

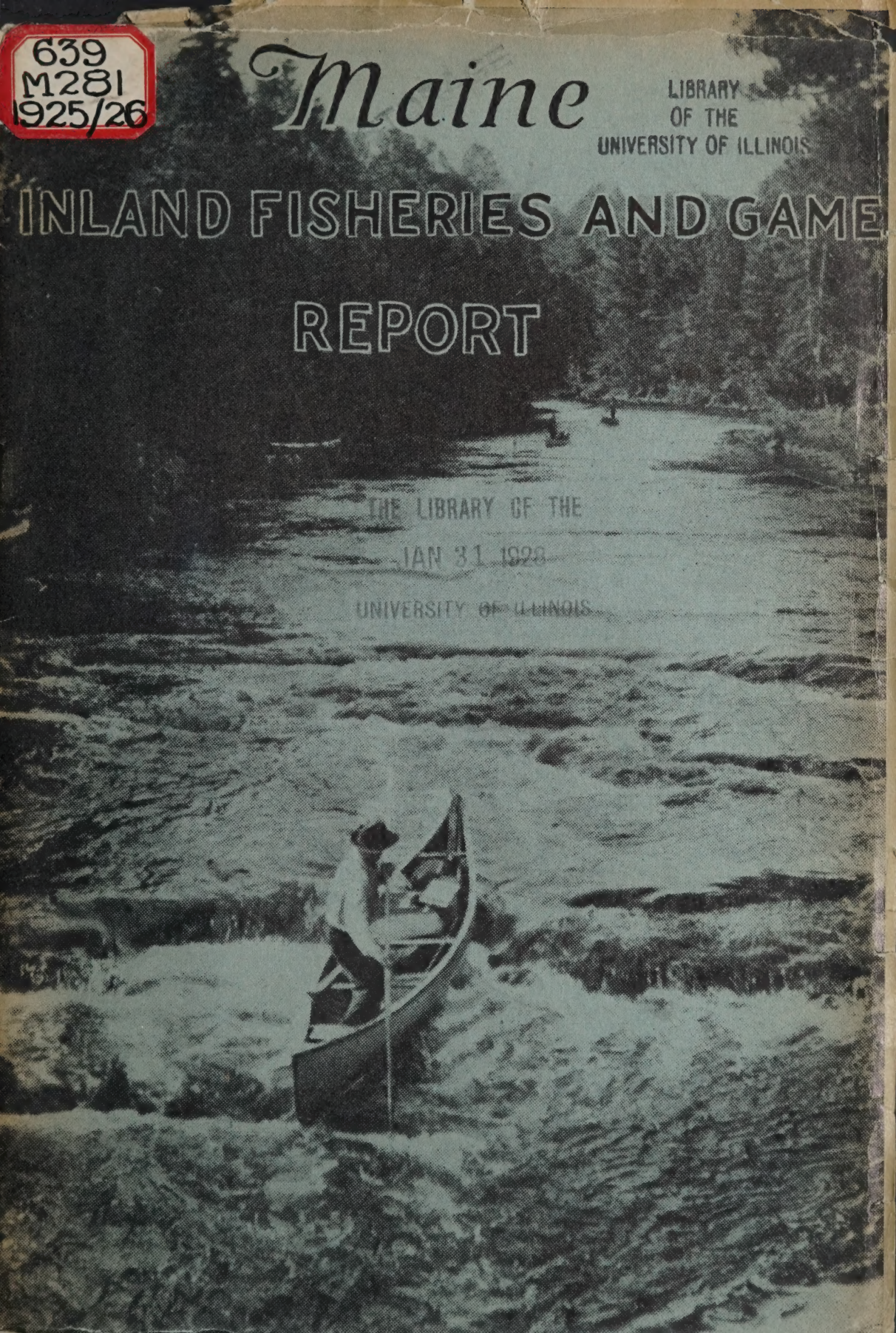
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1925/26

Maine

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INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME REPORT

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REPORT
of the
COMMISSIONER OF
INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME
for the
STATE OF MAINE

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For the Year 1926



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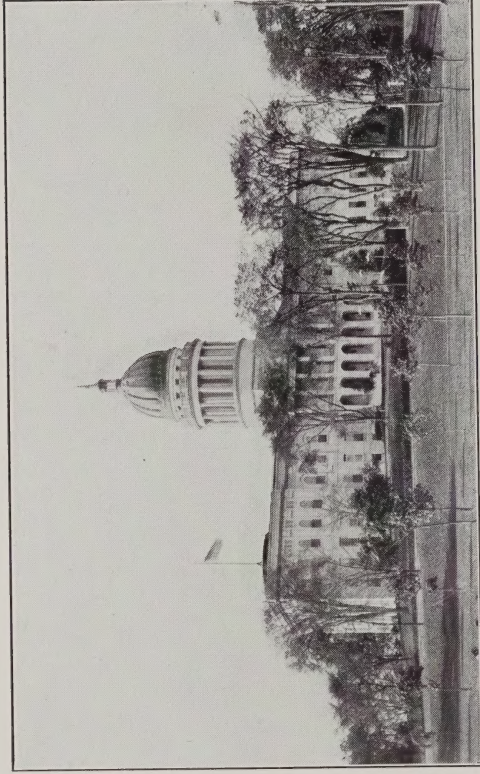
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The State House, Augusta, Maine

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1925/26

State of Maine

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

The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game has the honor to present to your Excellency, herewith, his report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1926, 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, 1926, giving a general account of the work accomplished in the last twelve months and some of the future needs of this important Department of State.

That there has been a general awakening on the part of the citizens of the State to the importance of preserving its wild life not only for the benefit of our own people but for the sportsmen who annually visit Maine to fish and hunt, and incidentally leave many millions of dollars in the State, is evidenced in many ways.

Prominent citizens of every section of Maine are showing more interest each year and the outlook is correspondingly promising for the future.

There is scarcely a lake or stream of importance and accessible to the public, which is without its votaries, or some person sufficiently interested in its waters to keep the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game informed of true conditions and ready to assist the Commissioner in his work of conserving our fish and game.

New Fish and Game Associations are being formed and the membership of some of the older Associations increased. Many Chambers of Commerce and business men's Clubs are lending their aid in creating public sentiment in favor of the conservation of wild life and the scenic beauty of the State, realizing it to

be a great asset which, if once lost, it would be impossible to restore. The increased demand on the part of Associations and Clubs, including Pomona Granges, for addresses by the Commissioner during the past year has been gladly complied with whenever it did not conflict with the more exacting duties of his office.

A not impossible future of Maine, with a citizenship alive to the development of all its resources, is fascinating to contemplate: and while our three great sources of wealth are Agriculture, Industries and Recreation, Recreation brings in almost fabulous returns with small expenditure, in fact, so small, when compared with the millions left in the State, as to be almost negligible. Even the appropriation of \$185,000. providing for the annual support of our twelve hatcheries, warden service, fish screens, bounty on bob cats, etc., is offset in part by \$100,000. each year in license fees and other earnings of the office retained by the State Treasurer and for which the Department receives no benefit.

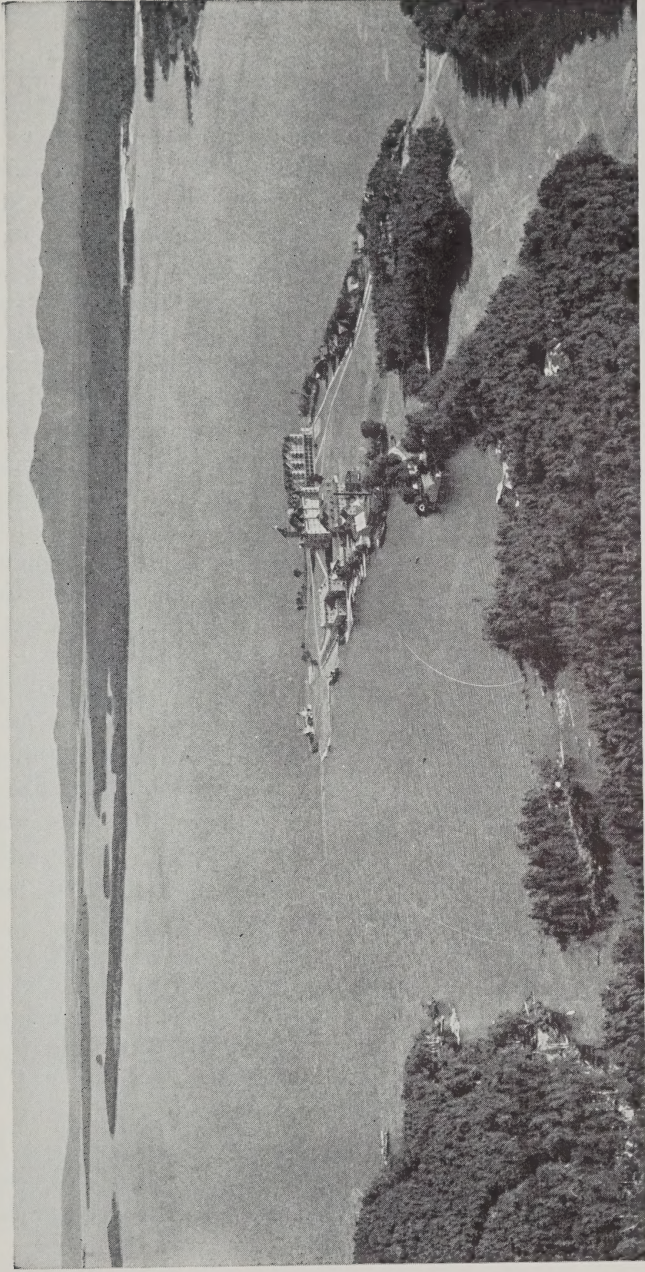
This leaves \$85,000. that it really costs the State, but that is not all available for propagation of fish, and warden service, as on an average some \$25,000. is used for fish screens and bounty on bob cats.

