

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, 1926 - JUNE 30, 1928

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS, 1926-28

(Explanatory Note)

Three reports in this volume cover periods in variance with the given biennium. They are as follows:

1. The report of the Attorney General covers the period from 1924 to 1928.
2. The report of the Bangor State Hospital covers the period from 1919 to 1928.
3. The report of the department of Inland Fisheries and Game covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928. No printed report was made for the fiscal year ending in 1927.

R E P O R T
of the
COMMISSIONER OF
INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME
for the
STATE OF MAINE



For the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1928

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State of Maine

To His Excellency, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of Maine:

The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game has the honor to submit to your Excellency, herewith, his report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1928, as required by statute.

WILLIS E. PARSONS

Commissioner

STATE OF MAINE

To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Honorable Council:

The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game herewith submits his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1928, giving a general account of the work accomplished in the last twelve months and some of the future needs and aims of this growing Department of State.

The interest manifested in the Fish and Game Department of the State for the past few years is unabated and the conservation of wild life in the forests, lakes and streams of the State becomes each year of more concern to our own people as the summer travel increases and many tourists remain for the season, spending their entire vacation in Maine. The deep interest of our own citizens in the future of Maine's recreational resources, which are not fostered to the neglect of any other, is manifest through continued organization of groups of our best people into Fish and Game Associations, mostly local, yet deeply interested in the welfare and success of the entire State. Since the advent of the automobile with the owner's ability to concentrate on our lakes and streams where good fishing has been reported, within a radius of many miles, more regulations have been required to protect our waters. Residents of other States have come in for week end fishing and some of our own residents have traveled by auto two hundred and fifty miles for Sunday fishing alone. Many of our best lakes

and streams would be depleted of fish, but for the timely warning of local associations and interested citizens who, by petition, appeal to the Commissioner to place some restrictions on over-fished waters. Often legislative acts are passed, sometimes conflicting in a measure with some previous enactment, until a code has been built up with portions more or less confusing to the fishermen for whose guidance it was intended. This can and, it is hoped, will be remedied by the next Legislature.

SIMPLIFICATION OF THE FISH AND GAME LAWS

Attempts have been made in the past for several years, beginning with the Legislature of 1921, to have the law simplified in regard to trout fishing in our streams, as to limit, size and open season. To illustrate, in 1921, Waldo county through some of its influential citizens asked to have the brooks and streams of that county all closed July 15th and an effort was made to have such a law apply to the whole State, but it was only enacted for Waldo county, and Waldo county has not asked for a regulation on any stream since. Later, another attempt was made to have this beneficial law apply to the whole State, but failed, the open time being shortened, however, from the 15th of September to the 15th of August. Yet, this open season is too long; it should close the 15th of July, and even July 1st would be better, as after that the water becomes warm in the brooks and the trout gather in the deeper pools where they fall easy prey to the fishermen who soon deplete the best of streams, if accessible by automobile.

With such a law, the streams could be thrown open over the whole State and sportsmen no longer required to hunt for open brooks where they could fish. This would at one stroke do away with more than one half of the special acts and regulations, and, in fact, that portion most annoying to the public, although necessary under present conditions. If a few tributaries were closed as feeders to the lakes they could be posted by the Commissioner.

Some thoughtless people have declared that all restrictions should be removed, the people allowed free access to our fish and game and measures taken to replace what they take. An impossible proposition, even if we had unlimited funds. Some of the States attempting that with fishing alone are expending from a



MOOSEHEAD LAKE AND KINEO POINT FROM KINEO MOUNTAIN

million and a half to two millions of dollars annually. One able Maine Editor recently said in commenting upon such a wild proposition, "It could not be done," and that "The only constructive conservation is restrictive conservation." In the last few years there has been a constantly growing spirit of true sportsmanship even among our own people and fishing is regarded more as a healthy sport, engaged in for the outdoor enjoyment and recreation which it affords, than a contest to see who can get the most fish, and fewer each year exceed the legal limit. Real sports will not allow themselves to catch more than they actually need, even though the law would give them more, and, if they are hunting birds, are never known to clean up a cover, but always leave a few for the next year's propagation.

The limit on fish was established many years ago and this limit could now well be reduced for the whole state with the same satisfaction to the people as the one deer law, thus removing more complicated laws on different lengths, numbers, and weight of catches per individual in different waters.

WARDEN FORCE

Some changes have occurred in the management of the warden force during the past year which, if additional funds are provided, it is believed will be beneficial to the State and make for better protection of the game. Formerly Maine had a Head Warden, or Supervisor, in charge of the Chief Game Wardens, and the Chiefs had their Deputies for each district. Later, for lack of funds, the position of Supervisor, or Head Warden, was discontinued and the Chief Clerk, of long experience in the affairs of the Department, assisted the Commissioner in supervising the Chief Wardens, notifying them of reported violations and such complaints as came to the office by mail or otherwise.

The State is now divided into four zones with a Supervisor for each to confer with the Chief Wardens of the various divisions into which the zones are divided, instead of one Supervisor as established under the old Maine plan. The Chief Warden has his deputy wardens to look after as formerly, and also a section to patrol himself, but the territory that each warden has to look after is too large for one man to protect, or in some instances give

even the semblance of protection to fish and game. More funds should be provided for the employment of Wardens. It became necessary in January, owing to lack of funds, to place active wardens on half wages for a few weeks. Loyal to the Department, with few exceptions, the wardens continued work as though on full time. An increase is now contemplated in the salary of wardens of \$25. per month, commencing July 1st, the beginning of the new fiscal year. This is regarded but a fair proposition and will soon compensate them for low salaries during the early winter months.

Additional funds are also needed for the construction of more rearing pools that we may plant larger numbers of fingerlings, yearlings and two year old fish. More than ten years ago, seeing the necessity of planting bigger fish, that policy was adopted by the Commissioner and a few rearing pools constructed during the World War even with material and labor almost prohibitive. This work has been continued until at the present time we have 206 rearing pools, mostly of cement and permanent construction. As funds increased somewhat in recent years, there has been speeding up in the building of rearing pools and we have constructed more in the last three seasons than before in the eleven years which have been devoted to this policy. It is a matter of satisfaction that we were six years ahead of the Federal Government in planting large fingerlings, yearlings and two year olds. This Spring we liberated a quarter of a million two year olds, in round numbers, 119,800 yearlings, and last fall 865,071 large fingerlings, beside 1,920,000 fry previously planted in spring fed brooks, and from fish now carried we expect to make larger plantings next year. We can hatch in our twelve hatcheries 25 million eggs and are thus able to furnish all the fry each year, in addition to our own use, that may be called for by Fish and Game Associations that are constructing their own pools where they can feed the fish until Fall to be planted as fingerlings.

Quite a number of such pools have been built already and more are contemplated in the near future. More rearing pools, just as rapidly as funds will permit seems the only solution of the problem which confronts us of keeping the waters of Maine so stocked with the best of fish as to meet the demands of the ever increasing fishermen among our summer visitors and of our own people who are engaging more each year in this worthwhile recreation.

Properly supported, Maine has a wonderful future in its fish and game which has already become a mighty industry with almost fabulous returns for the small amount expended and this without the neglect of, or interference with, any of Maine's other resources.

The Fish and Game Department works in harmony with the Forestry Department, cooperating in every way possible for the protection of the forests. All game wardens are fire wardens, ever alert for neglected fires and guides lend their aid to this end. All hunting and fishing parties are advised by the Department to take a guide with them if possible in the big woods even though not absolutely necessary, that there may be some individual whose especial duty it is to care for smouldering embers that in a breath of wind may be fanned into a devastating fire beyond control. The forests of the State are of inestimable value to all her citizens.

