Oxford	May 30		Cottage burning	
Hebron	Oxford	July 15		Unknown	
Clifton		May 11	4	Unknown	
E. Millinocket		July 31	ī	R.R.	
Kenduskeag	Penobscot	Oct. 31	· —	Smoker	
E. Millinocket	Penobscot	Oct. 31	5	Hunters	15.00
Onawa		May 11		R.R.	
Greenville	Piscataquis	June 5	6	B. Burning	125.00
Blanchard	Piscataquis	June 17	$1\check{5}$	Unknown	100.00
Monson	Piscataquis	Aug. 10		Campers	100.00
Willimantic		Oct. 27	. 4	Unknown	-
Winterport	Waldo	April 18	$2\overline{0}$	Unknown	300.00
Belfast	Waldo	June 9	-š	Unknown	
Machias		May 7	1/2	B. Burning	
Baring		May 18		Unknown	
Columbia		May 18	5	Unknown	10.00
Columbia		May 19	200	Campers	2,000.00
Steuben		Aug. 16		Unknown	2,000.00
Centreville		'Nov. 8		Unknown	
Waite	Washington	Nov. 9	115	Unknown	650.00
Alfred		April 23		B. Ties	000.00
Berwick		May 7		B. Burning	
Kennebunk		May 7		R.R.	
Sanford		June 6	2	Unknown	160.00
Alfred		June 10	$\frac{2}{2}$ 1/2	R.R.	100.00
Sanford		June 14	$\frac{2}{2}^{1/2}$	Unknown	
Hollis		July 12	50	Cigarette	50.00
1101110	I VIR	ouly 12		OISAIGUUG	30.00
			1,956		\$11,802.00

#### SUMMARY OF FIRES BY MONTHS, COUNTIES AND CAUSES:

BY MONTHS	•	, ,				
	No. or	FIRES	A	CRES		DAMAGE
•	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
April		10		167		\$4,412.00
May	6	14	178	351	\$1,200.00	3,855.00
June	35	12	6,692	$484\frac{1}{2}$	46,686.00	765.00
July	3	9	48	$746\frac{1}{2}$	1,255.00	1,750.00
August	$\ddot{2}$	5	908	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2,300.00	150.00
September	1	•	100	-/2	50.00	
October	$oldsymbol{\dot{2}}$	7	6	74	30.00	190.00
November	-	5	· ·	130	50.00	680.00
<del></del>	49	62	7,932	1,956	\$51,521.00	\$11,802.00
BY COUNTIES						
	No. of	FIRES	Ac	RES		DAMAGE
	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
Aroostook	34	8	7,616	787	\$49,961.00	\$1,830.00
Androscoggin	1	Ī	6	0	100.00	100.00
Cnmberland		$\bar{3}$		$3\check{5}$		
Franklin	1	-	<b>2</b>		25.00	
Hancock	ī	4	$10\overline{0}$	$101\frac{1}{2}$	1,000.00	925.00
Kennebec	_	$1\overline{0}$		200	-,;	105.00
Knox		6		305		5,432.00
Lincoln	1	3	1	90	30.00	5,152.00
Oxford	$\bar{3}$	$\ddot{2}$	$10\overline{7}$	•	105.00	
Penobscot	ĭ	4	11	10	100.00	15.00
Piscataquis	$ar{3}$	5	$3\overline{2}$	$\tilde{25}$		225.00
Waldo	•	$\tilde{2}$	32	$\frac{25}{25}$		300.00
Washington	1	<b>7</b>	27	$320\frac{1}{2}$		2,660.00
York	3	7	30	$56\frac{1}{2}$	200.00	210.00
<del></del>	49	62	7,932	1,956	\$51,521.00	\$11,802.00

#### BY CAUSES:

	No. о <b>г</b> 1923	Fires 1924
Railroad	9	10
Smokers	1	
Campfires	<b>2</b>	8
B. Burning	8	13
Incendiary	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Lumbering	1	1
Unknown	26	28
	49	62

#### SLASH AND PORTABLE SAWMILLS

An earnest effort has been made by the Department to enforce the slash law in organized towns. In 1921 and 1922 many people were found who did not know that any such law existed and the few who did know of it were in doubt as to its effectiveness in lessening the fire hazard. During 1923 and 1924, however, due to persistent publicity and the efforts of two inspectors, the law has become well known and to be considered an advantage. This is proven by the fact that many letters have been received by the Department asking that the law be enforced in specific localities, five hundred slash permits being issued in 1923, and six hundred and seventy-four in 1924.

Closely allied with the slash law is the law requiring portable sawmills to have a license. During 1921 and 1922 many attempts at evasion were encountered, but during 1923 and 1924 two hundred and eleven mills were licensed upon application by the owners. It was found necessary to suspend the operation of two mills for a short time during a particularly dry period, and under hazardous fire conditions.