While no fault is found with past Legislatures, it can readily be seen that if the State is to keep our lakes and streams properly stocked for the benefit of our own people and the visiting sportsmen who are constantly increasing in numbers, a larger appropriation will be required.

Funds may be provided in two ways, by Legislative appropriation, or by a resident registration fee of \$1.00 for those who fish and hunt. There are over 125,000 such residents registered in Maine, and such a fee together with the present earnings of the office in license fees, fines, etc., would make the Department not only self-supporting, but provide more funds for the propagation of fish and protection of game than ever before.

If, however, the Legislature does not deem it wise to adopt the fee system, but, rather, to provide for the work of the Department by straight appropriation, then that appropriation should be equal to the amount which would be received by such a license law, together with all the earnings of the office.

Every county in the State has been visited by the Commissioner during the past year, some of them repeatedly, as necessity



Mooshead Lake and Kineo Point from Kineo Mountain

seemed to require, it being the Commissioner's purpose to see that no part of Maine was neglected, however remote, and to keep in touch with all sections and personally ascertain their real needs and conditions.

A constant increase in summer visitors who fish our lakes and streams, has made it necessary to continue the enlargement of our hatcheries by the construction of additional rearing pools. Their capacity has been doubled within a few years, and there is still room for further enlargement of some of them without exhausting the water supply, and thus rear fry, fingerlings and two-year-old fish enough to keep our inland waters properly stocked for any reasonable amount of fishing. Where automobile parties are concentrating on some pond or stream to the extent that the fish are being depleted it becomes necessary to place added restrictions on fishing in those waters, reducing the daily limit, or confining it to fly fishing only. This is done on petition of 25% of the legal voters of the town in which the waters are situated, after due notice and full hearing, which gives an opportunity for all parties familiar with the conditions to be heard, and usually some understanding is reached agreeable to all by which the waters are better protected. If the waters are located in unorganized townships regulations may be established on petition of twenty-five interested citizens of the State.

During the last fiscal year the Department has built at Raymond Hatchery four additional concrete ponds 15 x 34 feet increasing the capacity by 30,000 2-year-old salmon for Sebago and York waters. At this hatchery the Department has also erected one large building with closed sides covering six rearing pools for winter use in rearing two-year-old fish. This building is substantially constructed of good timber and asbestos roofing, and all buildings at the hatchery have been painted.

There are some lakes with small inlets not suitable for the planting of fry, and where the fish must be planted in the lake, yearlings, and especially two-year-old fish, are of much more value for stocking such waters. This year's fish were in fine condition and 70,000 two-year-old salmon were turned into Sebago Lake early this month.

In connection with this hatchery four rearing pools have been constructed and are now in operation at the Basin, so-called, in Gorham, using water from the old conduit of the Portland Water

District. These pools are of wood and temporary. If the water proves suitable for the successful rearing of salmon and trout, concrete pools will be constructed as soon as funds will permit to supply Cumberland and York counties with fingerlings, it not being proposed to run the pools through the winter months. A man living in the immediate vicinity has been employed to look after this station with small expense to the State. It will be a much needed addition to the capacity of Raymond Hatchery, taking care of the fry from that hatchery as soon as they begin to feed and need thinning out in the hatching troughs, thus creating more room for the rearing of two-year-old fish at Raymond.

The Hatchery at Camden, which was in need of repairs, has been newly shingled with asbestos, all buildings repainted, and the old trough stand replaced with eight concrete pools, grounds graded and made attractive for the large number of citizens who visit it during the summer months. There is also opportunity for further enlargement at this hatchery without exhausting the water supply, and without extra overhead charges except what little it costs to feed the fish, as all enlarged hatcheries can still be run by the same Superintendents and their Assistants.

At Auburn Hatchery, the General Superintendent has built four new concrete pools and rebuilt four old ones, and by so doing increased the capacity of yearling trout by 30,000 and also painted the barn to conform in color to the other hatchery buildings.

At Monmouth Hatchery, we have built five concrete pools increasing its capacity by 25,000 yearling trout and painted all buildings including the Superintendent's residence.

There has been no enlargement this year at the Belgrade Hatchery, but a few repairs have been made.

We have replaced the hatchery roof with steel roofing and painted all buildings, and at Oquossoc Hatchery all buildings have also been renovated and repainted.

At Moxie Hatchery, the General Superintendent has laid eighteen hundred feet of 3" and 2" pipe to take the water from 3 large springs, thus increasing the capacity of the 5 concrete ponds, which will also supply 2 additional pools in the near future, or as soon as funds will permit.

The capacity of the Gov. Hill Hatchery at Augusta has been increased by building two large ponds to enable us to keep more brood fish and the number of trout eggs taken here is constantly

increasing so that in a few years it is expected we can raise all the trout eggs needed by the State.

All buildings have been repainted, new furnace installed, the grounds generally improved and way widened leading to the Hatchery.

At the Enfield Hatchery the buildings have been repainted and grounds made more attractive for the visiting public. Here is also an opportunity for enlargement in the future.

At the Moosehead Hatchery, the road has been repaired leading to the hatchery and we are now building three large pools that will increase its capacity for 2-year-old salmon by 30,000. Have also built 36 new troughs in the hatchery and repainted all of the buildings.

At the Caribou Hatchery, we are now building a new dam on Otter Brook, to take the place of the old one, and all buildings have been repainted. We have also added one large pond with a capacity for 75,000 fingerlings, the capacity of the hatcheries being increased during the year 100,000 one and two-year-old trout and salmon.

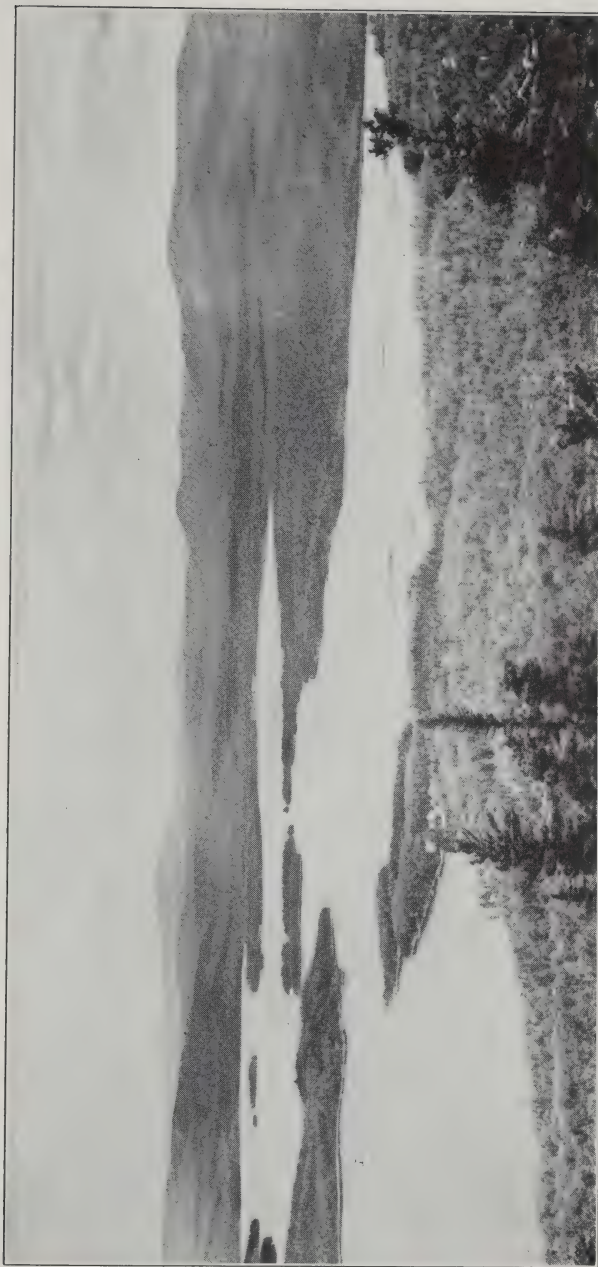
At Tunk Pond Hatchery, all buildings have been painted and grounds improved. This Hatchery can be increased in its capacity when funds will permit by running an additional pipe to the Pond and erecting at least 7 more rearing pools with a capacity of 35,000 yearling trout and salmon.

FISHWAYS

The salmon fishway at Dennysville has been rebuilt to accommodate both salmon and alewives. This was made necessary by the loss of the alewife fishway last season.

A new fishway for salmon has been erected on Meduxnekeag River at Houlton in order to again open this stream to sea salmon. The Ottawa authorities are erecting one near the mouth of the river at Woodstock and it is confidently expected that in the near future salmon will be taken in fairly large numbers—100,000 sea salmon fry have already been planted in this river by Maine through the Federal Government, and a like number by the Canadian Government.