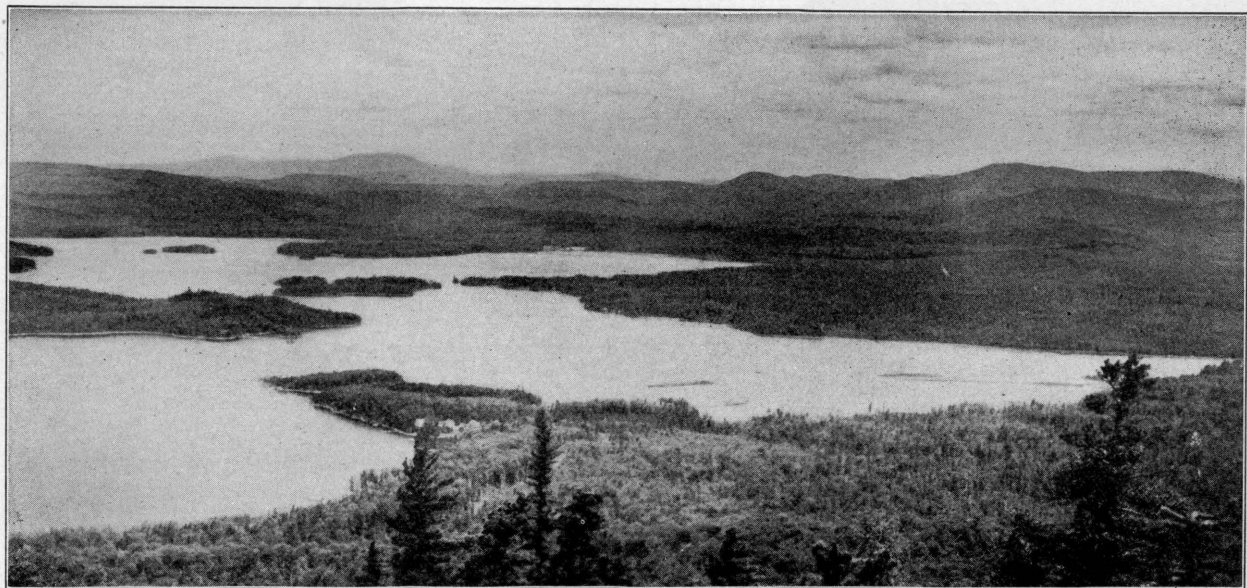
DEPARTMENT SELF SUPPORTING

The Fish and Game Department is self supporting, or would be with all the earnings of the office and a resident license law the same as other states have and there would be more money for the propagation of fish and protection of game than ever before.

If the Legislature does not want a license law, it should in all fairness give us an appropriation equal to what a license law would produce and all the earnings of the office. The citizens of Maine who fish and hunt would gladly pay a license fee, costing less than the ordinary box of cartridges, to have better game conditions, but the man who never fishes or hunts is afraid his liberties will be abridged.

"How about large families," is sometimes asked. As all children under 16 years of age are exempt under a license law of even 25 cents, no man can have a very big family of the ages between 16 and 18 when all boys and girls have more or less money of their own, or even between 16 and 21 years when the boy no longer looks to father to supply his sports.

The plea for the barefoot boy with bent pin and twine string, or for Johnnie and his gun, has been relegated to the past by the exemption clause of all those under 16 years of age, and it is now time for the people to insist that increased propagation of fish and better protection of game, through adequate funds, should prevail.



IN NORTHWEST MAINE—ONE OF THE RANGELEYS

HATCHERIES

The State Hatchery buildings are kept continually in good state of repair, well painted and grounds made attractive for the public and compare most favorably with those of the Federal Government and of Canada, inspected by the Commissioner.

Although lack of funds has retarded the work on rearing pools this season during the closing months of the fiscal year, the summer and fall of 1927 saw much enlargement of the fish rearing capacity of the hatcheries. One large earth and gravel rearing pool was constructed at Caribou hatchery capable of carrying 100,000 fish to fingerling stage and at Moosehead hatchery with plenty of good water we added four earth ponds and eight cement pools. A new feeding station with eleven rearing pools, made in earth with cement dams, and necessary buildings, was completed at Jackman, and is now in successful operation. At Gorham, four concrete pools were erected in addition to those already in operation and five earth pools on a nearby spring fed brook.

At Oquossoc Hatchery eight concrete pools were erected and the bridge over Rangeley Stream materially widened and made safer and more convenient for the public.

Improvements were also made at Troutdale hatchery by re-silling the ice house and building a large refrigerator, with minor expenditures at other hatcheries to keep them in proper condition.

No general painting of buildings was necessary last year, as the hatcheries all received a good coat but two years previous.

There is still water enough at some of the hatcheries to redouble their capacity for propagating fish, as soon as funds can be obtained, and still have the care of the fish under the same Superintendent and his helpers without any additional expense except the slight cost of feeding the increased number.

FISHWAYS

We have some fifty-five fishways to be looked after from the first of May to the end of spawning season in the fall and are building more the present season. Frank M. Perkins, Fishway Inspector of long experience, is assisting the Commissioner in care of fishways, their repair and the building of new ones. The fishways are kept open and the fish given free passage from May first to July fifteenth, as required by statute, and such further

time as required by the Commissioner during the fall run of salmon, usually from September fifteenth to November fifteenth of each year. A new fishway is being erected at the present time near the mouth of Sourdabscook, in Hampden, and it is expected that work will be completed this season on the Aroostook River fishways. This is regarded as an encouraging project as the Aroostook River has no large mills using chemicals detrimental to the fish, and lumber or woodworking mills are required by law to keep sawdust and other mill waste out of the river and its tributaries.

FISH SCREENS

Fish screens are also being built at the outlet of many of our large salmon lakes where high dams below prevent the return of salmon which have followed their migratory instinct and traveled to the sea. Several are to be erected this year as provided by Legislative Resolves, if the additional amount required in each case is furnished by subscription of the citizens interested.

Many small screens are erected where needed wholly on subscription of citizens according to permit and specifications furnished by the Commissioner.

GAME CONDITIONS

Moose

The open season on moose last November saw the slaughter of one hundred and twenty-five (125) bull moose and it is believed that it made an inroad into the moose family from which the State will not recover for many years.

The moose is too valuable an animal in many ways to be exterminated by hunters, or driven out of our domain.

Sportsmen like to photograph them and they are a great attraction to our own people who enjoy the big woods. An opportunity to look over one of these lordly monarchs of the forest is an event highly appreciated by any camping out party, and increases each year the number of enthusiasts who come to Maine to photograph its wild life.

It is hoped there will be no further open season on moose. When they finally disappear they will no more return than the Caribou which left the State twenty-five years ago, or more.

Deer

Deer were reported as wintering well and appear in good condition this spring. It seems to be the concensus of opinion that they are now holding their own, or slightly on the increase, notwithstanding the annual hunt. The records show that there were transported by train and automobile during the open season last fall 8112 deer. Sportsmen seem well satisfied with the one deer Law, and our own people find there are more to go around; frequently several successive hunting parties from the same camp easily get their quota.

The Black Bear

That bruin should be placed on the protected list as a game animal is still recommended by many, but the present law seems to be satisfactory and few bear are killed in the summer season.

The black bear is fast becoming a valuable game animal, many sportsmen coming to Maine for the sole purpose of hunting bear, and preferring it to the moose.

Taken in the fall, when the fur is prime and the meat good, the bear brings a good price in the market, as well as furnishing the best of sport to the man who still hunts this wary animal.

The records show 201 bear transported by train last season.

Ruffed Grouse

Sportsmen, guides and wardens reported ruffed grouse more plentiful last fall than for several seasons and good reports of this valuable game bird have been received this spring. It seems to be the concensus of opinion that they are beginning to come back and if they are still more numerous this fall, appearing in fairly good sized flocks, no continuous closed season will be necessary. Especial pains will be taken to get as accurate information as possible before the convening of the 1929 Legislature.

Although there was the usual open season on ruffed grouse last year, the sportsmen were very considerate, taking very few birds, some refraining from shooting them anywhere, thus giving them a fair chance to regain their former standing in their natural habitat of the Maine woods.



LOVERS OF THE OPEN DELIGHT IN MAINE'S OFFERING

Woodcock

Good woodcock shooting was enjoyed last fall in the southern counties and in several localities farther north. Good covers were found in Sebec Lake region this season, and other sections, not heretofore familiar to the hunters, furnished great sport with gun and dog.

Duck Shooting

Ducks and shore birds seem to be still on the increase and large flocks of wild geese rested in Merrymeeting Bay and other inlets along the coast last Spring on their flight to their nesting grounds in the north. They are properly protected in their spring migration and mating season and seem to realize it, for on their fall flight south in open season they rarely stop to furnish sport for the hunter, consequently comparatively few geese are taken on our coast.

Pheasants

The last Legislature authorized the expenditure of \$1,000, or so much of it as should be joined by contributions for the propagation of pheasants. Some were doubtful about the feasibility of introducing them in territory where there are already ruffed grouse, but on inquiry from experts and those who have observed closely the habits of both the opinion is invariably expressed that the pheasants do not interfere with partridge or ruffed grouse.