#### EDUCATIONAL

ARBOR DAY AND FOREST PROTECTION WEEK

A special appeal was made through the State-wide Arbor Day and Forest Protection Week proclaimed by Governor Baxter for May 3 to 9. His proclamation follows:

#### STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

#### ARBOR DAY AND FOREST PROTECTION WEEK

We the people of Maine have reason to be proud of the wonderful varieties of trees, approximately seventy-five in number, that abound in our State. Each variety serves an esthetic or a useful purpose, while some serve both.

Whether it be the shade trees that line our highways, the fruit trees on our farms, the wood lots of the country districts, or the great forests of the North and East, all contribute to our comfort, welfare and prosperity.

Like all living things a tree needs care, for it is subject to the ravages of disease, insects and fire. It grows old and dies or is cut down by the hand of man.

The present generation of Maine people is under an obligation to replace the trees that it uses, else those who follow us will live in a barren State, shorn of its most beautiful adornment.

In order to impress upon our citizens the value of the trees of Maine I hereby proclaim

MAY 4TH, 1923

AS

## ARBOR DAY

and the

WEEK OF MAY 3RD TO 9TH, 1923

AS

## Forest Protection Week

In the State of Maine

I suggest to Chambers of Commerce and other public bodies and to those in charge of our Public Schools that Arbor Day and Forest Protection Week be given proper observance.

[SEAL]

Given at the Office of the Governor and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-three, and of the State of Maine the One Hundred and Fourth.

Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine.

Attest:

Frank W. Ball, Secretary of State.

A four-page pamphlet containing the proclamation together with the following letter was mailed to all schools of the State, Chambers of Commerce, Granges, Women's Clubs, and freely distributed by our Chief Forest Fire Wardens in their various districts:

Governor Baxter has proclaimed May 4, 1923, as Arbor Day, and the week of May 3-9, 1923, as Forest Protection Week. His proclamation carries with it special significance for a State

like Maine, in the industrial, agricultural, and recreational development of which its forests play so essential a part. Occupying more than three-fourths of its total land area, affording large opportunity for the profitable employment of labor and capital, and adding materially to the beauty of sea-coast, lake, and mountain they are not only one of the most characteristic features of the State, but one of its most indispensable assets.

The perpetuation of the forests is, however, dependent on their protection from the destructive influences of both men and nature. During the past two years we have had a striking demonstration of the danger from forest fires, due in this part of the country almost wholly to human carelessness. Within the last decade far greater and irreparable damage has been done by the spruce budworm. Today the white pine blister rust seriously threatens the continued production of white pine. To protect the forests from fire, insects, and disease is one of the most important duties of the citizens of the State.

It is particularly fitting that Arbor Day, devoted as it is to the perpetuation of our forests by tree planting, should come during Forest Protection Week, devoted to the protection of the forests, both natural and planted. Is it not worth while to pause for a few moments as we stand at the threshold of another forest fire season to refresh our recollections as to what Maine's fifteen million acres of forests mean to the State, and to resolve that we will each and every one of us do our part to protect those forests, not only by being careful ourselves, but by teaching others carefulness? Forest fires can never be prevented or controlled by laws alone. Still more necessary are an interested public opinion and individual recognition of responsibility. If Forest Protection Week can bring about these, it will have served its purpose and the State will prosper because of its observance.

FOREST COMMISSIONER.

Augusta, Maine, April 23, 1923.

FOREST GUIDES

This is a branch of the Boy Scout Organization and is carried on in co-operation with it. The purpose is to stimulate interest in forest protection among boys of grammar school age. Although the organization has been established only two years, a live interest has been shown. Forty-seven boys have passed the necessary tests and received the Forest Guide badge supplied from this office.

#### SIGNS AND BULLETINS

Ten Thousand 10"x14" metal fire warning signs were distributed by our wardens and the selectmen of towns. These signs made especial appeal to woodsmen, fishermen, motorists and hunters to be careful with fires. A sketch of the signs will be found on the next page.

Ten Thousand copies of the so-called Forest Fire Protection bulletin were printed and distributed by our watchmen. These bulletins summarized the activities of the Department, the forest fire laws, and contained a map showing the lookout stations in the State.

A pamphlet entitled "The Forests of Maine" was also published and is being distributed on request.

#### CO-OPERATION

#### FEDERAL

Co-operation with the United States Government in the so-called Weeks Law has been continued. Under this law the State received in 1923, \$21,450.92, and in 1924, \$21,216.31. This money is credited to and spent as part of the money used for fire protection. The annual inspection for the last two years has been made by Mr. C. R. Tillotson, Federal Inspector, who with our lookout inspector spent about six weeks in the field and inspected thirty lookout stations, and all of the districts excepting those in the western part of the State. These inspections aid materially in giving the Federal Forest Service a general idea of the fire protective system in this State.