Concrete fishways are being built at Brassua in the storage dam on Moose River and also in the new dam being erected at East Machias.



In Northwest Maine—One of the Rangeleys

FISH SCREENS

Important fish screens have been built at the outlets of Lake Moxie in Somerset County, and Lake Onawa in Piscataquis, Lake Cobbosseecontee in Kennebec, Sheepscot River in Waldo County, and many smaller ones under permit from the Commissioner by private subscription.

ONE DEER LAW

The limit of one deer fixed by the last Legislature, seems very satisfactory to the real sports who come to Maine for an outing, and not unreasonable to residents of the State who are interested in the conservation of our game. It was the unanimous verdict of the Sportsmen with whom the Commissioner talked that "one deer is enough."

It may for a time work a hardship on a few who wanted an outing in the Maine woods and the opportunity to take out two deer, one to sell in the market to pay expenses of the trip, but in the end there will be more deer to go around and the man who cannot buy his deer in the market will be coming to Maine after it.

The one deer law should be continued until the deer are more plentiful than now.

MOOSE

The moose are believed by many to be holding their own and in some localities slightly on the increase.

It will, however, be many years, if ever, before it will be advisable to have an open season on moose in Maine. They are much more valuable to the State alive than dead. The moose is a great attraction to visitors and a near-to photograph is prized highly by the sportsman. Many spend the entire season in the Maine woods with kodak and fly-rod, and the moose being a wild animal does little damage around the settlements. His home is in the heart and solitude of the wilderness.

GAME CONDITIONS

Game conditions generally are considered good this season and although the winter was severe, with heavy fall of snow, there was no crust to bother game of any kind, and it was reported as in good condition this spring.



An Ocean Drive along the Maine Coast

With proper co-operation between Wardens, Guides, and those interested in fish and game, it should be on the increase in every county.

The increase of deer in York County has been quite noticeable and several young orchards have been damaged by them this spring.

The Fish and Game Department has no fund for adjusting such damages, but the Legislature can, and undoubtedly will, provide for the same when actual, substantial damage by protected game animals is shown to the satisfaction of the Committee on Claims.

RUFFED GROUSE

It has been a cold season for the hatching of young birds and not many full covers are predicted this fall near the settlements, but in the dense wilderness conditions will, no doubt, be much better.

Prof. Alfred O. Gross, Biologist of Bowdoin College, is continuing his investigation of an alleged disease that seems to be affecting the grouse in some localities. The Department is co-operating with Prof. Gross, but it is too early for any report as sufficient data has not been collected.

It is believed by many, however, that this splendid game bird is not seriously affected in any locality and that a few good hatching seasons will bring it back as plentiful as ever.

PHEASANTS

Pheasants have become so numerous in the southern part of York County that complaints have been entered of damage done by them to gardens in that section. It has been suggested that an open season of a few days on pheasants in some of the southern towns, would remedy the evil. Although the pheasant has been liberated in more northern counties, it has not appeared to thrive as well as in York.

DOG LAW

The new dog law seems to have been wise legislation as not nearly as many complaints of dogs running deer have been entered since the new law took effect. Dog owners receive the statutory notice, provided by the last Legislature, and, if after

such notice their dogs are found running in the forest unaccompanied by owner or keeper, the owner is liable to a penalty. Previous to the enactment of this law, in some sections the slaughter of deer by dogs was most deplorable, scarcely a day passing without a complaint, and frequently three or four wardens had to be called the same day on account of dogs mangling deer and practically eating them alive.

WARDEN SERVICE

The necessary enlargement of the hatcheries, made unavoidable by the great increase of summer visitors, has lessened very materially the amount of funds for warden service. Yet there has been no complaint on the part of wardens who have loyally performed their duty and given so far as possible vigorous enforcement of the law. The vast territory patrolled needs more wardens for its protection. The border patrol should be increased and there is not a county in the State but needs more service.

In the great game counties especially is this noticeable, and as soon as an increase in appropriation will permit, the force in the game regions should be materially strengthened.

The hunters increase in the same proportion as the fishermen with the influx of out of the state sportsmen.

The regular game wardens are supported by several hundred unsalaried wardens, clothed with authority, who are interested in fish and game, as well as many other good citizens, and in every county public sentiment is in favor of protecting the fish and game. The Commissioner wishes to express his deep appreciation of such co-operation on the part of these public spirited citizens.

The importance of fish and game, which has built up our great system of hotels and sporting camps in the heart of the Maine woods, and the charming inland resorts on the shores of so many beautiful, tree fringed lakes and streams bordering civilization, yet breathing the solitude of the wilderness, is appreciated by all and now recognized as the foundation of Maine's great recreational industry. There is not a county in Maine but is capable of greater development and it is the Commissioner's earnest desire to work with and for the people looking to the betterment of every section of the State.

Agriculture, Industry and Recreation, our three principal sources of wealth, are engaging the attention of the people everywhere, and that the scenic beauty of Maine and its wild life gives to her an advantage over other states is evidenced by the ever increasing tide of summer visitors. Last season it was a million strong, meaning a hundred million of dollars left in Maine, going into all the channels of trade and that every-day commerce upon which depends the prosperity and happiness of the people.

Other states are looking to Maine as never before and our own citizens appreciate with the Commissioner the fact that in an earnest desire to further the interest and development of the resources of Maine, our recreational interests have not been neglected, but greatly encouraged, by the Chief Executive of the State.



Long Lake, one of the most beautiful in Maine, has the village of Naples on its southern end and Harrison and Bridgton on its northern shores

Appendix

FISHING AND HUNTING IN MAINE

Among the vacationists who visit our State to enjoy annually its scenic beauty, disporting themselves along our coast or around our inland waters, are many who engage in the fascinating sport of angling; and these devotees of rod and fly often tarry the season through at some cottage, or inland resort, enjoying to the full their vacation in Maine.

Our State has long been noted for the delicious flavor and gamy quality of its trout, togue, land-locked salmon and small mouth bass, which have their habitat in the cool, rapid current of the mountain stream or spring-fed lake of the wilderness.

Sebago Lake, Sebec Lake, Green Lake and Grand Lake have been famed for generations as the original homes in this State of the leaping, fighting ouaninche, or land-locked salmon, and from these lakes other waters have been stocked until most of our great lakes abound with salmon as well as trout and togue.

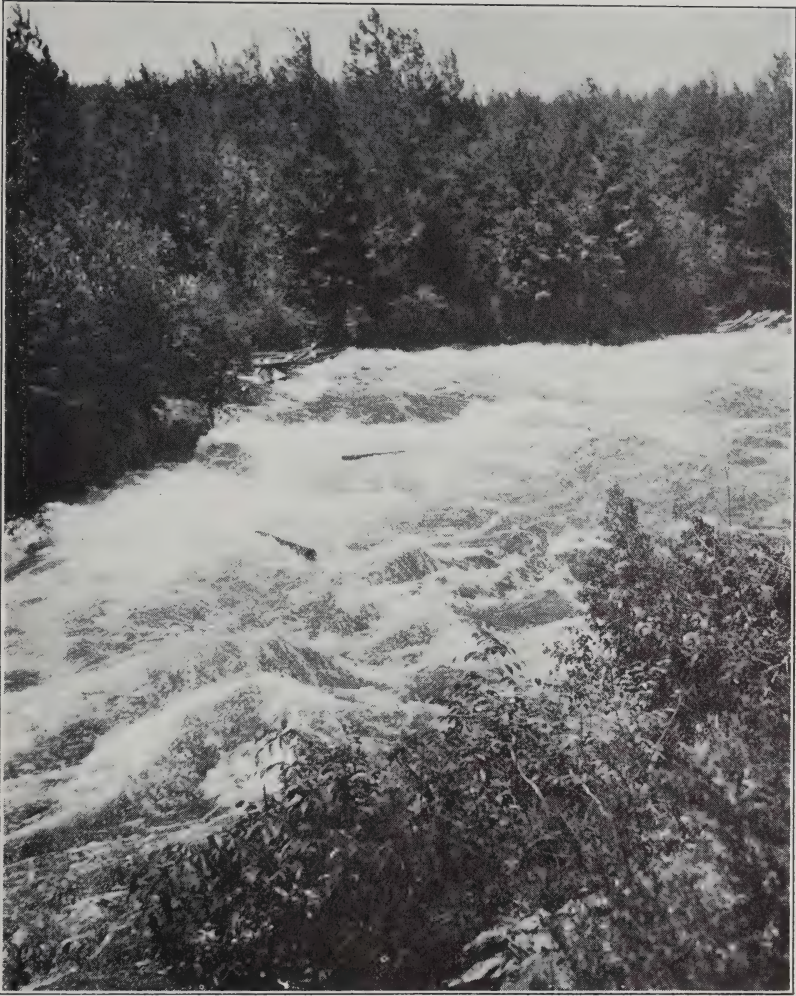
That great inland sea, Moosehead Lake, and the Allagash waters, Rangeley Lakes, Fish River Chain of Lakes, Munsungun, where Roosevelt loved to tarry, and many other inland waters of Maine are now known the world over for salmon as well as trout fishing. And the Magalloway region is unsurpassed for the quality of its trout. "No better trout in the world" is the report from eminent authority.

World-famed Belgrade Lakes, Penneseewassee, Damariscotta, Kezar Lakes, Meddybemps, the one time summer home of Grover Cleveland and Joseph Jefferson, and scores of others give thrilling sport for the bass fly fisherman.