The pheasant is a ground feeder, not budding like the partridge, and is more suitable for the Coast Counties where the snows are light and even then will have to be cared for through the winter months, more or less, and feed furnished when the ground is covered by deep snow. It is understood that quite a sum has been raised in Bath to meet the terms of the Resolve and it is the intention to make a beginning this season, liberating young birds in good covers.

The valuable aid of your Excellency and the Honorable Council, together with the continued cooperation of public spirited citizens of the State in furthering the interests of Fish and Game, is greatly appreciated by the Commissioner.

REPORT OF THE AUBURN HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR

1927

H. K. Curtis, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	60,000
Loss to time of hatching	500
Number hatched	59,500
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	500
Number on hand to be wintered	25,000
Number planted	34,000

Landlocked Salmon Wintered

Number of landlocked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	25,000
Loss during summer	14,925
Number planted	10,075

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	500,000
Loss to time of hatching	43,500
Number hatched	456,500
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	7,000
Number on hand to be wintered	30,000
Number planted	419,500

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	17,000
Loss during summer	1,943
Number planted (as yearlings)	12,400
Number planted (as two year olds)	2,657

Togue

Number of togue eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries, (fry)	7,000
Loss to time of planting	500
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	6,500

REPORT OF THE BELGRADE HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1927

George H. Woodbury, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	700,000
Received from other hatcheries	200,000
Loss to time of hatching	50,000
Number hatched	150,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	20,000
Number on hand to be wintered	108,000
Number planted	22,000

*Landlocked Salmon Wintered
30 Months' Fish*

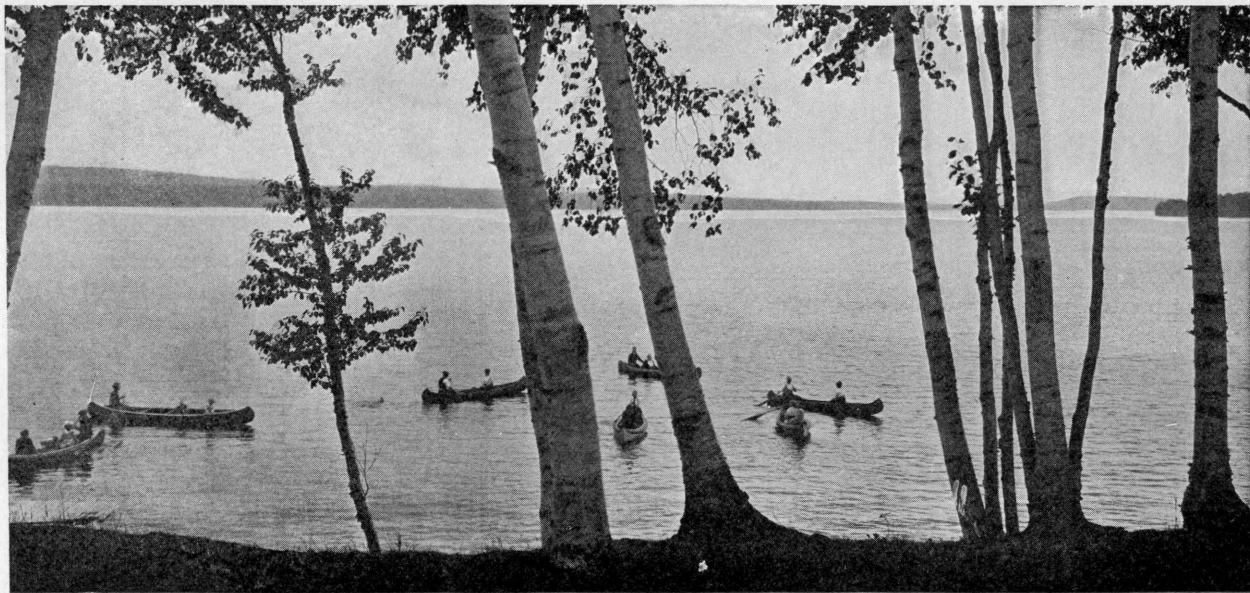
Number of landlocked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	10,000
Loss during summer, (King-fisher Loss)	1,900
Number planted	8,100

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries:	
W. H. Rowe, West Buxton, Maine	100,000
Hill Hatchery, Augusta, Maine	200,000
Loss to time of hatching	60,000
Number hatched	240,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	15,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	225,000

Yearling Trout Planted

Number wintered	800
Number lost	50
Number planted	750



EAGLE LAKE, AROOSTOOK COUNTY

REPORT OF THE CARIBOU HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR

1927

M. B. Wadsworth, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	561,000
Received from other hatcheries	000,000
Shipped to other hatcheries	350,000
Loss to time of hatching	80,000
Number hatched	132,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	30,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	101,000

Sea Salmon

Number of sea salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from the Federal Hatchery at East Orland, Maine	100,000
Loss to time of hatching	6,000
Number hatched	94,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	14,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	80,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	500,000
Loss to time of hatching	95,000
Number hatched	405,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	45,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	360,000

Rainbow Trout

Number of rainbow trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	100,000
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MERRYMEETING BAY, FAVORITE DUCK GROUNDS OF THE EAST

Received from other hatcheries	000,000
Loss to time of hatching	1,000
Number hatched	99,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.....	1,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	98,000

REPORT OF THE ENFIELD HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1927

Charles E. Darling, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

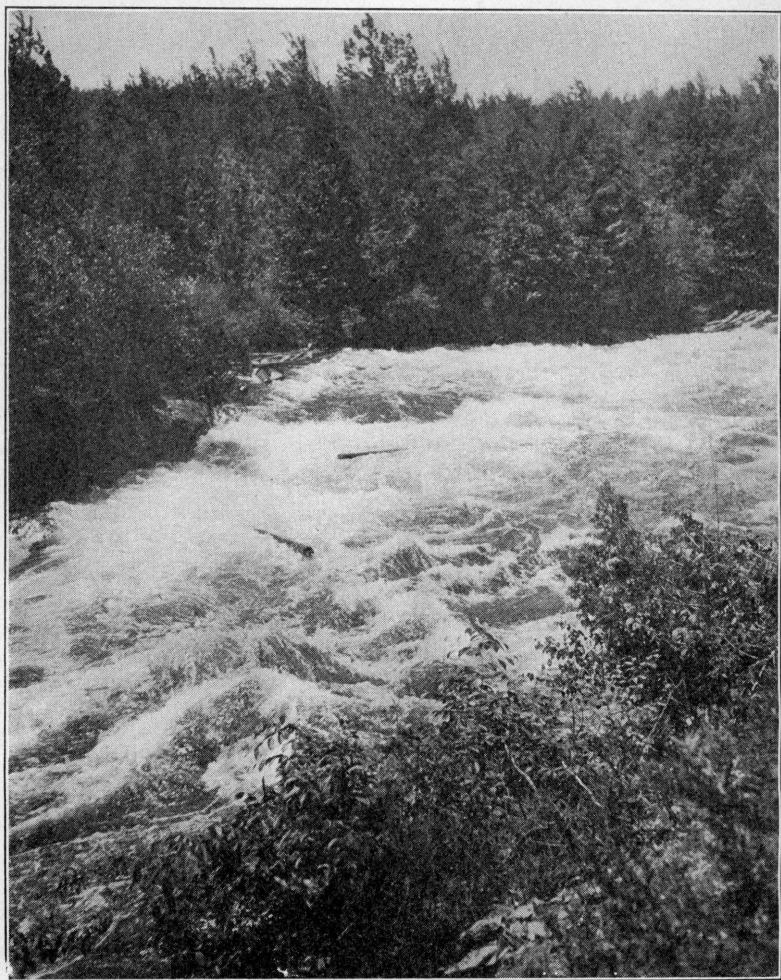
Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	100,000
Received from other hatcheries	000,000
Shipped to Scotland	20,000
Loss to time of hatching	8,300
Number hatched	71,700
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.....	5,700
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	66,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries (for Enfield)	400,000
(for Shin Pond)	100,000
Loss to time of hatching	22,300
Number hatched	377,700
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.....	12,700
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	365,000

Shin Pond Trout Eggs

Received at Enfield Hatchery for Shin Pond.....	100,000
Loss to time of hatching	6,150
Number hatched	93,850
Loss to time of shipping to Shin Pond	3,056
Shipped to Shin Pond	90,794