#### RAILROADS

Railroad co-operation in the past two years has made great strides, so much so that railroad fires have greatly decreased, although the danger along the lines is increased by the ravages of the spruce budworm. Railroad patrolmen have been put on much earlier than usual, and even before the Department had

## WOODSMEN

Burned FORESTS Mean No Work FOR YOU

# FISHERMEN

Fires Dry Up STREAMS

**Prevent Fires** 

# MOTORISTS

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE

## HUNTERS

Fires Drive Out and Kill Game

\* Prevent Fires

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE

<sup>\*</sup>Each sign bears at the foot of it the seal of the State and the Forest Commissioner's signature.

called for them, which indicates that they are certainly wide-awake to the danger of fires along their lines.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

The lookout station on Green Mountain, which is located in the Town of Effingham, New Hampshire, has been maintained the past two years by this State and the State of New Hampshire, making it a fifty-fifty proposition.

#### ASSOCIATIONS

Three patrolmen were maintained jointly by the New Hampshire Timberland Owners' Association and this State covering the watershed of the Magalloway River, which is partly located in the State of New Hampshire and partly in this State.

The Kennebec Valley Protective Association, as usual, gave this Department its hearty co-operation, namely, in issuing fire signs, and posting a number of the District signs without cost to this Department, and the purchase of a fire pump jointly with this Department, which is now located in the Parlin Pond District.

#### LAND OWNERS

The success of this Department as far as fire protection is concerned in the Forestry District depends largely on the cooperation of the land owners. Each spring their men in the woods are instructed by their superiors to be ready to go at the call of our chief forest fire wardens, whether or not the fire is on their own land or that of some other land owner. Most of the big land owners have portable gasoline fire pumps which are at our disposal without cost.

## PUBLIC LANDS

#### Indian Township

Under an order passed by the Governor and Council dated May 1, 1923, the Eastern Pulpwood Company of Calais was given a permit to cut all merchantable softwood in a specified area west of the main highway on Indian Township during the season of 1923-1924, not to exceed 2,000 cords.

The result of this permit is that the Eastern Pulpwood Company of Calais have not cut over the amount specified, and have lived up to the agreement made with them last spring.

The area cut over this past year has been left in a very good growing condition. The dead wood which was standing before the area was cut is practically eliminated, and a good reproduction of spruce, fir, and hemlock, has been left. Also a large number of the same species is standing 5"-6" D. B. H. Another cut is not advisable on this area for at least thirty years.

There has been no cutting of trees under 7" D. B. H. of spruce, fir or hemlock, and pine under 12" D. B. H., except where it was absolutely necessary to do so in order that a drag road could be used. This was one of the basic points in the contract.

All trees have been cut just above the swell of the roots, and the logs have been run well into the limbs, and no numerous high stumps and large tops that are noticeable in so many of the logging operations carried on within the State.

The landing of the logs in the stream has been so arranged by the operator that every log has been scaled by the scaler in charge.

A similar permit has been granted to the Eastern Pulpwood Company for the season of 1924 and 1925.

#### SCHOOL LOTS

Special investigations have been made on the school lots in the following plantations: Macwahoc Plantation in Aroostook County, No. 14 Plantation, No. 21 Plantation, Grand Lake Stream Plantation, Washington County; No. 33 Plantation, and Township 8, Hancock County; Jackman Plantation, The Forks Plantation, Long Pond Plantation, Dennistown Plantation, Somerset County. The report of said investigations is filed in Books of Field Notes, Volume 93, Page 51. These investigations were made to ascertain the present condition of the timber and of the lines.

The lines of the school lots in Cyr Plantation in Aroostook County, and Webster Plantation in Penobscot County were re-run, and the field notes are recorded in this office.

## LANDS RESERVED FOR PUBLIC USES

St. John Pl	Aroostook County	\$90.00	
Oxbow Pl.	Aroostook County	5.00	
Nashville Pl	Aroostook County	611.00	
	Aroostook County	762.36	
	Aroostook County	147.40	
	Aroostook County	81.30	
	Aroostook County	3,017.25	
	Aroostook County	30.00	
T. 16. R. 10. W. E. L. S.	Aroostook County	19.83	
T. 16, R. 11, W. E. L. S.	Aroostook County	181.72	
T. 17, R. 10, W. E. L. S.	Aroostook County	66.63	
T. 17, R. 11, W. E. L. S.	Aroostook County	1,203.73	
Coplin Pl	Franklin County	413.00	
Letter E	Franklin County	25.00	
T. 3, R. 4, W. B. K. P.	Franklin County	100.00	
T. 3, R. 3, W. B. K. P.	Franklin County	100.00	
Andover North Surplus	Oxford County	370.83	
T. 4, R. 2, W. B. K. P.	Oxford County	87.50	
T. 5. R. 4. W. B. K. P.	Oxford County	141.00	
T. 5. R. 5. W. B. K. P.	Oxford County	50.00	
T. 5, R. 8, W. E. L. S.	Penobscot County	10.00	
Chesuncook Pl.	Piscataquis County	62.79	
T. 10, R. 9, W. E. L. S.	Piscataquis County	12.50	
T. 2, R. 11, W. E. L. S.	Piscataquis County	25.00	
Jackman Pl.	Somerset County	30.00	
The Forks Pl.	Somerset County	170.51	
Moose River Pl	Somerset County	1,174.37	
Codyville Pl.	Washington County	1,836.89	\$10,825.61
Passamaquoddy Indian Fund—Indian Tu	wpWashington County		345.54