Sea salmon furnish royal sport on some of our eastern rivers, notably St. Croix, Dennys river and Penobscot, the father of Maine waters, between five and six hundred being taken this season at the Bangor salmon pool alone.

Deep sea fishing may also be enjoyed off the coast, for a variety of salt water fish, including the lordly tuna, taken by the coast fishermen some seasons are of such weight and size as to make Zane Grey's record tuna look small and quite inferior.

The map and index attached give location of some of the more important fishing grounds of the State.



Grand Lake Stream—the hard fighting Ouananiche Salmon
is taken in these quick waters.

Early in the fall comes HUNTING.

First on the coast, great Merrymeeting Bay and many other feeding grounds for ducks and various shore birds furnish the best of sport. Even in the interior, around many of our lakes, duck shooting is enjoyed, and later, discarding shot gun for rifle, you work back into the interior for the stalking of big game, matching your wits against the cunning of your quarry, as you stalk, or still hunt, some magnificent buck deer or bear in the deep woods.

The greatest attraction now with many in the way of real sport is hunting Maine's

BLACK BEAR

In some sections they are more plentiful than in others, and although there is no bounty on bears, wherever they are reported as doing damage the Department can direct the hunters and nimrods who are out for bruin's pelt, and thus compensate in a way for the damage done—by the guides they hire and money left in the neighborhood, although any actual damage done is paid by the State.

The full grown bear is hard to get and always considered a great trophy, far more so than the moose.

But, game or no game, the outing "Up in Maine," with our glorious atmosphere, is the main thing, and you return to civilization, glowing with renewed energy, better qualified to handle the daily task, whatever it may be. Pleasant memories are still with you. You have enjoyed the solitude of the wilderness and with keenest interest observed its wild life, felt the charm of the camp fire and luxury of the bough bed, absorbed each day the invigorating qualities of pine and fir, and taken needed exercise as you hit the trail or tramped with gun in hand the carpeted woods of Maine.

THE SUNRISE STATE

That Maine, the Sunrise State, is now attracting attention as never before, is evident to the most casual observer. Sportsmen and lovers of scenic beauty and the great outdoors find in our wonderful land of the East such variety of attractions that a million visitors from other states and countries make it their mecca for summer vacation.

More tourists each year spend the entire season at our great resorts, mammoth hotels, lesser sporting camps and lodges of the wilderness.

Many own cottages by the sea, or on the shores of our sparkling, clear water lakes, fish our near-by rivers and streams, or hover around the inland waters of our mighty forest, where man, remote from civilization, can sleep beneath the stars with no poisonous insects, or reptiles, and no vicious animals to harm or make afraid.

More are returning year after year than ever before, and some of those pleasure seekers, while looking for recreation and renewed energy, see also possibilities of the future with opportunity for investment and become permanent citizens, so that the tide has turned and we are now coming into our own, for more people are actually coming to Maine to make their permanent homes than are leaving the State.

Our people are interested to have this influx of summer visitors continue. This is not only possible, but already assured, if the thoughtful, public-spirited men in every community are ready to assist in the movement to create a bigger and better Maine.

Our State has not only great resources undeveloped, but is the most beautiful state in all the Union; and there is not a county in this State that is not capable of greater expansion and growth along lines of Agriculture, Industry and Recreation, our three great sources of wealth.

Recreation, with more than a million visitors leaving a hundred million dollars in the State every year, has become one of our greatest resources, one that affects all the people, and should be fostered and encouraged in every legitimate way.

We have enough for all and are glad to share it with nature's votaries from every land.

We have a wonderful sea coast, more than one-half of the Atlantic seaboard, of matchless beauty, unsurpassed in all America; more clear water lakes and shimmering ponds than all the rest of New England; ten thousand rivers and streams; and fifteen million acres of wilderness, five times as large as the famous Black Forest of Germany, and far more beautiful, embracing picturesque Moosehead Lake, the largest body of fresh water wholly within any state in New England and old Katahdin, the most wonderful mountain east of the Rockies; and around that picturesque mountain, or granite upheaval, capping Maine's great

watershed, are more fresh water lakes and ponds than in any other like area on the Western Hemisphere, or, as Prof. Grover, of the University, says, "in any other spot upon the face of the globe unless it is in Finland."

Loftier mountains pierce the clouds, mightier rivers flow to the sea, but nowhere may be found more restful, soul-satisfying scenery than here in Maine.

To preserve this great heritage for ourselves and future generations is the duty of all, and requires the united efforts of all. Wardens, Guides, Sportsmen's Associations and good citizens everywhere should be united and alert in their efforts to conserve and protect the great forest and its wild life and the outdoor recreation for our people.

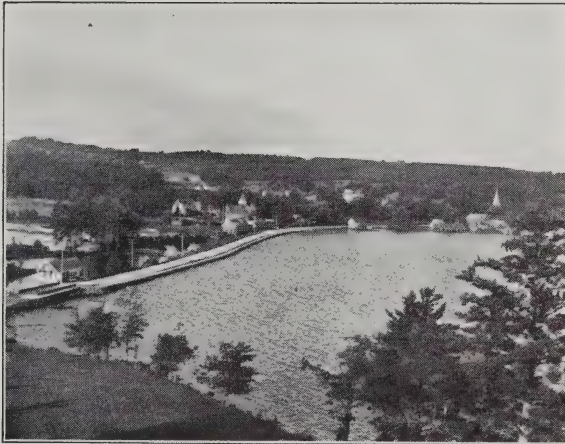
More interest in fish and game is being shown every year. The poacher is now regarded as neither a good citizen nor an honest man, and he feels more contempt for himself than formerly. Taking game in closed season is not only stealing from the State but wronging his neighbor as well. Even if there is no positive proof of his violation of the game laws, he realizes that he is looked upon with suspicion and regarded as altogether a "cheap



Lake Pennessewassee, Norway—Beloved of Artists and Fishermen

guy." This is so in every county of the State, and conditions are steadily improving, although eternal vigilance is still necessary to preserve our fish and game.

As a whole our citizens are law-abiding, God-fearing people; and as the glory of the rising sun tips Katahdin's peaks and wakes to life the hills and glades of Maine, in its sweep across the continent, it finds no happier or more intelligent people in all its course than the inhabitants of the Sunrise State, which first receives its morning greeting.



Picturesque Naples and the Theodore Roosevelt
International Highway

REPORT OF THE AUBURN HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925

H. K. Curtis, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Oquossoc Hatchery	40,000
Loss to time of hatching	15,000
Number hatched	25,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	500
Number on hand to be wintered	24,500
Number planted	00,000

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	30,500
Loss during summer	21,650
Number planted	8,850

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from W. H. Rowe, West Buxton, Maine, eggs the State purchased	250,000
Loss to time of hatching	67,750
Number hatched	182,250
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	5,000
Number on hand to be wintered	20,000
Number planted	157,250

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	7,000
Loss during summer	200
Number planted	6,800

Togue

Received from Monmouth Hatchery, (togue fry)	3,000
Loss during summer	200
Number planted	2,800

No fish eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.

REPORT OF THE BELGRADE HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925

George H. Woodbury, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Raymond Hatchery	200,000
Loss to time of hatching.....	25,000
Number hatched.....	175,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	23,400
Number on hand to be wintered	35,000
Number planted	116,600

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	20,000
Loss during summer	1,000
Number on hand to be wintered	7,930
Number planted	11,070

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Governor Hill Hatchery, Augusta	200,000
Loss to time of hatching.....	48,700
Number hatched.....	151,300
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	12,800
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	138,500

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	160
Loss during summer	10
Number planted	150

No fish eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.



Good Roads Wind Along the Rivers Among the Pines and Spruces

REPORT OF THE CARIBOU HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925

Mark B. Wadsworth, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	420,000
Sent to U. S. Hatchery, East Orland, Maine,	200,000
Sent to Camden Hatchery, Camden, Maine	100,000
Loss to time of hatching	40,000
Number hatched.....	80,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	35,000
Number on hand to be wintered	8,000
Number planted	37,000



Lovers of the Open delight in Maine's Offering

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	20,000
Loss during winter	2,500
Number planted	17,500

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Massachusetts, eggs the State purchased	476,000
Received from Raymond Hatchery	100,000
Loss to time of hatching	176,000
Number hatched	400,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	65,000
Number on hand to be wintered	00,000
Number planted	335,000

455,000 land-locked salmon eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.

REPORT OF THE ENFIELD HATCHERY FOR THE YEAR

1925

Charles E. Darling, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	100,000
Loss to time of hatching	20,000
Number hatched	80,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	15,000
Number on hand to be wintered	00,000
Number planted	65,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	00,000
Received from Governor Hill Hatchery, Augusta	205,000
Loss to time of hatching	38,625



The Pools Along Kennebago Stream Yield Mann a Fighting Salmon

Number hatched.....	166,375
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	15,875
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	150,500

230,000 land-locked salmon eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR HILL HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925
E. A. White, Supt.