GRAND LAKE STREAM—THE HARD FIGHTING OUANANICHE SALMON
IS TAKEN IN THESE QUICK WATERS

Togue

Number of togue eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	50,000
Loss to time of hatching	12,428
Number hatched	37,572
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.....	5,290
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	32,282

REPORT OF THE KNOX COUNTY HATCHERY FOR THE YEAR 1927

H. W. Libby, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	125,000
Loss to time of hatching	16,000
Number hatched	109,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.....	23,000
Number on hand to be wintered	40,000
Number planted	46,000

Landlocked Salmon Wintered

Number of landlocked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927.....	20,000
Loss during summer	1,000
Number planted	19,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	500,000
Loss to time of hatching	28,000
Number hatched	472,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.....	22,000

Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	450,000

Rainbow Trout

Number of rainbow trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	00,000
Received from Clear Spring Trout Farm, West Buxton, Maine	25,000
Loss on eggs and fish	500
Number planted	24,500

REPORT OF THE MONMOUTH HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1927

W. A. Whiting, Superintendent

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries:	
Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Taunton, Mass.	200,000
Hill Hatchery, Augusta, Maine	200,000
Loss to time of hatching	90,000
Number hatched	310,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.....	65,620
Number on hand to be wintered	40,000
Number planted	204,380

REPORT OF THE MOOSEHEAD HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1927

A. O. Bolduc, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	200,000
Loss to time of hatching	7,831

Number hatched	192,169
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	22,669
Number on hand to be wintered	90,000
Number planted	79,500

Landlocked Salmon Wintered

Number of landlocked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	40,000
Loss during summer	2,000
Number planted	38,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	532,000
Loss to time of hatching	28,875
Number hatched	503,125
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	57,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	475,000

Atlantic Sea Salmon

Loss to time of hatching	2,093
Number hatched	47,907
Lost through summer	1,728
Number to be wintered at this hatchery	46,179

Togue

Number of togue eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	100,000
Loss to time of hatching	6,500
Number hatched	93,500
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	1,500
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	92,000

REPORT OF THE TROUTDALE HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1927

A. W. Murray, Superintendent

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	400,000
Loss to time of hatching	68,490
Number hatched	331,510
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	32,510
Number on hand to be wintered	70,000
Number planted	229,000

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	20,000
Planted in Mosquito Stream	10,000
Loss during summer	50
Number planted	9,950

REPORT OF THE OQUOSSOC HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1927

Paul E. Hinds, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	400,000
Received from other hatcheries	000,000
Shipped to other hatcheries	250,000
Loss to time of hatching	5,000
Number hatched	145,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	15,000
Number on hand to be wintered	25,000
Number planted	105,000

Landlocked Salmon Wintered

Number of landlocked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	5,000
Loss during summer	800
Number planted	4,200

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	200,000
Received from other hatcheries	600,000
Loss to time of hatching	155,000
Number hatched	645,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	65,000
Number on hand to be wintered	40,000
Number planted	540,000

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	30,000
Loss during summer	1,500
Number planted	28,500

REPORT OF THE SEBAGO HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1927

George A. Libby, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	632,000
Received from other hatcheries	50,000
Shipped to other hatcheries	300,000
Loss to time of hatching	32,000
Number hatched	350,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	52,000
Number on hand to be wintered	250,000
Number transferred to Gorham	48,000

Landlocked Salmon Wintered

Number of landlocked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927.....	375,000
Loss during summer	234,500
Number on hand to be wintered	100,000
Number planted	40,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	0,000,000
Received from other hatcheries (W. H. Rowe)	1,500,000
Shipped to other hatcheries	900,000
Loss to time of hatching	200,000
Number hatched	400,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting.....	9,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	391,000

REPORT OF THE MOUNT CHASE FEEDING STATION
FOR THE YEAR
1927

Everett L. Sargent, Superintendent

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from Enfield Hatchery, Enfield, Maine	90,994
Loss during summer of 1927	6,096
Number unaccounted for.....	8,699
Number planted	76,199

REPORT OF THE CHERRYFIELD HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1927

Francis W. Robbins, Superintendent

Landlocked Salmon

Number of landlocked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	100,000
Shortage of these eggs	20,000
Loss to time of hatching	34,870
Number hatched	45,130
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting (caused by warm water)	20,130
Number on hand to be wintered	25,000
Number planted	000,000

Landlocked Salmon Wintered

Number of landlocked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	5,000
Loss during summer	500
Number planted	4,850

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1926	000,000
Received from other hatcheries	500,000
Loss to time of hatching	67,742
Number hatched	432,258
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting (warm water)	106,258
Number on hand to be wintered	25,000
Number planted	301,000

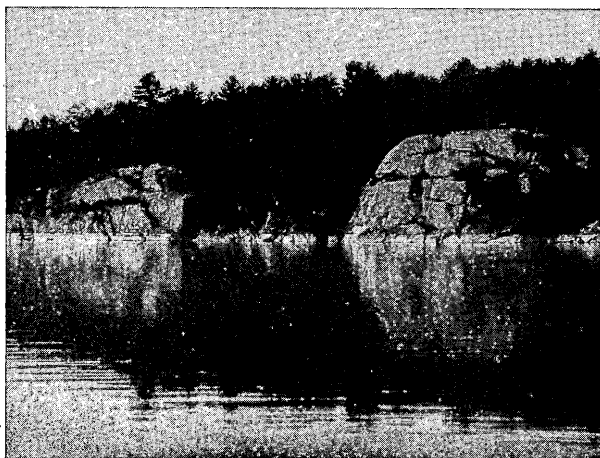
Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1926-1927	6,000
Loss during summer	815
Number planted	5,185

RECORD OF DEER AND BIRDS SHIPPED
BY AUTOMOBILE SEASON OF

1927

County	Deer	Birds	Moose	Bear
Androscoggin	7	7		
Aroostook	847	124	2	2
Cumberland	47			
Franklin	201	17		
Hancock	156		9	
Kennebec	82	3	2	
Knox	11		4	
Lincoln	2	2	1	
Oxford	259	26		
Penobscot	776	106	9	
Piscataquis	686	85	4	
Sagadahoc	11	17	2	
Somerset	869	209		
Waldo	2		8	
Washington	387	25	16	
York	168		3	
Totals	4,511	621	60	2



FRYE'S LEAP LEDGE, SEBAGO LAKE

RECORD OF GAME SHIPMENTS, SEASON OF 1927
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Deer Shipped	528
Bear Shipped	28
Moose Shipped	6
Reported killed but not shipped:	
Deer	1320
Bear	101
Moose	42
Total:	
Deer	1848
Bear	129
Moose	48

SANDY RIVER AND RANGELEY LAKES RAILROAD

Deer Shipped	22
Bear Shipped	0
Reported killed but not shipped:	
Deer	19
Bear	20
Total:	
Deer	41
Bear	20

BRIDGTON AND SACO RIVER RAILROAD

Deer Shipped	6
Bear Shipped	0
Reported killed but not shipped:	
Deer	0
Bear	0
Total:	
Deer	6
Bear	0

BANGOR AND AROOSTOOK RAILROAD COMPANY
GAME RECORD FOR SEASON 1927

STATION	October			November			Totals		
	Deer	Moose	Bear	Deer	Moose	Bear	Deer	Moose	Bear
Sandy Point				2			2		
Hudson				3			3		
Bradford	3			17			20		
So. Lagrange				4			4		
Milo				1			1		
Brownville	7			22			29		
West Seboeis				9			9		
Norcross	11		1	23	2	4	34	2	5
Millinocket	4			20			24		
Grindstone	7			25	3		32	3	
Sherman	18			29	1	5	47	1	5
Island Falls	18			32			50		
Oakfield	4			37		1	41		1
Houlton	1						1		
Monticello	5		1	11		3	16		4
Robinson				1			1		
Mars Hill				6			6		
Westfield	1						1		
Presque Isle	7			4			11		
Caribou	4		1	9			13		1
Stockholm	5			6			11		
Dover-Foxcroft	9			8	2		17	2	
Guilford	7			31			38		
Blanchard	3			7			10		
Shirley	3			9			12		
Greenville	38		6	116			154		6
Brownville Jct.	3			10			13		
Patten	56		3	199	3	4	255	3	7
Smyrna Mills	20			18			38		
Howe Brook	17			37	2		54	2	
Masardis	37		3	58	3	5	95	3	8
Squa Pan	2						2		
Ashland	102		4	318		10	420		14
Portage	13			72			85		
Eagle Lake	46			55			101		
Wallagras				5		1	5		1
Soldier Pond	2			9			11		
Fort Kent				6			6		
Easton	1			2			3		
Limestone				1			1		
Sidings	1			29	1	0	30	1	0
Totals	455		19	1251	17	33	1706	17	52

REPORTS OF LICENSEES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR
1927

ORGANIZED TRAPPERS

Reports received from 1,467 of the licensed hunters and trappers in the organized places show that the following fur-bearing animals were taken by virtue of their licenses:

Bear 80, Fox 3,223, Mink 1,612, Skunk 6,156, Otter 107, Weasel 3,722, Raccoon 1,263, Muskrat 32,685, Bobcat 43, Lynx 3, Hedgehog 2, Sable 2, House-cat 2, Fisher 2, Grey Squirrel 2, Rabbit 2, Wolf 1.