REPORT

FOREST COMMISSIONER'S

Letter E Franklin County

T. 3, R. 3, W. B. K. P. Franklin County

T. 3. R. 4. W. B. K. P. Franklin County.

T. 4. R. 2. W. B. K. P. Oxford County

T, 5, R. 4, W. B. K. P. Oxford County.

T. 5. R. 5. W. B. K. P. Oxford County

25.00

100.00

100.00

57.50

50.00

151.00

		531.02	
T. 5, R. 8, W. E. L. S	Oxford CountyPenobscot County	10.00	
T. 2, R. 11, W. E. L. S	Piscataquis County	25.00	
T. 10. R. 9. W. E. L. S.	Piscataguis County	12.50	
Flagstaff Pi	Somerset County Somerset County	645.00	
Jackman Pl	Somerset County	78.56	
West Forks Pl.	Somerset County	10.00	
Caratunk Pl	Somerset County	48.34	
Carrying Place Pl	Somerset County	567.54	
Moose River Pl	Somerset County Somerset County	5,856.00	
Dennistown Pl	Somerset County	3.392.36	
Dennisoown I I			
Codyville Pl	Washington County	4,567.19	
Codyville Pl	Washington County	4,567.19 1,176.52	<b>\$</b> 42,311.43
Codyville Pl Grand Lake Stream Pl	Washington County		\$42,311.43 7,753.32
Codyville Pl Grand Lake Stream Pl Passamaquoddy Indian Fund—Ind	Washington County		
Codyville Pl Grand Lake Stream Pl Passamaquoddy Indian Fund—Ind Sundries	Washington County	1,176.52	
Codyville Pl	Washington County	1,176.52	
Codyville Pl	Washington County	1,176.52	

## FOREST ENTOMOLOGY

The general policy followed in carrying on the entomology work has been to concentrate as much as possible on determining the best economic control for the more serious forest insect pests. There can be no question but that insects are destroying many times the amount of timber that fire destroys. The amount of spruce and fir already destroyed in the State is apalling and is very conservatively estimated at forty per cent. This constant destruction of the forest is proving a heavy blow to the lumber and pulp industry, particularly the small land owner. having a serious effect on stream flow, the amount of game, and the sporting camp business. Large numbers of inquiries are received each year from hotels and sporting camps requesting aid in saving trees around their buildings, as camps surrounded by dead timber have little attraction to the tourist. quantities of dead timber, which in a large number of townships already amounts to between fifty and eighty per cent. of the total softwood stand, add very materially to the fire hazard.

During the past two years thousands of acres of poplar and white birch have been stripped by the Forest Tent Caterpillar. Large areas of larch have been defoliated by the Larch Case Bearer. In several sections of the State the Larch Sawfly is again becoming numerous. This insect entirely annihilated the larch from Maine about 1883, and conditions are again becoming favorable for outbreaks. Many stands of fir and pine have been seriously injured and in cases killed by sawflies.

The lack of any State funds for the entomology work has meant that little attention can be given, other than through correspondence, to the hundreds of inquiries which are received from individuals. The work to date has been supported entirely by certain land owners interested in protecting the State's greatest resource, in the hopes that the legislature would make some provision to carry the work on.

Two reports have been published in the form of Department bulletins which summarize the work in 1923 and 1924. The first, entitled "Insects Attacking Forest and Shade Trees," contains brief descriptions of the more important forest and shade tree insects, with suggestions as to the best methods of control. The second report, entitled "Estimating Forest Insect Damage," is primarily for owners of timberlands or others

interested in making surveys of timbered property. This bulletin also contains a progress report on forest insect studies made during the last year.

Considerable progress has been made during the last two years in laying the foundation for effective insect control work in the forested regions of the State. An extensive forest type map is being made which denotes the areas in which outbreaks are likely to start up. These areas are being carefully watched. A large amount of time has been spent with the wardens, patrolmen, and lookout men, acquainting them with the nature of forest insect outbreaks. In this way it is expected that early reports of outbreaks will be received so that control measures can be started before an outbreak assumes epidemic form. There is no more excuse for wide-spread depredations from insects than there is from forest fires. Both can be prevented.