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	544,653
Loss during the year 1925	19,460
This leaves a total of	525,193

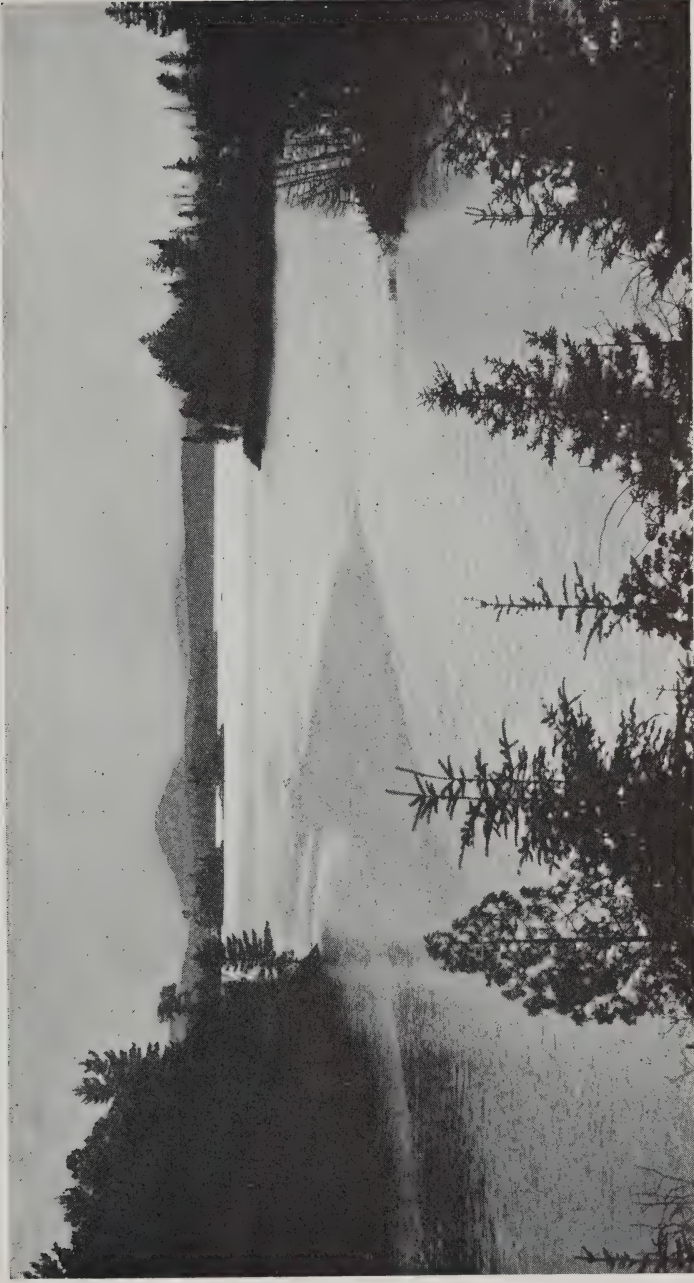
fish which will be retained at this hatchery for breeding purposes

It is the policy of the Department to take at its own hatcheries as many fish eggs as possible each season, and this hatchery is being maintained as a trout breeding station only, it being equipped with pools for feeding fish to large size.

REPORT OF THE KNOX COUNTY HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925
H. W. Libby, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Caribou Hatchery.....	100,000
Loss to time of hatching.....	20,000
Number hatched.....	80,000
Received from Raymond Hatchery (Fry)	30,000
Loss to time of planting	30,000
Number on hand to be wintered	22,000
Number planted	58,000



Aroostook River, Oxbow

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	20,000
Loss during summer	500
Number planted	19,500

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Wm. H. Rowe, West Buxton, Maine, eggs the State purchased	100,000
Received from Governor Hill Hatchery, Augusta, Maine	200,000
Loss to time of hatching	8,000
Number hatched	292,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	12,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	280,000

No fish eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.

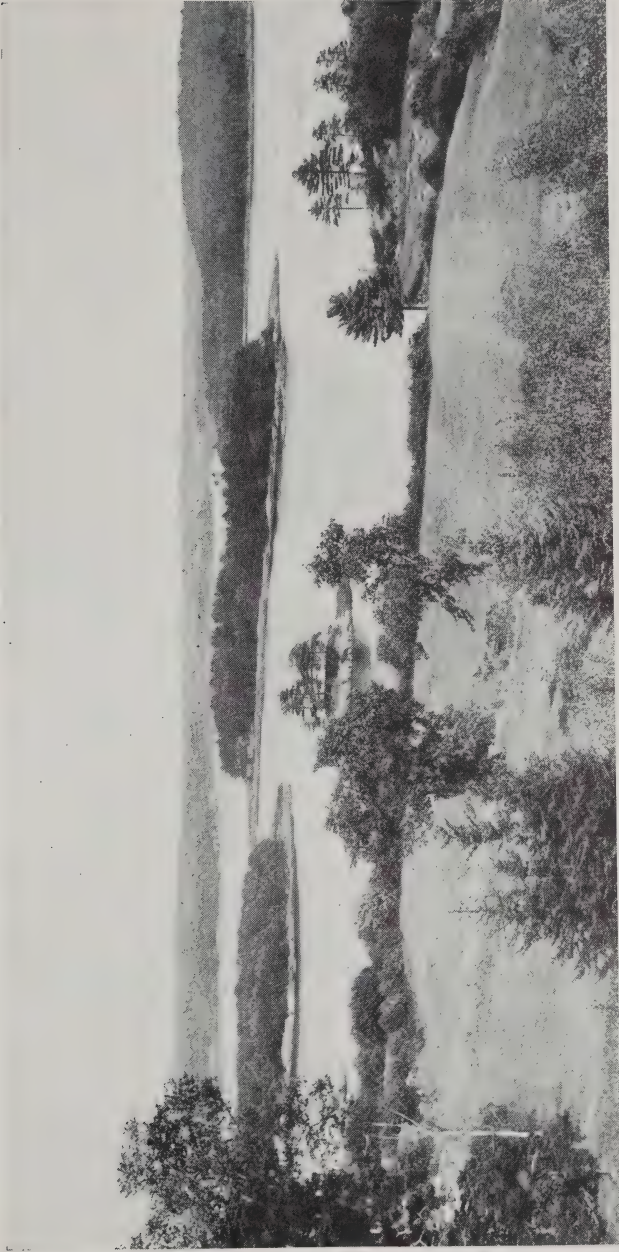
REPORT OF THE MONMOUTH HATCHERY FOR THE YEAR 1925

W. A. Whiting, Supt.

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Wm. H. Rowe, West Buxton, Maine, eggs the State purchased	225,000
Received from Hatchery at Troy, New York	100,000
Loss to time of hatching	75,000
Number hatched	250,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	8,400
Number on hand to be wintered	10,000
Number planted	231,600

No fish eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.



Merrymeeing Bay, Favorite Duck Grounds of the East

REPORT OF THE MOOSEHEAD HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925

A. O. Bolduc, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Raymond Hatchery	200,000
Loss to time of hatching	9,000
Number hatched	191,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	9,100
Number on hand to be wintered	10,000
Number planted	171,900

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	10,000
Loss during summer	00,000
Number planted	10,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924'	000,000
Received from W. H. Rowe, West Buxton, Maine, eggs the State purchased, and Raymond Hatchery	241,400
Loss to time of hatching	23,163
Number hatched	218,237
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	13,737
Number on hand to be wintered	00,000
Number planted	204,500

Togue

Number of togue eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	00,000
Received from U. S. Fish Hatchery, Charlevoix, Michigan	51,000
Loss to time of hatching	2,723
Number hatched	48,277
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	973
Number on hand to be wintered	00,000
Number planted	47,304

No fish eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.

REPORT OF THE MOXIE HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925

A. W. Murray, Supt.

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Massachusetts, eggs the State purchased	300,000
Loss to time of hatching	38,550
Number hatched	261,450
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	12,450
Number on hand to be wintered	5,000
Number planted	244,000

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	5,000
Loss during summer	130
Number planted	4,870
No fish eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925	

REPORT OF THE OQUOSSOC HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925

Paul E. Hinds, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	185,000
Sent to Tunk Pond Hatchery	60,000
Sent to Auburn Hatchery	40,000
Loss to time of hatching	4,500
Number hatched	80,500
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	3,500
Number on hand to be wintered	5,000
Number planted	72,000

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	270,000
Received from Berkeley Hills Trout Farm, Berkeley, Massachusetts, eggs the State purchased	275,000
Loss to time of hatching.....	70,000
Number hatched.....	475,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	20,500
Number on hand to be wintered	25,000
Number planted	429,500

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	30,000
Loss during summer	1,000
Number planted	29,000

90,000 square-tailed trout eggs and 120,000 land-locked salmon eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.



Along the Shores of Belgrade Lakes

REPORT OF THE RAYMOND HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR
1925

George A. Libby, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	830,000
Sent to Belgrade Hatchery	200,000
Sent to Moosehead Hatchery	200,000
Loss to time of hatching.....	30,000
Number hatched.....	400,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	75,000
Number on hand to be wintered	125,000
Number planted	200,000

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	217,820
Loss during summer	65,120
Yearlings on hand to be wintered	75,000
Number planted	77,700

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Wm. H. Rowe, West Buxton, Maine, eggs the State purchased	500,000
Sent to Caribou Hatchery	100,000
Sent to Moosehead Hatchery	50,000
Loss to time of hatching	20,000
Number hatched.....	330,000
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	12,000
Number on hand to be wintered	000,000
Number planted	318,000

1,200,000 land-locked salmon eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.