UNORGANIZED TRAPPERS

Reports received from 392 of the licensed hunters and trappers anywhere in the State, show that the following fur-bearing animals were taken by virtue of their licenses:

Bear 174, Fox 1,263, Mink 1,312, Skunk 675, Otter 152, Sable or Marten 24, Weasel 4,619, Raccoon 236, Muskrat 8,138, Bobcat or Wildcat 111, Fisher or Black-cat 19, Lynx 8, Porcupine 18.

BEAVER TRAPPERS

Reports received from 68 of the licensed beaver trappers show that 807 beaver were taken by virtue of their licenses.

MARKETMEN

Reports received from 13 of the licensed marketmen show that they bought by virtue of their licenses 21 deer for sale and 5 moose for sale at retail to their local customers.

CAMP PROPRIETORS

Reports received from 40 of the licensed camp proprietors show that they entertained 3,616 resident guests and 10,307 non-resident guests, 1,181 of these being hunters. Number of deer consumed in these camps 95. Number of deer purchased for consumption at these camps 24.

TAXIDERMISTS

Reports received from 19 of the licensed taxidermists, show that they have mounted the following specimens:

Deer 3, Deer Heads 880, Bear 190, Birds 415, Fish 551, Wildcat 9, Fox 12, Bear Rugs 45, Deer Feet 44, Deer Skins 7, Moose Heads 76, Raccoon 3, Squirrel 11, Deer Horns on Shield 3 Pair, Muscallonge or Maskinonga 1, Caribou Heads 5, Rocky Mountain Sheep 2, Moose 2, White Skunk 1, Porcupine 2, Bobcat Rugs 1, Mink 2, Bear Heads 2, Alligator 1, Weasel 3, Muskrats 2, Owl 1.

GUIDES

Reports received from 1,929 of the licensed guides show that they guided 71,750 days, during the time guiding 4,095 residents and 10,114 non-residents, 3,877 of these being hunters.

They report that the parties they have guided killed 1,915 deer, 102 bear and 8 moose.

The deer were killed in the following counties: Aroostook 424, Cumberland 36, Franklin 105, Oxford 99, Penobscot 312, Piscataquis 313, Washington 176, Hancock 88, Somerset 314, Lincoln 31, Kennebec 7, Waldo 5, York 5.

The moose were killed in the following counties: Piscataquis 4, Waldo 2, Washington 2.

1,024 report deer more plentiful than last year.

180 report deer less plentiful than last year.

479 report deer same as last year.

750 report partridge more plentiful than last year.

604 report partridge less plentiful than last year.

290 report partridge same as last year.

633 report moose more plentiful than last year.

245 report moose less plentiful than last year.

427 report moose same as last year.

DEALERS IN THE SKINS OF THE FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Reports received from 166 of the licensed dealers in the skins of the fur-bearing animals show that they purchased the following skins by virtue of their licenses:

Bear Skins 136, Canada Lynx Skins 18, Bobcat Skins 503, Fox Skins 6,764, Mink Skins 3,781, Marten or Sable Skins 94, Weasel

Skins 17,862, Ermine Skins 280, Muskrat Skins 60,576, Otter Skins 191, Raccoon Skins 4,730, Skunk Skins 12,288, Deer Skins 3,860, Opossum Skins 53, Fisher Skins 36, Black Woodchuck Skins 1, Grey Squirrel Skins 17, Beaver Skins 873, House-cat Skins 25, Moose Skins 10, Black Fox Skins 9, Silver Black Fox Skins 26, Rabbit Skins 86, Mole Skins 3, Dog Skins 2, Seal Skins 1.

DEALERS IN DEER SKINS

Reports from 54 of the licensed dealers in deer skins and deer heads show that they purchased by virtue of their licenses 11,506 deer skins and 236 deer heads.

Average price of deer skins \$2.10.

Average price of deer heads \$1.47.

FUR AND GAME FARMS

Reports received from 120 of the licensed fur and game farmers show that they had on hand when permits were granted, 1927, the following birds and animals:

Fox 2,562, Bear 6, Skunk 22, Deer 2, Raccoon 5,103, Muskrats 88, Mink 236, Monkey 2, Rabbits 7, Porcupine 1, Ducks 128, Canada Geese 16, Pheasants 12, Beaver 43, Partridge 1, Bobcat 1, Parrot 1, Badger 1, Coyote 1.

NUMBER RAISED FROM ORIGINAL STOCK

Foxes 1,664, Muskrats 191, Skunk 19, Mink 26.

NUMBER OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS SOLD FOR PROPAGATION PURPOSES

Pheasants 14, Foxes 2.

NUMBER OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS ON HAND AT CLOSE OF SEASON, 1927

Foxes 2,283, Canada Geese 14, Raccoons 75, Pheasants 12, Muskrats 8,302, Grey Squirrel 1, Skunks 422, Mink 164, Ducks 126, Chinchilla Rabbits 2, Beaver 45, Bear 5, Deer 2, Rabbits 3, Porcupines 8, Parrot 1, Mallards 7, Monkey 1, Badger 1, Coyote 1.



LONG POND, ONE OF THE BELGRADE CHAIN

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME COMMISSION
FOR FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1927 TO JUNE 30, 1928**

Appropriations		\$185,000.00
Balances to Credit of Appropriations	\$35,183.55	
REVENUE DEPOSITED IN TREASURY		
Net Revenue from Hunters' Licenses, Penalties, Costs and Licenses deposited during year	\$156,528.91	
Revenue to State of Maine	\$100,000.00	
	\$56,528.91	\$91,712.46
		\$276,712.46

DISBURSEMENTS

	Fish Hatcheries	Salaries	Office Expenses	Lakes & Ponds	Bob Cats	Pools	Total
Wardens' Service	\$106,085.46						
Wardens' Expense	38,245.04						
Wardens' Outfits	1,879.94						
Mounting & State Exhibits-Museum	202.88						
State Camps	329.03						
Licenses Refunded	719.55						
Damage To Crops	25.00						
Costs and Legal Expenses	65.00						
Miscellaneous, Game Insp. Etc.	1,399.64						
Posting and Publishing Notices	283.66						
Special Fishway Inspector	293.91						
Special Resolves	4,160.00						
Compensation	671.50						
Printing Laws	2,330.00						12,360.11
Sportsmans' Exhibit	1,011.69						1,011.69
Auburn Hatchery—Salaries and Expense	5,134.27						
Belgrade " " "	3,947.37						

GAME SANCTUARIES OR REFUGES IN THE STATE OF MAINE WHERE ALL HUNTING IS PROHIBITED.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY

Thorncrag—Stanton Bird Sanctuary, in Lewiston, Closed to Hunting

R. & R. Commr.

Section 1. For a period of four years from the 7th day of July, 1925, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal within the limits of the following described tract or territory situated in the county of Androscoggin, the same being known as Thorncrag—Stanton Bird Sanctuary—and bounded as follows:

On the North by land of H. Osmond Wood.

On the East by land formerly owned by Benjamin Thorn.

On the South by the road leading from Barker's Mills Schoolhouse to Thorne's Corner.

On the West by land of H. Osmond Wood and George H. McGibbon, said tract being wholly situated within the City of Lewiston in said county of Androscoggin and containing forty-five acres, more or less. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal, or part or parts thereof, taken within the above described territory.