The success of all forest insect work depends largely on a thorough knowledge of the life history and habits of the particular insect involved, and a knowledge of the forest conditions under which serious damage is likely to result. With these factors in view a field laboratory was established in the Rangeley region in 1924, where careful studies were made of the Spruce Budworm, Larch Sawfly, Larch Case Bearer, and Bark Beetles. Daily observations were kept and much valuable data collected which will be published later. Co-operative projects in forest insect control are being carried on with several agencies which give promise of excellent results.

It is highly essential that as much knowledge as possible be got together immediately, so that it can be applied as soon as outbreaks occur, for little can be done once an outbreak assumes epidemic form.

#### PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN FORESTRY

 $\mathbf{at}$ 

## University of Maine

#### REGISTRATION

When the last bi-annual report was written, it was assumed that the peak of attendance had been reached, with a total of 96 men. There are now 128 registered students majoring in forestry, an increase of  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  over the attendance at that time.

Under these conditions, had it not been for the additional provision made by the last Legislature for this work, it would have been necessary either to limit the number of men taking the forestry course at the University, or to discontinue the course, since no provision has been made in the University budget for carrying on the work in forestry.

Registration for the fall semester shows the following totals:

Seniors	26
Juniors	28
Sophomores	34
Freshmen	37
Specials	3
	· · · ·
$\operatorname{Total}$	128

Besides the above enumerated students taking the full four-years curriculum in forestry, there are over 100 additional students from other departments, taking one or more courses in the forestry department.

## FACULTY

We were exceedingly fortunate in securing Mr. Dwight B. Demeritt, as an additional member of the teaching staff last year. After his service abroad, Mr. Demeritt received his Bachelor of Science degree in Forestry from the University of Maine in 1922, and after a year's graduate work at Yale University he was granted the degree of Master of Forestry in 1923. He has had considerable practical woods experience as well, and was for a time Secretary of Connecticut Forestry Association before coming to us. Mr. Demeritt gives the whole of his time to forestry subjects, and has been notably successful, both in the handling of his courses, and in his relations with the personnel.

There have been no other changes in the teaching staff since the last report was submitted.

The appointment of Mr. Myron E. Watson (Maine 1922) as Forestry Specialist in the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture is, however, a distinct asset to the Department. Mr. Watson handles all woodlot problems in connection with the farms, in co-operation with the County Agents. He is under the supervision of the Director of Extension, but his

subject matter and activities are approved by this department. He has been very active in both timber estimating and in forest planting demonstrations on the farms, and a remarkable and growing interest has been shown in his work.

## EQUIPMENT

The large increase in the number of students has made it difficult to keep pace in furnishing proper and sufficient physical equipment, with the limited amount of funds available for this purpose. A complete set of Phipps wall maps of Natural Vegetation distribution throughout the world, has been one of the notable and valuable additions to the equipment, aside from the usual and necessary instruments for the courses in mapping, forest measurements and surveying. No funds are available for publications of forestry statistics and information, although there is a constantly growing demand for such publications from the public. On this account, during the past two years, the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture has very kindly provided for revised editions of two bulletins. are Extension Bulletin No. 131-Forest Planting in Maine, March, 1924, and Bulletin No. 148—Estimating Timber in the Farm Woodlot, April, 1924. These are available for free distribution on application to the Extension Service, or to this Department.

#### Courses

Probably the most important and significant change in the courses given during the past two years, is the addition in 1923 of three required field courses, given in camp, under the direction and direct supervision of the teaching staff of the Department. These courses are: Logging Engineering—A course in practical logging as applied to a typical spruce pulpwood operation in Maine. Forest Management—Business principles involved in the management of a forest area, including organization, regulation, and administration, leading to the preparation of a complete working-plan for the area. Cruising and Mapping—The making of a topographic map and detailed estimate of standing timber on a specified area. Methods of locating trails, highways, bridges, telephone lines, ranger and lookout stations, and fire lines. Special emphasis being placed on methods

producing practical results of sufficient accuracy, at a minimum cost. These courses are given during the second half of the fall semester, and occupy eight entire weeks. Only Seniors in good standing, who have completed all of the required work up to that time, are permitted to take these courses. They are given in camp on an actual logging operation, where the men have excellent opportunity to familiarize themselves with every phase of actual woods work, and to gain valuable practical experience, under the most favorable conditions.

This practical camp course was made possible only by the addition of the new instructor to the faculty, and through the interest and courtesy of Mr. F. A. Gilbert, Manager of the Great Northern Paper Company, of Bangor, in providing full camp equipment and facilities on one of their woods operations.