REPORT OF THE SHIN POND FEEDING STATION
FOR THE YEAR

1925

Everett L. Sargent, Supt.

This station was built for the purpose of furnishing the section served by it—Northern Penobscot and Southern Aroostook Counties—with fed fish.

Owing to the high temperature which the water supply at the Caribou Hatchery attains in summer, it is not possible to feed trout there during the warm months, and as the people interested in the trout waters in Northern Penobscot and Southern Aroostook Counties desire fingerling fish planted in their waters instead of fry, trout fry are shipped from the Caribou Hatchery in the spring, placed in the Shin Pond Feeding Station, fed intensively during the summer and planted as fingerlings in the fall.

Following is detailed report of the fish distributed from this station during the calendar year 1925:

Square-tailed Trout

Number of fry received from Caribou Hatchery (poor condition, not normal—total loss)	80,000
Number of fry received from Enfield Hatchery	67,500
Loss to time of planting	56,500
Number planted	11,000

REPORT OF THE TUNK POND HATCHERY
FOR THE YEAR

1925

Francis W. Robbins, Supt.

Land-locked Salmon

Number of land-locked salmon eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from Oquossoc Hatchery	60,000
Loss to time of hatching.....	7,300
Number hatched.....	52,700
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	27,700
Number on hand to be wintered	5,000
Number planted	20,000

Land-locked Salmon Wintered

Number of land-locked salmon wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	5,000
Loss during summer, (destroyed by mink)	300
Number planted	4,700

Square-tailed Trout

Number of square-tailed trout eggs taken at this hatchery fall of 1924	000,000
Received from W. H. Rowe, West Buxton, Maine, eggs the State purchased	200,000
Loss to time of hatching	26,740
Number hatched	173,260
Loss from time of hatching to time of planting	45,760
Number on hand to be wintered	5,000
Number planted	122,500

Square-tailed Trout Wintered

Number of square-tailed trout wintered at this hatchery 1924-1925	5,000
Loss during summer, (destroyed by mink)	1,375
Number planted	3,625

No fish eggs were taken at this hatchery fall of 1925.

REPORT OF GAME INSPECTION

SEASON OF 1925

AUTOMOBILE SHIPMENTS

ANDROSCOGGIN—12 Deer.
AROOSTOOK—422 Deer; 52 Birds.
CUMBERLAND—32 Deer.
FRANKLIN—157 Deer; 20 Birds.
HANCOCK—92 Deer; 9 Birds.
KENNEBEC—26 Deer; 19 Birds.
LINCOLN—1 Deer.
OXFORD—366 Deer, 58 Birds; 3 Bear.
PENOBSCOT—599 Deer; 165 Birds; 7 Bear.
PISCATAQUIS—737 Deer; 137 Birds.

SAGADAHOC—10 Birds.
 SOMERSET—670 Deer; 236 Birds; 1 Bear.
 WALDO—2 Deer.
 WASHINGTON—281 Deer; 67 Birds.
 YORK—136 Deer.
 TOTAL—3,523 Deer; 773 Birds; 11 Bear.

RECORD OF GAME SHIPMENTS, SEASON OF 1925
 MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

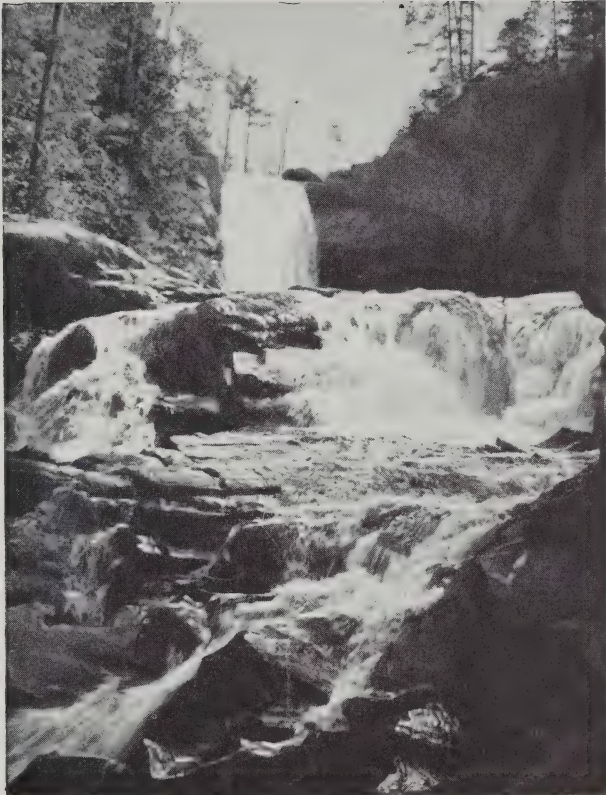
Deer shipped	843
Bear shipped	34
Reported killed but not shipped:	
Deer	1408
Bear	77
Total:	
Deer	2251
Bear	111

SANDY RIVER AND RANGELEY LAKES RAILROAD

Deer shipped	31
Bear shipped	2
Reported killed but not shipped:	
Deer	9
Bear	2
Total:	
Deer	40
Bear	4

BRIDGTON AND SACO RIVER RAILROAD

Deer Shipped	0
Bear shipped	0
Reported killed but not shipped:	
Deer	3
Bear	0
Total:	
Deer	3
Bear	0



Moxie Falls

BANGOR AND AROOSTOOK RAILROAD COMPANY
GAME SHIPMENTS FOR SEASON 1925

Shipped from	October		November		Totals	
	Deer	Bear	Deer	Bear	Deer	Bear
South Lagrange			1		1	
Lagrange.....			5	1	5	1
Derby	1		1		2	
Milo.....			1		1	
Brownville	3		22		25	
West Seboeis	2		7		9	
Norcross	4	1	8	1	12	2
Millinocket	1		6		7	
Grindstone	1		12		13	
Davidson			8		8	
Sherman	5		7		12	
Island Falls.....	2		9	1	11	1
Oakfield	5		52		57	
Littleton			1		1	
Monticello			11	1	11	1
Bridgewater			2		2	
Mars Hill			5		5	
Presque Isle			5		5	
Caribou	2		5		7	
Stockholm			8		8	
Old Town			3		3	
Guilford			4		4	
Blanchard	2	1	4		6	1
Shirley.....	14		53		67	
Greenville	43	6	194	8	237	14
Brownville Jet.....	2		10		12	
East Millinocket			1		1	
Patten	62	1	150	11	212	12
Smyrna Mills	3		13		16	
Howe Brook	16		44		60	
Masardis	49	1	91		140	1
Squa Pan	3		4		7	
Ashland.....	14		72	1	86	1
Portage	8		34		42	
Eagle Lake	24		31		55	
Fort Kent	5		15		20	
St. Francis	10		43		53	
Sidings			78		78	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	281	10	1,020	24	1,301	34

REPORTS OF LICENSEES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR

1925

GUIDES

Reports received from 1,934 of the licensed guides show that they guided 70,911 days during the time guiding 4,173 residents and 9,243 non-residents, 3,642 of these being hunters.

They report that the parties they have guided killed 1,945 deer and 65 bear.

The deer were killed in the following counties: Aroostook County, 350; Cumberland County, 7; Franklin County, 99; Oxford County, 130; Penobscot County, 295; Piscataquis County, 434; Washington County, 125; Hancock County, 102; Somerset County, 382; Lincoln County 6; Kennebec County, 2; Knox County, 1; Waldo County, 1; York County, 11.

1,229 report deer more plentiful than last year.

104 report deer less plentiful than last year.

321 report deer the same as last year.

181 report partridge more plentiful than last year.

1,236 report partridge less plentiful than last year.

168 report partridge the same as last year.

502 report moose more plentiful than last year.

219 report moose less plentiful than last year.

448 report moose the same as last year.

They report 240 deer killed when with other guides.

They report 14 bear killed when with other guides.

They report 897 deer killed by persons employing no guides.

336 report that they did not guide this season.

CAMP PROPRIETORS

Reports received from 70 of the licensed camp proprietors show that they entertained 2,534 resident guests and 5,731 non-resident guests, 999 of these being hunters. Number of deer consumed in these camps, 100. Number of deer purchased for consumption at these camps, 27.

HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS IN THE ORGANIZED PLACES

Reports received from 1,142 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, 37; Fox, 3,910; Mink, 2,559; Skunk, 6,102; Otter, 27; Weasel, 2,501; Raccoon, 1,719; Muskrat, 6,071; Bob Cat, 40; Lynx, 2.

HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS ANYWHERE IN MAINE

Reports received from 454 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, 232; Fox, 1,716; Mink, 1,914; Skunk, 1,050; Otter, 233; Sable or Marten, 40; Weasel, 4,384; Raccoon, 259; Muskrat, 2,872; Bob Cat or Wild Cat, 139; Fisher or Black Cat, 56; Lynx, 8; Squirrel, 1; Mole, 1.

BEAVER TRAPPERS

Reports received from 103 of the licensed beaver trappers show that 1,908 beaver were taken by virtue of their licenses to trap on land opened to such trapping by the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game.

MARKETMEN

Reports received from 10 of the licensed marketmen show that they bought by virtue of their licenses, 16 deer for sale at retail to their local customers.

DEALERS IN DEER SKINS

Reports received from 52 of the licensed dealers in deer skins and deer heads show that they purchased by virtue of their licenses, 6,432 deer skins and 256 deer heads.