Section 2. **Whoever violates any provision of these rules and regulations shall be subject to the same penalties as are provided by statute for the unlawful taking of or having in possession like wild birds and wild animals in this State.**

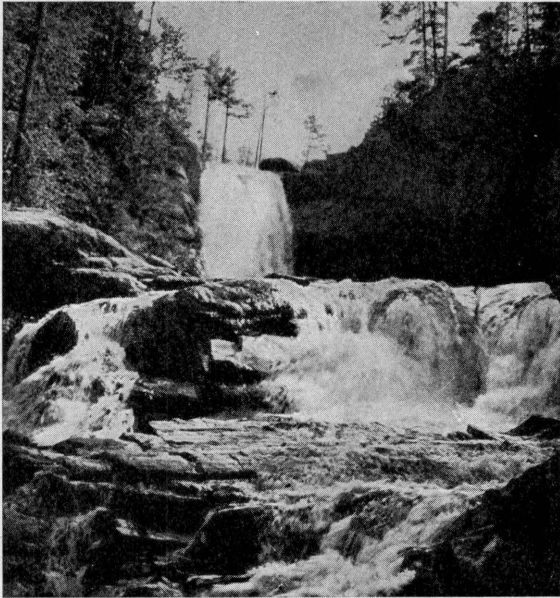
CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Special Hunting Restrictions at Dry Pond, in Gray.

Chapter 88, P. L. 1925. Section 1. For a period of four years from September first, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild bird or wild animal at any time on Dry Pond or from the shores of said pond, which pond is situated in the town of Gray, in the county of Cumberland.

Section 2. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal taken in violation of any provision of these regulations.

Section 3. **Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for thirty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.**



MOXIE FALLS

Gorham Game Sanctuary. Restrictions on Hunting.

Chapter 2, P. L. 1927. Section 1. No person shall, except as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or wild bird within the following described territory situated in the town of Gorham, in the county of Cumberland: Bounded on the north by the right of way of the W. N. & P. division of the Boston & Maine Railroad; on the east by the Black Brook Road, or Scarborough Road, so-called, in said town of Gorham; on the south by the Stroudwater River; and on the west by South Street or South Gorham Road, so-called, in said town of Gorham, containing three thousand six hundred acres, more or less.

Section 2. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal taken in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 3. The provisions of this act shall not prohibit any person residing within the limits of the above described sanctuary from shooting at or destroying any wild bird or any wild animal when found destroying his property, nor shall it be construed to prohibit the trapping of fur-bearing animals within the above described sanctuary in accordance with the general laws of the State.

Section 4. **Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.**

Section 5. The commissioner of inland fisheries and game is empowered to enlarge the territory of this sanctuary upon the written consent of the owners of the additional land to be included.

FRANKLIN AND OXFORD COUNTIES

Rangeley Game Preserve In Franklin and Oxford Counties (Area, 63,000 Acres)

A game preserve, within which all hunting for any wild birds or wild animals is absolutely prohibited, was created by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game under regulations established in August, 1923, and modified April 1st, 1924. Renewed for 4 years from July 7, 1925.

The closed area within which it is unlawful to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal, is as follows:

All of Township 4, Range 6, Oxford county, known as Bowman Town:

The northerly part of Township 5, Range 5, Oxford county, known as Parmachenee Town;

All of Township 4, Range 5, in Oxford county, known as Oxbow Town;

The southerly half of Township 3, Range 5, in Franklin county, known as Seven Ponds Township.

NOTE: The line above mentioned between the north and south half of Seven Ponds Township, (Township 3, Range 5), is through the exact center of

the town, running East and West; the line above named between the northerly and southerly part of Parmachenee Town follows along the Third East and West parallel across said Parmachenee Town.

It is unlawful for any person to have in possession, at any time, any wild bird or wild animal, or parts thereof, taken within the above described territory.

Penalty not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$300.00 and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment. These regulations will remain in force, unless modified, or revoked, until July 7, 1929.

FRANKLIN AND SOMERSET COUNTIES

Mount Bigelow Game Preserve. All Hunting Prohibited

Chapter 91, P. L. 1927. Section 1. No person shall at any time hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal within the limits of the following described tract or territory situated in Franklin and Somerset counties, to wit: All that part of Jerusalem Township, Crockertown, Township Four, Range Three, Coplin Plantation, and southeast corner of Eustis, in Franklin county, and Bigelow Plantation, and Dead River Plantation, in the county of Somerset, which is within the following bounds: Commencing at Carrabasset station, or corner, in said Jerusalem Township, at the junction of the highway now numbered one hundred and forty-three with the highway leading northeasterly to highway numbered one hundred and forty-four near the southeast corner of Dead River Plantation; thence by said highway leading northeasterly from Carrabasset corner, to the said highway numbered one hundred and forty-four; thence northwesterly, westerly and southwesterly by said highway one hundred and forty-four to its junction with said highway one hundred and forty-three at Stratton Village; thence southeasterly by said highway one hundred and forty-three to point of beginning; containing forty-five thousand acres, more or less.

It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal, or part thereof, taken within the above described territory.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

KENNEBEC COUNTY

Certain Territory in Augusta Closed To Hunting

(Chapter 9, Public Laws of 1921.)

Section 1. No person shall, EXCEPT as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or other wild bird within the following described territory situated in the city of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec: Bounded on the north by the south line of Lot No. forty-two,

Range three, east of the Kennebec river; on the east by the east line of said Range three; on the south by the North Belfast road and the south line of Lot No. thirty-six, of said Range three; and on the west by the west line of said Range three, consisting of about six hundred acres. Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of wild animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State. **Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.**

Section 2. The commissioner of inland fisheries and game is empowered to enlarge the territory of this sanctuary upon the written consent of the owners of the land to be included.

CHAPTER 118, P. L. 1923

An Act to Constitute Ganeston Park in the Cities of Augusta and Hallowell a Game Sanctuary.

Section 1. No person shall, except as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or other wild bird within the following described territory, known as Ganeston Park, containing about four hundred and seventy-five acres of land situate in the cities of Augusta and Hallowell, in the county of Kennebec, and bounded as follows:

(Detailed boundaries here omitted, as they are very lengthy.)

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of wild animals within the above-described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal or part or parts thereof taken in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 3. **Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days or both said fine and imprisonment**

Section 4. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game is empowered to enlarge the territory of this sanctuary upon the written consent of the owners of the additional land to be included.

KNOX COUNTY

Knox County Game Preserve

Chapter 35, P. L. 1925. Section 1. For a period of four years from July 11, 1925, no person shall, except as hereinafter provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or wild bird, within the following described territory, situated in the City of Rockland and towns of Thomaston,

Warren and Rockport, in the County of Knox, known as the Burnt Land or Bog, which territory is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at Willis Corner, so-called, on the Beechwood's Road; thence westerly by the Warren Highland road to the Oyster River Bridge; thence north following the course of the Oyster River to the Warren, West Rockport Road; thence by said road and the Beechwood's Road, easterly and southerly to Willis Corner at the point of beginning, containing, approximately six thousand five hundred (6,500) acres. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild animal or any game or wild bird or part thereof taken in violation of any provision of this act. Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to hunt foxes and rabbits in the above described territory during the open season on the same as now or hereinafter provided by law, but no person shall kill in any one day more than two rabbits within the limits of said sanctuary.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten or more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

KNOX COUNTY

Glencove Sanctuary, Penobscot Bay. All Hunting Prohibited.

Chapter 8, P. L. 1927. Section 2. For a period of four years from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, it shall also be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill, any wild bird or wild animal at any time in Glencove, so-called, in Penobscot Bay, which cove is situated in the town of Rockport, in the county of Knox, and which cove is bounded as follows, to wit: on the north, west and south by the mainland, on the east by a line extending from Smith's Point to Ram Island and from Ram Island to the easterly point of Pine Hill in said Rockport.

Section 3. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time, any wild bird or wild animal taken in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 4. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for thirty days or both said fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. In all prosecutions arising under this act, trial justices, police and municipal courts, within their respective counties, shall have, upon complaint, original and concurrent jurisdiction with the supreme judicial court and superior courts.

KNOX COUNTY

Grassy Pond Sanctuary. All Hunting Prohibited.

Chapter 8, P. L. 1927. Section 1. For a period of four years from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, it shall be unlawful for any

person to hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill, any wild bird or wild animal at any time on Grassy Pond, or from the shores of said pond, which pond is situated in the towns of Rockport and Hope, in the county of Knox.

