

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
The Board of
Fish and Game Commissioners

OF THE
STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

FOR THE

—Year Ending November 1st—

1896.

TRENTON, N. J.:
MACCRELLISH & QUIGLEY, STATE PRINTERS.
1896.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Board of

THE STATE OF

STATE OF

1911

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

To His Excellency John W. Griggs, Governor, and to the Members of the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

In accordance with the provisions of law we herewith submit the Annual Report of the doings of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners for the year ending November 1st, 1896.

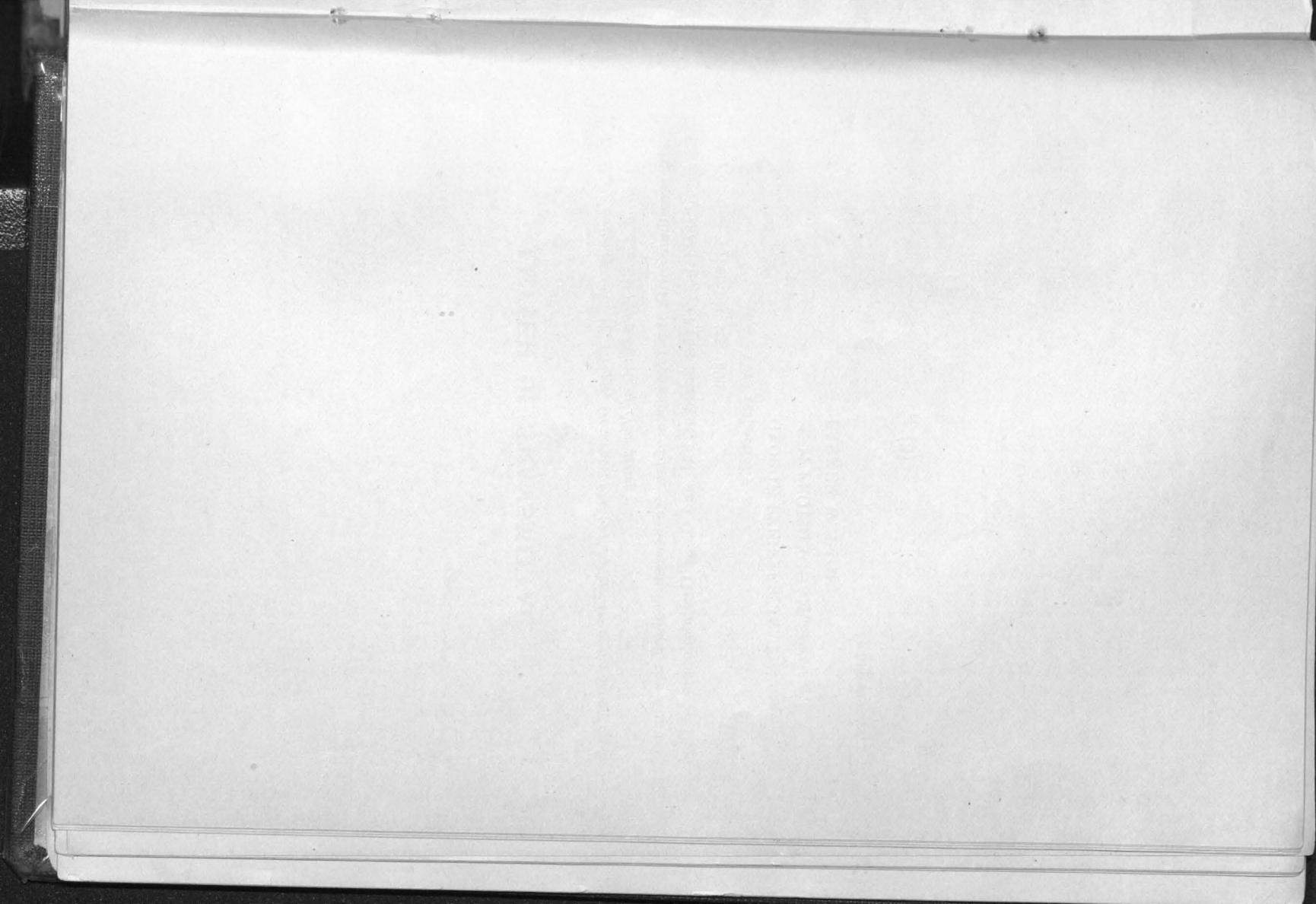
Very respectfully,

GEORGE PFEIFFER, JR., President,

H. P. FROTHINGHAM, Secretary,

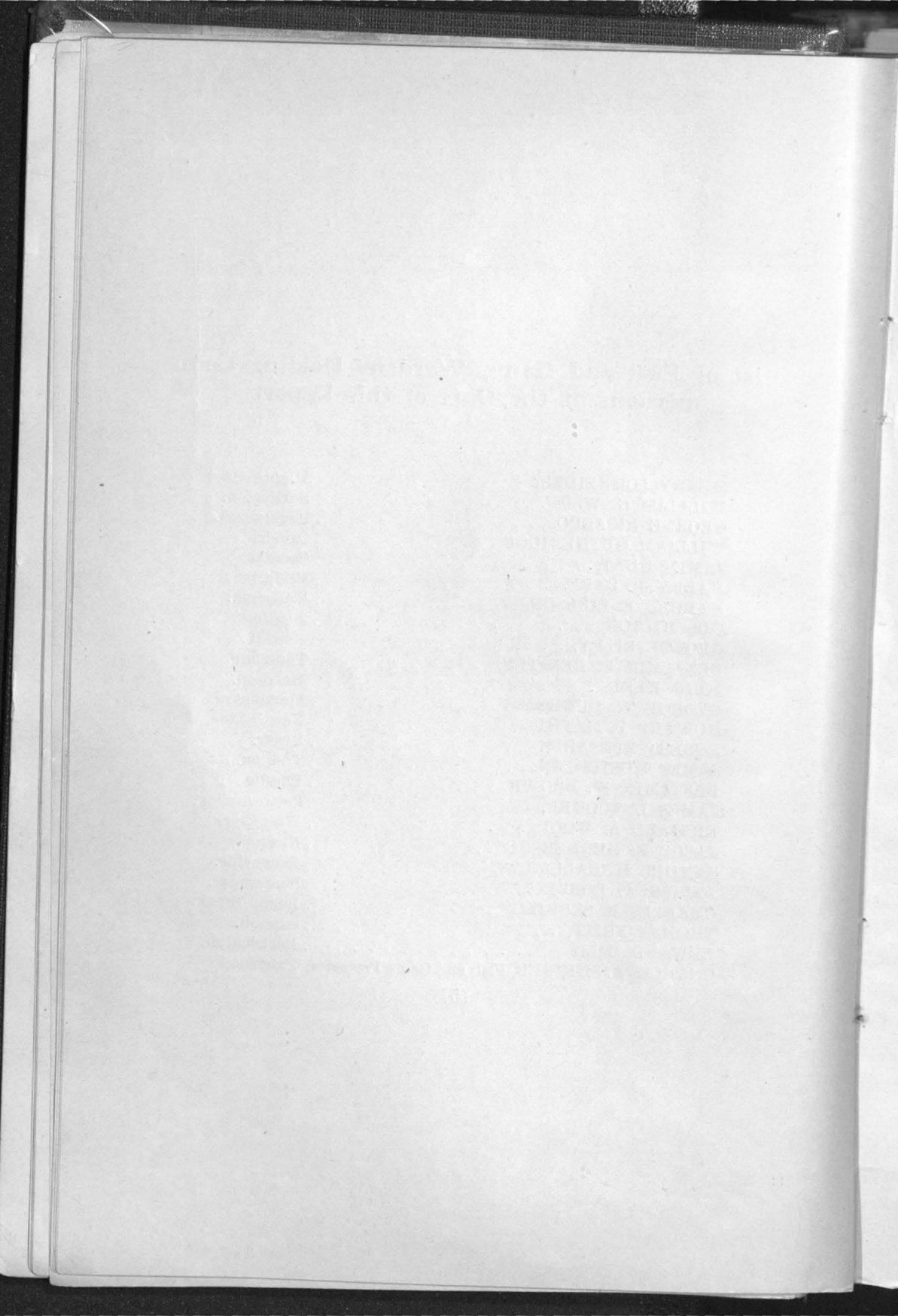
PARKER W. PAGE,

Commissioners.