This feature of the curriculum was begun last year on an operation at Rainbow Lake, T. 2, R. 11, in upper Piscataquis County. Here fourteen Seniors were given the benefit of this practical training and experience. This year, the camp course will be given near Grindstone, T. 1, R. 7 (W. E. L. S.) on upper Penobscot County, where not only spruce pulpwood operations of the Great Northern Paper Company, but also hardwood logging operations of the American Thread Company are in progress.

Woods accounting and the keeping of cost figures are also an important part of this course, and the men in attendance take an active part in running the camp and commissary department, as well as the practical field work.

#### STATE FOREST NURSERY

The State Forest Nursery, established by act of Legislature in 1913, and run as a field laboratory for the students in silviculture in this Department, has now produced from seed, and sold to forest planters in Maine, over 1,750,000 seedlings and transplants. The stock on hand consists of about 200,000 three-year-old transplants, of White Pine and Norway Spruce. These are all ordered and sold for spring planting in 1925. There are also about 500,000 seedlings on hand at the nursery, and these will be transplanted and ready for the market in 1926 and 1927. This nursery is not large enough to supply one-tenth of the present demand for forest planting stock in Maine. Since

the stock is produced at cost, with no charges for supervision or overhead of any kind, and most of the labor is provided by the students as a regular part of their course in Nursery Practice, it is difficult, if not impossible, for the forest planter to secure stock of like quality at such a nominal cost. Ten dollars per thousand is the highest price ever asked for three-year-old transplants, and seven dollars and fifty cents for seedlings.

All of the funds appropriated for this purpose by the Legislature have been returned in cash to the State Treasury through the Forestry Department at Augusta; and in addition from 1500 to 2000 acres of formerly unproductive land has been planted with forest trees from this source alone. This is by no means an insignificant addition to the economic welfare of the State.

More, much more, of such planting stock is needed, and is being asked for every year, than we are able to supply. Unfortunately, neither the land area suitable for the purpose, nor the time available, will permit of the expansion of this work at Orono. It would seem, however, based on our experience here in a small way, to be a wise and prudent investment on the part of the State, to provide funds for the establishing of a larger forest nursery, to be run on a commercial scale (preferably in the southern part of the State), under the management and supervision of the Forestry Department. This should be in addition to, and supplementary to, our present laboratory here.

Good, well-grown planting stock, at reasonable prices, is the greatest incentive to forest planting. There already exists a wide and ever growing demand for this stock, and it is not being supplied in Maine at the present time, either by the State or by commercial dealers. There are many who are not only willing but anxious to do forest planting, who can not secure the kind of stock needed at prices that will make the investment a profitable one. This matter should be very carefully considered by the next Legislature. We have urged this for the past six years, and will continue to urge it during the next session. No other investment of a similar amount of money, say five thousand dollars, will produce such high dividends for the State, both directly and indirectly.

#### Conclusion

The growing of trees, however, is not the only part of this work that will need serious consideration and additional sup-

port if this Department is to continue and to grow as it should in a State like Maine. The training of men is our chief and most important mission, for it is only by this means that we can hope to accomplish the economic benefit that will result to the State, in return for the funds expended. In this connection, it may not be out of place to recall a prediction made by the writer in 1919, when we were just emerging from the depression caused by war conditions, namely, "That we will progress just as fast and as far as the Legislature of Maine sees fit to provide funds for the development of this work." We have already progressed faster and further than we had any idea of at that time. The Legislature must keep pace, if we are to be successful in our efforts.

On account of the continued and steady increase in the attendance, it might be well to consider the objects of the Department; and whether these objects are worthy of a serious consideration and evaluation on the part of the State. Briefly, they may be summarized as follows:

1st. To present the whole subject of forest conservation to as large a number of the citizens of the State as possible, and to give them a broad, liberal, sane and in so far as possible a correct understanding of our forest resources, our forestry problems, and their solution.

2d. To provide properly selected, trained and equipped men for the forest industries of the State, by means of the four years curriculum in forestry. To produce technically trained men for the profession of forestry.

We have been successful in fulfilling the first of these objects as is evidenced by the large number of students from all over the State who take the more general courses in forest economics and farm forestry; and also by the demand that we have for outside lectures to schools, clubs and granges throughout the State. No other means is provided for bringing forestry problems to the attention of so large a number of citizens.

That we have been meeting to the best of our ability the second objective is proved by the fact that to date our graduates have been successfully absorbed by the industries as soon as they have completed their course, and that over seventy-five per cent. of our living graduates are now in the practice of forestry in one line or another.

That the people of Maine may know, properly value, and utilize their vast forest resources; and that the graduates of this school may fill a real need, and be a desirable and helpful adjunct to the industries and to the economic welfare of the State, these are the real objectives of this department. In a State with the vast and important forest resources that Maine has, is not this distinctly well worth while?

## WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST

#### IMPORTANCE AND CONTROL

Of all tree diseases in Southern Maine, White Pine Blister Rust is causing the most concern and alarm. Evidences of its spread and destructiveness in unprotected areas can readily be found in every town, the percentage of diseased trees running as high as seventy-five to ninety per cent. in sample plots. Blister Rust "flags" and killed trees may be seen along every roadside.

Maine must consider Blister Rust as a menace and adopt control measures if she is to continue her high rating as a pine producer. This disease has made impossible the commercial production of white pines in Northern Europe, and unless controlled, may do the same in this State.

Unlike some other diseases, chestnut blight for example, which cannot be controlled, this disease may be controlled at a reasonable cost and a large loss averted, by simply removing all currant and gooseberry bushes within 900 feet of white pine trees. These plants are the alternate hosts of the disease, and their removal prevents further spread, as the disease cannot spread from one tree to another, but must go first to a currant or gooseberry bush and then back to the pine, so that this method of control is effective in controlling the disease.

#### Progress in 1923 and 1924

As pine owners in general are not familiar with the disease, its seriousness, and do not recognize wild currant and goose-berry bushes therefore needing help in control methods, it has been necessary to instruct them through personal con-

tact, following the intensive and thorough-going State and Federal working policy adopted in 1922. Its cardinal principle is that the State, with such Federal and town aid as may be available, will handle the necessary educational, scouting, and supervisory work, but that the actual eradication must be done by the private owner at his own expense.

During 1923 work was conducted in twelve towns in Cumberland County, twelve towns in York County, eight towns in Androscoggin-Sagadahoc Counties, and seven towns in Oxford County, a total of thirty-nine towns. In 1924 work was conducted in ten towns in Cumberland County, sixteen towns in York County, twelve towns in Androscoggin-Sagadahoc Counties, ten towns in Oxford County, and one town in Kennebec County, a total of forty-nine towns. All towns in which work was done were designated by the Forest Commissioner under the authorization given him by Chapter 178, Public Laws of 1917, as areas within which control measures against the white pine blister rust are necessary. Within these areas it became the duty of every land owner to remove all currant and gooseberry bushes, wild or cultivated, within 900 feet of any white pine tree, prior to October 15, 1923, and September 30, 1924. case of the failure of any owner to destroy such plants within the time specified, the Forest Commissioner is authorized to cause them to be destroyed and to charge the actual expense to the town to be collected as a State tax. Although most owners have co-operated voluntarily there are bound to be a few exceptions, the State having done several jobs in 1924 and charged the cost to the towns, which will collect from the owner in taxes.

Pine owners are alive to the situation and they, together with towns, have made rapid strides in control work these past two years in the five southern counties. The work has been confined to this section because of its large pine acreage, and the prevalence of the disease.

The success and progress of the work is shown by the following tables, which show work done in 1923, and in 1924, and totals for both years. The per cent. of increase by years bears out the fact that pine owners are seeing, with their own eyes, that blister rust is not to be considered lightly, and that control methods may be applied at a reasonable cost.

Table No. 1
SUMMARY OFW HITE PINE BLISTER RUST CONTROL WORK BY DISTRICTS FOR YEARS 1923 AND 1924
1923

DISTRICT AND AGENT	No. towns co-oper- ating	Amt. spent by towns	No. pine owners co- operating	Amt. spent by owners	No wild ribes destroyed	No. cult. ribes destroyed	Total acreage all work	Per acre cost to town plus owner
York Co. Tarbox, Agent	12	\$2,306.59	442	\$2,502.20	382,206	2,650	119,774	\$0.42
Cumberland Co. Conner, agent	12	2,140.00	269	2,679.72	336,818	3,776	112,410	.50
AndSag. Cos. Kimball, agent	8	1,488.40	229	2,055.40	188,159	503	60,485	.78
Oxford Co. Curtis, agent	7	965.00	208	1,523.02	302,097	5,166	43,783	.25
Totals		\$6,899.99	•	\$8,760.34	1,209.28	0 12,095	336,452	.44 (average)

Per acre cost for 336,452 acres (including State, towns and owners funds, .06.