Average price of deer skins, \$1.67.

Average price of deer heads, \$2.09.

TAXIDERMISTS

Reports received from 17 of the licensed taxidermists show that they have mounted the following specimens:

Deer, 5; Deer Heads, 843; Bear, 89; Miscellaneous Birds, 646; Fish, 635; Deer Feet, 359; Deer Skins Tanned, 847; Bear Skins, 55; Bear Heads, 9; Squirrels, 29; Wild Cats, 10; Otter, 1; Muskrat, 1; Weasel, 1; Bear Rugs, 32; Deer Horns on Shield, 6; White Porcupine, 1; White Deer, 1; Fox, 2; Bob Cat Rugs, 9; Raccoon, 2; Woodchuck, 1; Porcupine, 1; Bob Cat Skins, 2; Fox Skins, 3; Mink Skins, 4; Grey Squirrel Skins, 6; Muskrat Skins, 12; Raccoon Skins, 7.

DEALERS IN THE SKINS OF THE FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Reports received from 169 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, 172; Canada Lynx Skins, 35; Bob Cat Skins, 643; Fox Skins, 8,441; Mink Skins, 4,082; Marten or Sable Skins, 148; Weasel Skins, 5,745; Ermine Skins, 240; Muskrat Skins, 36,361; Otter Skins, 275; Raccoon Skins, 5,019; Skunk Skins, 14,451; Black Cat or Fisher Skins, 124; House Cat Skins, 120; Beaver Skins, 1,819; Squirrel Skins, 7.

FUR AND GAME FARMS

Reports received from 179 of the licensed fur and game farmers show that they had on hand when permits granted, 1925, the following birds and animals:

Fox, 1,152; Bear, 11; Skunk, 35; Deer, 12; Raccoon, 122; Muskrat, 210; Mink, 10; Monkey, 3; Rabbits, 9; Porcupine, 3; Ducks, 109; Canada Geese, 42; Baboon, 1; Pheasants, 28; Augoutas, 2; Belgian Hares, 2.

NUMBER RAISED FROM ORIGINAL STOCK

Fox, 652; Skunk, 18; Raccoon, 23; Muskrat, 16; Ducks, 94; Pheasants, 24; Deer, 3.

NUMBER OF BIRDS SOLD FOR FOOD PURPOSES

Ducks, 40.

NUMBER OF BIRDS SOLD FOR PROPAGATION PURPOSES.

Ducks, 3; Pheasants, 9.

NUMBER OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS ON HAND AT CLOSE OF SEASON, 1925

Fox, 1,459; Deer, 2; Skunk, 43; Buffalo, 1; Raccoon, 109; Gray Squirrels, 3; Muskrat, 1,810; Mink, 14; Ducks, 151; Porcupine, 3; Canada Geese, 34; Flying Squirrels, 3; Pheasants, 58; Bear, 4; Belgian Hares, 2; Beaver, 11; Swan, 4; Chinchilla Rabbits, 5; Monkey, 3; Rabbits, 9; Baboon, 1; Augoutas, 2.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
 JUNE 30, 1926

SALARIES AND CLERK HIRE

Appropriation for Salaries and Clerk
 Hire \$15,500.00

EXPENDITURES

Salary of Commissioner	\$ 3,000.00	
Salary of Chief Clerk	2,020.00	
Clerk Hire	9,949.33	
	\$14,969.33	\$14,969.33
Unexpended Balance		\$530.67

OFFICE EXPENSE

Appropriation for General Office Expenses		\$7,000.00
Credit to Appropriation from Fish Hatchery Account		3,335.30
Credit to Appropriation from 1926 cash Balance		121.15
Credit to Appropriation from 1926 cash Balance		53.50
		\$10,509.95

EXPENDITURES

Commissioner's Expense,	\$673.24	
Chief Clerk's Expense,	208.82	
Telephone and Telegraph,	797.24	
Postage,	2,322.12	
Stationery, Printing and Binding,	5,205.90	
Office Supplies,	712.05	
Freight and Express,	100.04	
Miscellaneous,	178.63	
Furniture and Equipment	311.91	
	\$10,509.95	\$10,509.95
Unexpended Balance		None

FISH HATCHERIES, WARDEN SERVICE, ETC.

Appropriation for Fish Hatcheries, Protection of	
Game, etc.,	\$155,000.00
Credit by checks returned,	161.27
Credit from 1925 balance account,	17,014.51
Credit from cash—surplus from fees and fines over \$100,000.00,	40,650.99
	\$212,826.77
Transferred to Lake Megunticook,	\$2,500.00
Transferred to Pools,	795.00
Transferred to Office Expenses,	3,509.95
Transferred to Lakes and Ponds,	15,050.00
	\$21,854.95
	\$ 21,854.95
	\$190,971.82

EXPENDITURES

Warden Service,	\$76,013.34
Wardens' Expenses,	33,261.27
Boats and Wardens' Outfits,	1,875.64
Mounting and State Exhibits,	138.47
State Camps,	186.80
Licenses Refunded,	254.12
Costs and Legal Expenses,	179.20
Miscellaneous (Outside of Office)	1,906.37
Posting and Publishing Notices,	959.98
Auburn Hatchery,	4,577.61
Belgrade Hatchery,	3,782.40
Caribou Hatchery,	3,967.39
Enfield Hatchery,	3,836.71
Moosehead Hatchery,	3,876.11
Moxie Hatchery,	2,771.58
Monmouth Hatchery,	4,632.69
Oquossoc Hatchery,	4,113.13
Sebago Hatchery,	6,916.14
Knox County Hatchery,	3,169.19
Tunk Pond Hatchery,	4,159.49

Gov. Hill Hatchery,	3,913.49	
Shin Pond Feeding Station,	833.11	
Salary and Expenses of General Superintendent of Hatcheries,	2,540.04	
	<hr/>	
Total Expenditures,	\$167,864.27	\$167,864.27
		<hr/>
Unexpended Balance, (to pay 1925 bills)		\$23,107.55

BOUNTIES ON BOB CATS

Transferred from 1925 Balance to Bobcat Bounty Account,		\$8,500.00
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EXPENDITURES

Bounty on Bobcats,	\$7,870.00	7,870.00
		<hr/>
Unexpended Balance,		\$630.00

FISH SCREENS

Unexpended Balance of Appropriation for screening Lakes and Ponds made by Legislature of 1923,		\$4,828.62
Credit to Appropriation from Fish Hatchery Account,		15,050.00
		<hr/>
		\$19,878.62



Mooselucmaguntic Lake



Eagle Lake, Aroostook County

EXPENDITURES

Sheepscot River,	\$ 525.00	
Cobbosseecontee Stream,	2,900.00	
Onawa Screen,	1,000.00	
Lake Moxie,	2,000.00	
	\$6,425.00	\$6,425.00
Unexpended Balance,		\$13,453.62

FEEDING POOLS

Appropriation for Feeding Pools at Fish Hatcheries,		\$7,500.00
Credit to Appropriation from Fish Hatchery Account,		795.00
		\$8,295.00

EXPENDITURES

Auburn Hatchery,	\$1,278.48	
Moxie Hatchery,	141.87	
Monmouth Hatchery,	447.30	
Gov. Hill Hatchery,	2,305.31	
Sebago Hatchery,	3,027.31	
Moosehead Hatchery,	124.25	
Knox County Hatchery,	81.89	
	\$7,406.41	\$7,406.41
Unexpended Balance,		\$888.59
Balance Account of 1925,		\$25,555.53
Transferred to bounty on bobcats Account,	\$8,500.00	
Transferred to Fish Hatchery Account,	17,014.51	
	\$25,514.51	\$25,514.51
		\$ 41.02

EXPENDITURES

Belgrade Hatchery,	\$41.02	\$41.02
Unexpended Balance,		None

CAMDEN HATCHERY, POOLS, ETC.

Transferred from Fish Hatchery Appropriation for Repairs and Improvements at Lake Megun- ticook,		\$2,500.00
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EXPENDITURES

Lake Megunticook,	\$2,482.67	2,482.67
Unexpended Balance,		\$17.33

RECEIPTS OF

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING

JUNE 30, 1926

Eel Permits,		\$1,002.00
Resident Guides' Licenses,		2,801.00
Non-Resident Guides' Licenses,		120.00
Hunters' and Trappers' Licenses at \$5,		9,960.00
Hunters' and Trappers' Licenses at \$10,		6,130.00
Camp Proprietors' Licenses,		440.00
State Fur Buyers' Licenses,		200.00
County Fur Buyers' Licenses,		612.00
State Dealers in Deer Skins,		1,275.00
Non-Resident Fishing Licenses,		57,069.00
Marketmen's Licenses,		75.00
Game and Fur Farming Licenses,		512.00
Taxidermists' Licenses,		90.00
Bird Hunting Licenses prior to Oct. 16,		5,197.10
Hunting Licenses after Oct. 16,		31,999.50
Hunting Licenses Exchanged,		1,378.50
Alien Resident Hunting Licenses,		808.50
Resident Hunters' and Fishermen's Licenses,		4,661.70

Alien Resident Fishing Licenses,	520.00
Transportation Tags,	1,110.70
Miscellaneous,	2,788.20
Fines,	9,250.79
Alien Taxidermists' Licenses,	75.00
Beaver Trappers' Licenses,	2,575.00
Checks Returned (Acct., Fish Hatcheries)	161.27
	<hr/>
Total,	\$140,812.26

TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1925

Eel Permits	\$1,101.00
Resident Guides' Licenses (2803),	2,803.00
Non-Resident Guides' Licenses (10),	200.00
Hunters' and Trappers' Licenses (560 at \$10.)	5,600.00
Hunters' and Trappers' Licenses (1208 at \$5.),	6,040.00
Camp Proprietors' Licenses (91)	455.00
State Buyers' Licenses (Deer Skins) (50),	1,250.00
County Fur Buyers' Licenses (280)	560.00
State Fur Buyers' Licenses (10),	250.00
Non-Resident Fish Licenses (17,522),	52,566.00
Marketmen's Licenses (15),	75.00
Game and Fur Farming Licenses (219)	438.00
Taxidermists' Licenses (16),	80.00
Non-Resident Bird Licenses (955 at \$4.90),	4,679.50
Non-Resident Bird Licenses (146 at \$5.00),	730.00
Non-Resident Deer Licenses (2,165 at \$14.50),	31,392.50
Non-Resident Deer Licenses (89 at \$15.00),	1,335.00
Non-Resident Hunting Licenses Exchanged:	
(131 at \$9.50),	1,244.50
(40 at \$10.),	400.00
Alien Resident Hunting Licenses (31 at \$14.50),	449.50
Alien Resident Hunting Licenses (25 at \$15.00),	375.00
Resident Hunters' Licenses (21 at 10c),	2.10
Resident Hunters' and Fishermen's Licenses:	
(35,976 at 15c),	5,396.40

Alien Resident Fishing Licenses (394 at \$2.00),	788.00
Transportation Tags	1,109.90
Miscellaneous	1,109.55
Fines	8,667.84
Alien Taxidermists' Licenses (3 at \$25.00),	75.00
Beaver Trappers' Licenses (129 at \$25.00)	3,225.00
Credit to Bob Cat Account	200.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$132,597.79



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.**

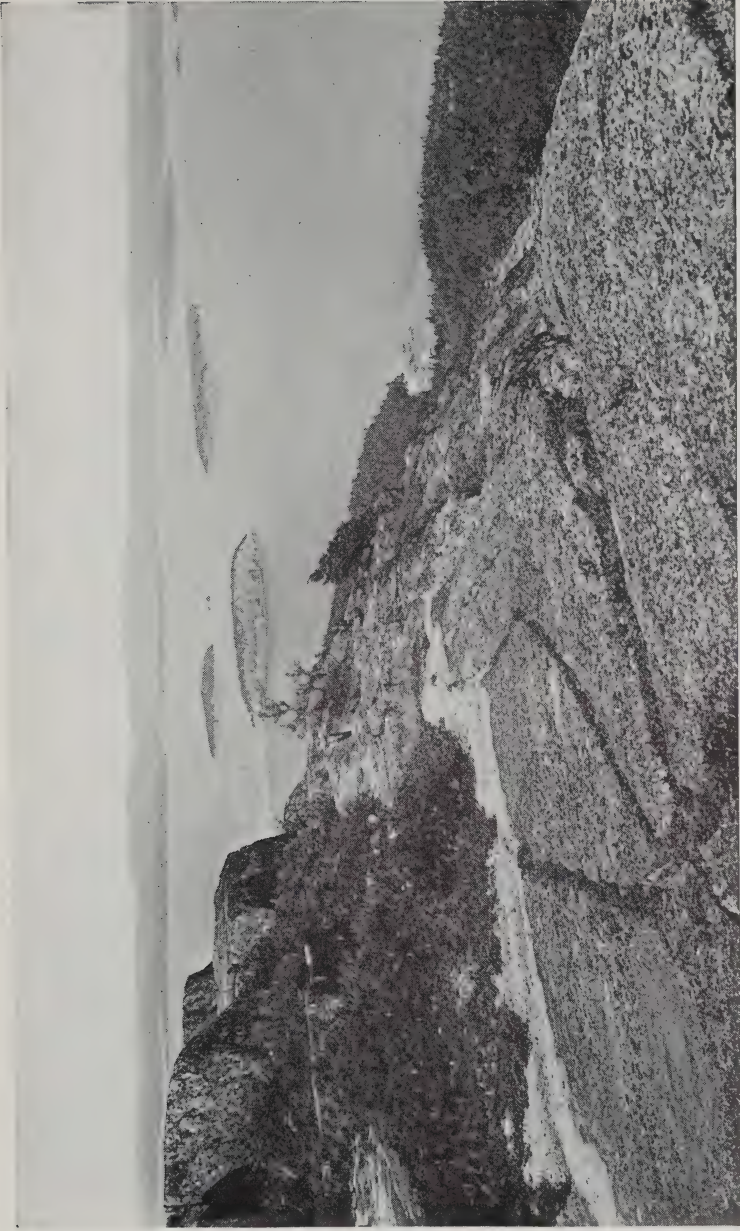
CUMBERLAND COUNTY

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.**



Beautiful Bays and Inlets Add to the Charm of Maine

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.

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 nor more than three hundred dollars and costs for each offense, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both said fine and imprisonment.

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.

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

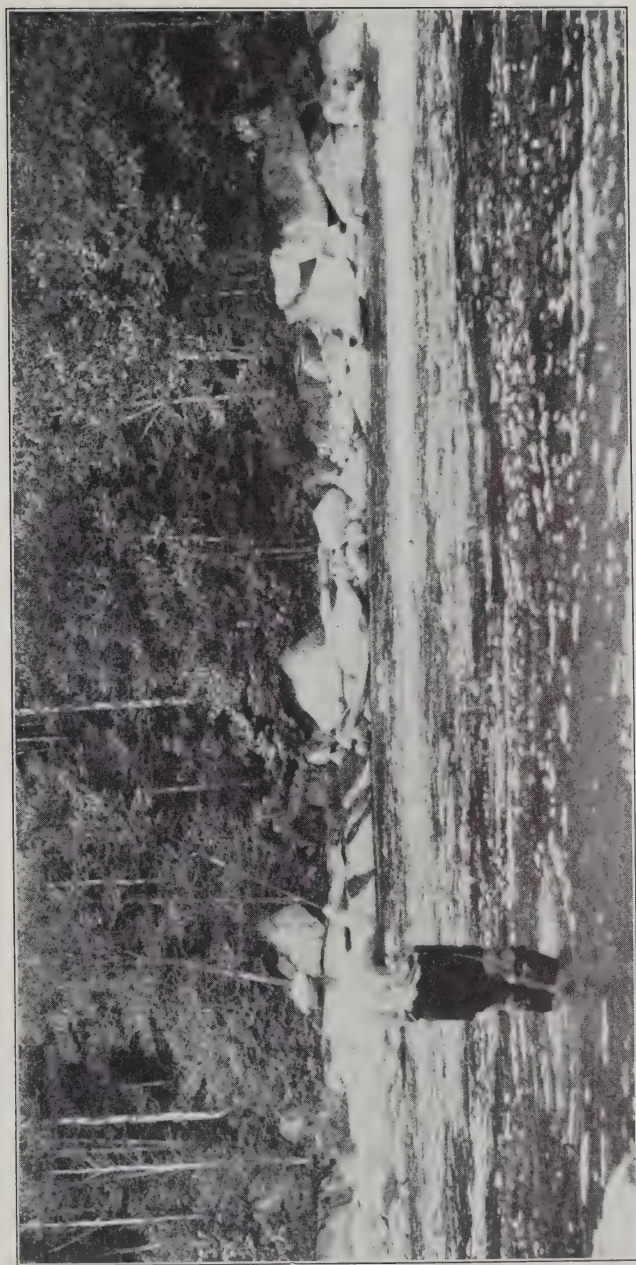
Chapter 219, P. L. 1917. Section 76. No person shall at any time hunt, pursue, shoot at or kill any wild bird or wild animal on Kineo Point, in Kineo, in the county of Piscataquis. **Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than forty dollars and costs, for each offense.**

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.



An Ideal Home of the Lusty Trout

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.**

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

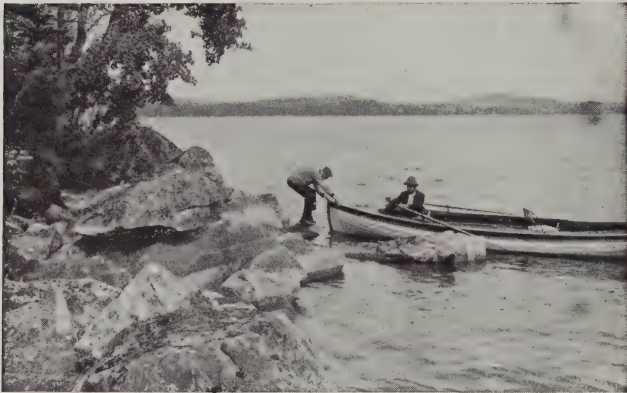
Section 79. The use of firearms is hereby prohibited from the first day of April of each year to the thirtieth day of September following, both days inclusive, upon the waters of Megunticook Lake, formerly called Canaan Lake, and its tributary lakes, ponds and streams, and upon the land bordering on 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 Lincolnton Center; thence to Wiley's Corner in Lincolnton; 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, Lincolnton 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 Prac-

tice 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.

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