List of Fish and Game Wardens Holding Com- missions at the Date of this Report.

HENRY SCHNEIDER,	Atlantic City.
WILLIAM G. WISE,	Burlington.
GEORGE RICARDO,	Hackensack.
WILLIAM GUTHERIDGE,	Camden.
JAMES HUNT,	Camden.
HARRY R. DARE,	Bridgeton.
HAROLD E. PIERSON,	Bridgeton.
GUS HILTON,	Anglesea.
GEORGE RILEY,	Newark.
BENJAMIN F. DENSTEN,	Thorofare.
JOHN KERR,	Harrison.
GEORGE W. DUNHAM,	Flemington.
HOWARD P. MATHIS,	New Gretna.
ROBERT RICHARDS,	Dover.
JAMES HUSTON, JR.,	Trenton.
BENJAMIN W. BROWN,	Roselle.
JAMES L. TOOKER, JR.,	Perth Amboy.
RICHARD A. WOOD,	West Creek.
JACOB B. HENDERSHOTT,	Newton.
SAMUEL H. CALLAHAN,	Pennsville.
JOSEPH A. ROBBINS,	Pennsgrove.
CHARLES P. SEBRING,	Bound Brook.
THOMAS BRITT,	Summit.
EDWARD HILL,	Rocksburgh.
CHARLES A. SHRINER, Fish and Game Protector,	Paterson.



ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year Ending November 1st, 1896.

PART I.

In presenting the annual report for the year ending November 1st, 1896, the Commissioners would give especial prominence to what has been accomplished in stocking the waters of the State with various kinds of fish. Work of this nature had been neglected for a number of years, and a scarcity of funds has prevented the present Commission from making heretofore any material progress in this direction. The waters of the State were in a practically depleted condition in a large number of instances, and it would have required large sums of money to have filled all the applications that were received, especially for black bass and other fish generally found in ponds and the larger streams. A number of applications were received for stocking waters not suited for the fish asked for. In all cases the Commissioners exercised their best judgment, and feel confident that the work will bear fruit in the very near future.

TROUT.

Owing to the continual demand for trout, an attempt was made during the summer to bring some adult fish from an Eastern hatchery, but, owing to the warm weather, this attempt was soon abandoned, the difficulties attending the removal of fish in the summer months being too great to warrant a continuance of the work. The few trout which were received in good condition, about fifty in number, were placed in the Notch Brook, a stream flowing through Passaic and Essex counties. In order to secure for the fall a good supply of trout, negotiations were entered into in the early part of the year with the Plymouth Rock Trout Company, of Plymouth, Mass., and 50,000 trout, then about two inches in length, were secured for delivery in

8 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

October. The price of these fish, made very low on account of the large order, was \$1,000. It was deemed best to distribute fish large enough to take care of themselves, because of the patent dangers attending the planting of fry, large numbers of the latter being frequently lost on account of change of water and the attacks of other fish. The distribution of the trout was attended with success, only a small proportion being lost before reaching their destination.