## 1924

DISTRICT AND AGENT	No. towns co-oper- ating	Amt. spent by towns	No. pine owners co- operating	Amt. spent by owners	No wild ribes destroyed	No. cult. ribes destroyed	Total acreage all work	Per acre cost to town plus owner
York Co. Tarbox, agent	16	\$2,709.40	588	\$2,633.20	522,703	1,714	162,110	\$0.51
Cumb. Co. Conner, agent	. 10	1,821.25	5 256	3,371.45	408.898	1,968	45,209	0.53

AndSag. Cos. Kimball, agent	10	2,026.90	444	2,558.30	392,645	2,424	98,154	0.64
Oxford Co. Curtis, agent	12	1,358.00	400	1,747.40	458,860	5,490	90,434	0.19
Town of Winslow	1	200.00	11 1 1	189.13 19.50 100.60	40.320 23,333		5,120 200	0.59* 0.49* 0.50*
Totals	49	\$8,115.55	1,701	\$10,619.58	1,846,759	11,596	401,227	0.38 (average)
Grand Totals—1923 and 1924	88	\$15,015.54	2,849	\$19,379.92	3,056,039	23,691	737,677	0.40 (average)

Per acre cost for 401,227 acres (including State, towns and owners funds)—0.07 Per acre cost for 737,677 acres (including State, towns and owners funds)—0.065

\*Owners per acre cost.

## TABLE NO. 2

Increase in number of towns and individuals expending funds for co-operative control work since beginning of control campaign in 1922.

	1922	1923	1924
Number of towns co-operating	8	39	49
Number of individuals co-operating	464	1,148	1,701
Per cent. of increase in co-operating towns		<sup>′</sup> 388	25.6
Per cent. of increase in co-operating individuals		147	48.2

## TABLE NO. 3

Increase in funds expended by towns and individuals for co-operative control work.

	1922	1923	1924
Town appropriations	\$1,300.00	\$6,899.99	\$8,115.55
Individual funds	4,409.32	8,760.34	10,619.58
Per cent. of increase in town appropriations	,	437	17.6
Per cent. of increase in individual funds		98.7	21

#### TABLE NO. 4

Increase in acreage of eradication of ribes in co-operative control campaign.				
		1922	1923	1924
Number of acres eradicated of ribes	_	190,209	336,452	401,227
Number of ribes destroyed		452,975	1,221,375	1,858,355
Per cent. of increase in acreage		,		19
Per cent. of increase in number of ribes destroyed			170	52

## Success of Eradication on Control

The first eradication of currant and gooseberry bushes in Maine took place at Kittery Point, the worst infected area in Maine, in 1917 and 1918. On this area, previous to eradication, pine reproduction was almost at a standstill, blister rust killing off the young trees as fast as they came up. Since eradication, reproduction has been heavy, no new pine infections occurring. This speaks well of eradication.

## FEDERAL LEGISLATION

I believe that a great step in forestry has been made by the passage of the so-called Clarke-McNary bill, which provides in part as follows:

"Section 1 of the law authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to co-operate with the States in devising and recommending efficient systems of fire protection to the end that a nation-wide plan of forest protection may be developed.

"Section 2 authorizes the Secretary to extend the aid of Federal funds to the States in carrying out their protection systems. Federal funds must at least be matched with funds raised by the States; and recognition is also given to the expenditures of private land owners for the protection of their forests.

"Section 3 authorizes an annual appropriation of \$2,500,000 for Federal co-operation in carrying out this nation-wide system of forest protection. In addition the Secretary may expend such amounts as he deems advisable for a study of the tax laws applicable to land growing timber crops and for developing methods of insuring standing timber and growing forests.

"Section 4 authorizes Federal co-operation with the States in the procurement and distribution of forest tree seeds and plants for the purpose of reforesting denuded lands.

"Section 5 authorizes co-operation with the States in advising and assisting farmers in establishing and renewing wood lots, shelter belts, and other valuable forest growth.

"Section 6 amends the Weeks Law of 1911 by authorizing the purchase of forest lands for the production of timber no less than the protection of navigable rivers so long as the land is within an important watershed.

"Section 7 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to accept gifts of land chiefly valuable for timber crops, subject to certain conditions and reservations.

"Section 8 authorizes a survey and classification of the vacant public lands which should be incorporated in the national forests.

"Section 9 authorizes the President to create national forests covering the portions of military and other public reservations which are suitable for timber production, where this form of use will not conflict with the needs of national defense or other purposes for which the reservation was established."

Although no money has yet been appropriated, the Forest Service at the present time is formulating an administrative policy for conducting co-operative work under the foregoing bill.

#### CONCLUSION

## A FOREST POLICY FOR MAINE

If the State of Maine will continue to improve its forest fire protection system, protect its pine from the blister rust and weevil, its spruce and fir from the spruce budworm, its larch from the sawfly and case bearer, and its poplar and birch from the tent caterpillar, and will encourage the planting of trees and natural reforestation by private owners, it would seem that with these two fundamental principles—protection and reforestation—we have a forest policy for Maine that is adequate for the present.

To carry out these two principles the State should-

- 1. Strengthen its forest fire protection system.
- 2. Continue its appropriation for control of the white pine blister rust.
- 3. Encourage and finance forest entomology work to control if not to prevent insect ravages.
- 4. Establish a new nursery to meet the large demand for planting stock that cannot be taken care of at the State Forest Nursery at Orono.