Section 3. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time, any wild bird or wild animal taken in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 4. **Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for thirty days or both said fine and imprisonment.**

Section 5. In all prosecutions arising under this act, trial justices, police and municipal courts, within their respective counties, shall have, upon complaint, original and concurrent jurisdiction with the supreme judicial court and superior courts.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Chapter 84, P. L. 1923

An Act to Close all Hunting in a Certain Territory in Lincoln County, to be Known as the Lincoln County Game Preserve.

Section 1. For a period of five years from July 7, 1923, no person shall at any time hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or wild bird within the following described territory situated in the towns of Jefferson and Whitefield, in the county of Lincoln:

Land of Jewett Brothers, situated wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; land of S. D. Erskine, wholly or partly in the towns of Jefferson and Whitefield; land of Clarence Ford, wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; land of Boynton Brothers, wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; which land is bounded as follows:

On the north by the highway leading from Weary Pond to South Jefferson; on the east by Stearns Brook and by Little Dyer's Pond, and the inlet stream and marsh of said pond, and by the highway leading from South Jefferson to Alna; on the south by the Alna town line; on the west by the road leading from Alna to said Weary Pond, in the town of Whitefield. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild animal or any game or wild bird or part thereof taken in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 2. **Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.**

LINCOLN COUNTY

Jefferson and Whitefield Preserve. All Hunting Prohibited. Rules and Regulations of Commissioner.

Section 1. For a period of four years from the 7th day of July, A. D., 1928, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any

wild bird or any wild animal within the following described territory situated in the towns of Jefferson and Whitefield, in the county of Lincoln:

Land of Jewett Brothers, situated wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; land of S. D. Erskine, wholly or partly in the towns of Jefferson and Whitefield; land of Clarence Ford, wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; land of Boynton Brothers, wholly or partly in the town of Jefferson; which land is bounded as follows:

On the North by the highway leading from Weary Pond to South Jefferson; on the east by Stearns Brook and by Little Dyer's Pond and the inlet stream and marsh of said Pond and by the highway leading from South Jefferson to Alna; on the South by the Alna Town Line; on the west by the road leading from Alna to said Weary Pond, in the town of Whitefield.

Section 2. It shall also be unlawful for any person, during the same period of time, to have in possession at any time any kind of wild bird or wild animal, or part or parts thereof, taken in violation of any provision of these rules and regulations.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY

An Act to Establish a Game Sanctuary in the City of Bangor and County of Penobscot.

Chapter 35, P. L. 1923

No person shall, except as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or wild bird within the following described territory situated in the city of Bangor in the county of Penobscot: Bounded on the south by the southerly line of said city of Bangor; on the east by the Penobscot river and Kenduskeag Stream; on the north by Hammond Street, so-called, in said city of Bangor; and on the west by the westerly boundary line of said city. Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of wild animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State. **Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days or both said fine and imprisonment.** It shall also be unlawful, under the same penalty, for any person to have in possession at any time any wild animal or any wild bird, or part thereof, taken within the above named closed territory.

OLD TOWN GAME PRESERVE

Rules and Regulations Com. I. F. and G.

Section 1. For a period of four years from July 7th, A. D., 1925, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal within the following described territory situated in the city of Old Town in the county of Penobscot:

Bounded by Gilman Falls Avenue on the North, Veazie Street on the East, Stillwater Avenue on the South and Stillwater Branch of Penobscot River on the West;

Or to have in possession at any time any wild animal or wild bird, or part thereof, taken within the above closed territory.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of these rules and regulations shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days or both fine and imprisonment.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY

An Act Establishing the Katahdin Park Game Preserve, in the County of Piscataquis.

Chapter 17, P. L. 1923

Section 1. No person shall at any time, hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal within the limits of the following described tract or territory situated in the county of Piscataquis, the same being in unorganized townships, to wit:

Townships three and four in the ninth range, W. E. L. S., and parts of townships three and four, in the tenth range, W. E. L. S., and a part of township four, range eleven, W. E. L. S., bounded as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of township four, range nine, on the easterly line of the county of Piscataquis; thence southerly on the easterly line of the county of Piscataquis twelve miles, more or less, to the southeast corner of township three, range nine; thence westerly on the southerly line of township three, range nine, and township three, range ten, eleven miles, more or less, to Sourdnahunk Stream; thence northerly up said stream and the easterly shore of Sourdnahunk lake twelve miles, more or less, to the north line of township four, range ten; thence easterly by the northerly line of township four, range ten, and township four, range nine, twelve miles, more or less, to point of beginning, including ninety thousand acres, more or less. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal, or part or parts thereof, taken within the above described territory.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

KINEO POINT

(Approximate Area, 1,500 Acres)

Territory in Which Hunting is Prohibited or Restricted

Chapter 219, P. L. 1917. Section 76. No person shall at any time hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild bird or wild animal on Kineo Point, in Kineo,

in the county of Piscataquis. **Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than forty dollars and costs, for each offense.**

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY

Salmon Pond Sanctuary. For Fish and Game

Chapter 170, P. L. 1927. Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to fish for, take, catch or kill any kind of fish at any time in Salmon Pond, so-called, which pond is situated in the town of Guilford, in the county of Piscataquis, said pond being the source of water supply for the Dover-Foxcroft Water District. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any kind of fish taken in said Salmon Pond.

Section 2. It shall also be unlawful for any person to hunt, chase, catch, kill, or destroy any wild bird or wild animal at any time within a distance of one-quarter of a mile of said Salmon Pond, in the town of Guilford; in the county of Piscataquis. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal or part or parts thereof taken within the above described territory.

Section 3. **Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.**

Section 4. In all prosecutions arising under this act, trial justices, police and municipal courts within their counties shall have, upon complaint, original and concurrent jurisdiction with the supreme judicial court and superior courts.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY

West Bath Game Preserve—Sagadahoc County

Chapter 92, P. L. 1925. Section 1. For a period of six years from July 11, 1925, no person shall at any time hunt, trap, catch, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal, or bird, (except bobcats, Canada lynx, foxes, rabbits, minks, skunks or ducks) within the following described territory situated in the town of West Bath in the county of Sagadahoc: Beginning on the east bank of the New Meadows river at a point due west of the northwest corner of the cottage dwelling of Samuel R. Percy, at Sabino, so called; thence running easterly to the Sabino road; thence easterly by said Sabino road to Prince's Corner, so-called; thence southerly by the Campbell's Pond road and Brigham's Cove road to Brigham's Cove in Winnegance bay; thence southerly, westerly and northerly by the shore of said Winnegance bay and said New Meadows river to the point of beginning. The territory hereinabove described shall be known, and in any proceedings under this act may be designated as the West Bath Game Preserve. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession

at any time within the period aforesaid any wild animal, alive or dead, or any wild bird taken or killed in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or to imprisonment for thirty days, or to both said fine and imprisonment.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY

Merrymeeting Bay Bird Sanctuary

Chapter 201, P. L. 1927. Section 1. A game sanctuary shall be established in Merrymeeting Bay bounded as follows: On the north by a line drawn from a marker at the head of Butler's Point and running in a westerly direction to the north end of Big Brick Island, thence southerly along the eastern shores of Big and Little Brick Island to the south end of Little Brick Island, thence southeasterly to a marker on the shore of Black Water Cove and thence northerly along the shore back to the original starting point.

Within this sanctuary it shall be unlawful at any time to shoot, shoot at, molest or pursue game or game birds of any description, providing, however, that boats may pass through without incurring any penalty.

Whoever violates any of the preceding sections of this act shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than forty dollars for each offense.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Certain Territory in Fairfield (Good Will Farm and Adjacent Lands) closed to all Hunting. (Approximately 1,500 acres)

CHAPTER 22, Public Laws, 1921

Section 1. No person shall, EXCEPT as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or wild bird within the following described territory situated in the town of Fairfield, in the county of Somerset: Good Will Farm, so-called; the Girls' Farm, so-called, of Good Will Farm; land of G. W. Hinckley; land of John Connor; land of J. Russell Barrett, which land is bounded as follows; On the north by land of Edwin Hicks and N. E. Bessey; on the east by the Kennebec river; on the south by land of Fred Tobey, Frank Moore, H. B. Hamm and C. B. Tuttle, also by the Fairfield Town Farm; on the west by land of L. P. Gifford, Alonzo Hoxie, Edwin Marcou and also by Martin Stream; said territory being Good Will Farm proper, so-called, the Girls' Farm, so-called, and land of G. W. Hinckley, John Connor and J. Russell Barrett, adjacent to the above named farms. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild animal or any game or wild bird or part thereof, taken in violation of any provision of this act. Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not prohibit any person residing within the limits of either of the above described

reservations or preserves from shooting at or destroying any wild bird (EXCEPT ruffed grouse or Hungarian partridge) or any wild animal (EXCEPT beaver) when found destroying his property; and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of fur-bearing animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the State.