The following table gives the details of the distribution :

Date.	Number of Trout.	To Whom Delivered.	Stream Stocked.
Oct. 13.	1,000.	W. A. Edwards, Jr.,	Knickerbocker Brook, Closter, Bergen county.
Oct. 13.	1,000.	Louis Tolle,	West Branch of Overpeck, Englewood, Bergen county.
Oct. 13.	2,500.	M. B. Roome,	West Brook, High Mountain Brook, and Burnt Meadow Brook, Midvale, Passaic county.
Oct. 13.	1,000.	John C. Roe, Jr.,	Preakness Brook, Preakness, Passaic county.
Oct. 13.	1,000.	John C. Roe, Jr.,	Haycock Brook, Pompton, Passaic county.
Oct. 13.	500.	John C. Roe, Jr.,	Goffle Road, Godwinville, Bergen county.
Oct. 13.	1,000.	John C. Roe, Jr.,	Diamond Brook, Saddle River township, Bergen county.
Oct. 13.	1,000.	Warden Ricardo,	Cherry Hill Brook, New Barbadoes township, Bergen county.
Oct. 13.	1,000.	Schuyler Hopper,	Saddle River, Saddle River township, Bergen county.
Oct. 17.	1,000.	C. F. Staats,	Pohatcong River, Washington, Warren county.
Oct. 17.	1,000.	C. F. Staats,	Musconetcong River, Washington, Warren county.
Oct. 17.	1,000.	C. F. Staats,	Roaring Rock River, Washington, Warren county.
Oct. 17.	1,000.	G. H. Taylor,	West Branch of Peapack, Gladstone, Somerset county.
Oct. 17.	1,000.	William Elder,	Day's Brook and Spring Brook, Chatham, Morris county.
Oct. 17.	1,000.	Warden Richards,	Compton Brook, Dover, Morris county.
Oct. 17.	1,000.	Warden Richards,	Black River, Succasunna, Morris county.
Oct. 17.	2,000.	Frederic Cromwell,	West Branch of Raritan, Mendham, Morris county.

FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 9

Date.	Number of Trout.	To Whom Delivered.	Stream Stocked.
Oct. 21.	1,000.	Benjamin E. Knox, . . .	Lake Brook, Branchville, Sussex county.
Oct. 21.	1,000.	Warden Hendershott, . . .	Dark Moon, Newton, Sussex county.
Oct. 21.	3,000.	L. M. Morford,	Paulinskill, Sussex county.
Oct. 21.	2,000.	Warden Dunham,	South Branch of Raritan, Sussex county.
Oct. 21.	3,000.	C. I. Wooster,	Kettle Run and other streams in Camden county.
Oct. 27.	1,000.	George McMurtrie,	Pequest, Oxford, Belvidere, Warren county.
Oct. 27.	1,000.	Joseph S. Searles,	Beaver Brook, Belvidere, Warren county.
Oct. 27.	1,000.	A. E. Carpenter,	Tan-Yard Brook, Boonton, Morris county.
Oct. 27.	1,000.	Hugh S. Kinmouth,	Jumping Brook, Asbury Park, Monmouth county.
Oct. 27.	1,000.	Warden Brown,	Hock Auction Brook, Elberon, Monmouth county.
Oct. 27.	1,000.	A. E. Carpenter,	Parsippany Brook, Boonton, Morris county.
Oct. 30.	1,500.	Warden Hendershott,	Black Brook, Hamburg and other brooks of Sussex county.
Oct. 30.	500.	Warden Hendershott,	Beaver Brook, near Deckertown, Sussex county.
Oct. 30.	500.	Warden Hendershott,	Munson's Brook, near Ogdensburgh, Sussex county.
Oct. 30.	1,000.	J. R. Ramsey,	Upper tributary of the Hohokus, Wyckoff, Bergen county.
Oct. 30.	500.	W. A. Vanderhoff,	Oak Ridge Brook, Oak Ridge, Passaic county.
Oct. 30.	1,000.	W. C. Oliver,	Oliver's Brook, Oak Ridge, Passaic county.
Oct. 30.	1,000.	Cornelius Post,	Mossman Brook, Newfoundland, Passaic county.
Oct. 30.	1,000.	Daniel S. Voorhees,	Coe Howell Brook, Morristown and other brooks of Morris county.
Oct. 30.	1,000.	Warden Riley,	Meadow Brook, Madison, Morris county.
Nov. 6.	2,000.	Protector Shriner,	Notch Brook, Passaic and Essex counties.
Nov. 6.	1,000.	George Hall,	Metekonk Brook, Monmouth county.
Nov. 6.	1,000.	George H. Stout,	Mill Brook, Monmouth county.
Nov. 6.	2,000.	Warden Tooker,	Pine Brook, Monmouth county.
Nov. 6.	500.	Warden Riley,	Canisteer Brook, Sussex county.