Section 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Pittston Farm Sanctuary. All Hunting Prohibited. Rules and Regulations of the Commissioner.

Section 1. For a period of four years from the 15th day of October, A. D. 1927, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, chase, catch or kill at any time any wild bird or wild animal on Pittston Farm, so-called, in Pittston Township, in the county of Somerset, being all the fields, pastures and cultivated lands of said farm.

Section 2. It shall also be unlawful, during the same period of time, for any person to have in possession any wild bird or wild animal taken on said lands.

YORK COUNTY

Bragdon Wild Life Sanctuary. All Hunting Prohibited.

Chapter 111, P. L. 1927. Section 1. No person shall, except as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or other wild bird within the following described territory, situated in the town of Kennebunk, in the county of York:

Beginning on the westerly side of the state highway leading from Kennebunk to Wells, at its junction with Branch Brook, so-called; thence up said Branch Brook about three miles to the Eastern Railroad, so-called; thence by said railroad easterly to the Mousam river; thence southeasterly by said river to the above named state highway; thence by said state highway to the point of beginning containing four thousand acres more or less.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of fur-bearing animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the state applying to the trapping of fur-bearing animals.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal, or part or parts thereof, taken in violation of any provision of this act.

Section 3. **Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense or imprisonment for sixty days or both said fine and imprisonment.**

Section 4. In all prosecutions arising under this act, municipal and police courts and trial justices, within their respective counties, shall have, upon complaint, original and concurrent jurisdiction with the supreme judicial court and superior courts.

YORK COUNTY

Drake's Island Preserve. All Hunting Prohibited. Rules and Regulations of Commissioner.

Section 1. For a period of four years from the 1st day of November, A. D., 1927, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or any wild animal at any time in all that part of Drake's Island so-called, in the town of Wells, which is bounded as follows:

Northerly by the Game Preserve established by Act of the 1927 Legislature, Chapter 31; easterly by the Atlantic Ocean; southerly by the Wells River; and Westerly by said river and creek flowing under Dyke Bridge, so-called.

Section 2. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time during said period of four years any wild bird or wild animal taken in violation of any provision of these rules and regulations.

YORK COUNTY

Wells and Kennebunk Game Preserve. All Hunting Prohibited Chapter 31, Public Laws of 1927.

No person shall, at any time, hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird, or wild animal, within the limits of the following described tract, or territory, situated in the towns of Wells and Kennebunk, in the county of York, to wit:

A certain tract of land consisting of two thousand five hundred acres, more or less, bounded and described as follows: On the east by the Atlantic Ocean; on the south by the Drake Island Road, so-called, on the west by the Atlantic Shore Highway, so-called; on the north by the Mousam River. Provided, however, the provisions of this act shall not be construed as prohibiting a person killing a predatory animal when found destroying his property.

Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment. It shall also be unlawful, under the same penalty, for any person to have in possession, at any time, any wild bird or any wild animal, or part thereof, taken within the above named closed territory.

The commissioner of inland fisheries and game is hereby empowered to enlarge the territory in this game preserve, or sanctuary, upon petition of owners of the additional land to be included.

MISCELLANEOUS

Tracts to which special hunting restrictions apply in Hancock, Cumberland and Sagadahoc Counties.

Section 77, Ch. 219, P. L. 1917, as amended by Ch. 15, P. L. 1925. No person shall, except as herein provided, at any time, hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild animal or any game or other wild bird within the following described territory: On Bartlett's island in Hancock county; or on the one hundred and twelve acres of land, more or less, comprising Prout's Neck, so-called, in the town of Scarborough, in the county of Cumberland; or on Richmond's island, so-called, in the town of Cape Elizabeth, in said county of Cumberland; or on the tract of land comprising sixteen hundred acres, more or less, situated in said town of Cape Elizabeth, and bounded as follows: Southerly by the sea, westerly by the Spurwink river, northerly by the Spurwink road, so-called, leading from Spurwink bridge to Bowery Beach, easterly by a certain private road or way which runs in a southerly direction from the aforesaid Spurwink road to said Bowery Beach, being the road which runs in front of the dwelling house of one Charles L. Jordan and along the easterly boundary of land of said Charles L. Jordan and along the westerly boundary of land of the Great Pond Club, but not including any portion of said Bowery Beach. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any wild bird or wild animal, or part thereof, taken in violation of any provision of this section.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not prohibit any person residing within the limits of either of the above described reservations or preserves from shooting at or destroying any wild bird (except ruffed grouse or Hungarian partridge) or any wild animal, when found destroying his property; and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the trapping of wild animals within the above described territory in accordance with the general laws of the state. **Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten, nor more than forty dollars and costs, for each offense.**

Section 78. No person shall at any time hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any wild bird or any wild animal within the following described territory situated on the southerly point of Swan Island, in the county of Sagadahoc: All of the territory situated southerly of the land formerly owned by Robert Reed to highwater mark on the shores thereof; nor shall any person at any time, hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy any waterfowl or any other wild bird in Back Bay, so-called, in Portland, in the county of Cumberland, above the Grand Trunk Railway Bridge. No person shall have in possession at any time any waterfowl or any other wild bird or any wild animal, or part thereof, taken in violation of any provision of this section. **Whoever violates any provision of this section shall pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than forty dollars and costs, for each offense.**

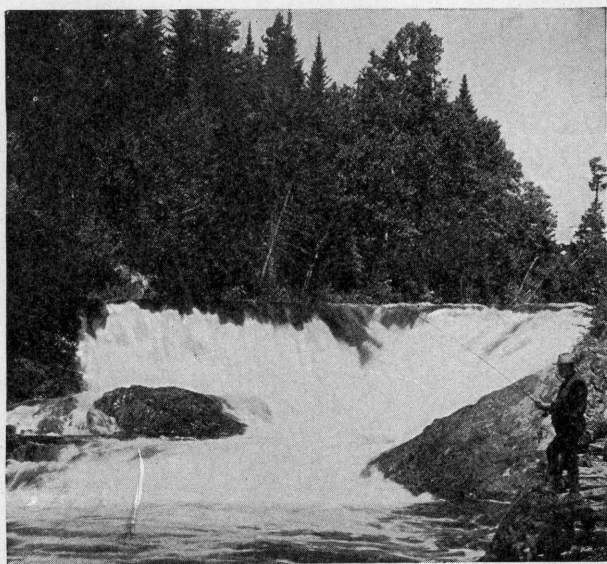
KNOX COUNTY

Section 79. The use of firearms is hereby prohibited from the first day of

April of each year to the thirtieth day of September following, both days inclusive, upon the waters of Megunticook Lake, formerly called Canaan Lake, and its tributary lakes, ponds and streams, and upon the land bordering on the same included within the following roads: Beginning at Hopkins Corner, so-called, in the town of Camden; thence via the Turnpike Road, so-called, to Lincolnville Center; thence to Wiley's Corner in Lincolnville; thence to the Mansfield schoolhouse in the town of Camden; thence via the Fish Hatchery to place of beginning; all of said lake, its tributaries and shores being located in the towns of Camden, Lincolnville and Hope, in the counties of Knox and Waldo. Provided, however, that the Camden Rifle Club may establish and maintain a rifle range for target practice within the limits above mentioned, said practice to be held under the regulations of the United States War Department as established by the National Board for the promotion of Rifle Practice in the United States. **Whoever violates any provision of this section shall pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than thirty dollars and costs for each offense.**

TERRITORY CLOSED TO DEER HUNTING

Mt. Desert Island, Hancock County. Town of Deer Isle, Hancock County. Cross Island, Washington County. Scotch Island, Washington County. Isle Au Haut, Knox County. Swan Island, Sagadahoc County.



THE POOLS ALONG KENNEBAGO STREAM YIELD MANY A FIGHTING SALMON