50,000.

PIKE-PERCH.

The planting of pike-perch has been regarded with great favor by the pisciculturist of the East, and this for several excellent reasons. The pike-perch, or wall-eyed pike, as it is frequently called, is not only a handsome and gamy fish, affording good sport to the angler, but is a table-fish superior to most of those at present inhabiting the waters of this part of the country. It attains a large size and thrives in waters inhabited by bass and pickerel, while it interferes but little with our indigenous fish. But perhaps the strongest argument in support of the introduction of this fish into the waters of New Jersey, lies in its enmity to the carp. The latter fish has practically ruined large areas of waters in New Jersey, and is continually on the increase. The results of experience in some western localities, as abundantly appears from correspondence with the Commission, go to show that where the carp drove out the other indigenous fish, the pike-perch not only held its own but multiplied, taking as part of its food not only the spawn but also the young of the carp. In some carp-infested waters the introduction of the pike-perch has either materially reduced the number of carp or driven them away altogether. It being impracticable to obtain adult pike-perch on account of the late date when the appropriation became available, the Commission made arrangements for procuring a quantity of the fry from the Pennsylvania Commission.

These fry, one million in number, were received about the middle of May and were distributed as follows :

Lake Hopatcong,	200,000
Greenwood Lake,	200,000
Brown's Mills Ponds,	100,000
Echo Lake,	50,000
Cedar Pond,	50,000
Newmarket Pond,	50,000
Eggert's Pond,	50,000
Swartswood Lake,	100,000
Culver's Lake,	100,000
Jackson's Pond,	30,000
Haledon Ponds,	70,000
	1,000,000

FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 11

Satisfied that the introduction of adult pike-perch would have a better result than the planting of fry, the Commission made arrangements for procuring a number of adult fish from Lake Erie later in the season. This project has proven very successful, but does not properly come within the scope of this report, the work being done a few days after the closing of the year.

SHAD.

The United States Government has for a number of years taken excellent care of the Delaware river, as far as the propagation of shad is concerned, and little was left for the Commission to do, beyond the proper protection of the fish, and this has been attended to by the wardens residing along the river. For some reason the United States Fish Commissioner has of late years placed no shad in the tributaries of the Delaware, and it was hardly considered advisable to look after some of these, as the last Legislature removed all protection from them. The Rancocas creek, however, did not come in this category. Your Commission accordingly provided fry for that stream, and also for the Hackensack river, the only other shad water of importance in which residents of New Jersey are interested.

The following table shows the number of shad fry distributed :

May 2,	Hackensack River,	160,354
3,	" "	220,000
5,	" "	265,000
12,	" "	300,000
15,	" "	270,000
25,	" "	254,677
27,	" "	152,806
31,	" "	50,935
June 1,	" "	101,871
6,	Berry's Creek,	203,742
8,	Hackensack River,	1,044,177
11,	" "	229,677
18,	English Creek,	854,435
24,	Rancocas Creek,	840,000
25,	Hackensack River,	152,806
26,	" "	280,000
30,	" "	356,548
July 5,	" "	110,463
7,	" "	76,692
		5,924,188

English and Berry's creeks are tributaries of the Hackensack river.

SMELTS.

New Jersey smelts have always held a high place among edible fish, and that their numbers have not materially decreased is partially due to efforts of previous Commissions. This work has been continued this year, additional fry being placed in the Raritan and the Hackensack rivers. There being no apparent reason why the Delaware should not also be a smelt-producing river, your Commission provided for the placing of five million fry in that river, and hopes that good results will be apparent in a few years.

The introduction of the salt-water smelt into land-locked fresh waters has been attempted in a number of places, and in some with great success. The smelts, which are considered large in salt water, when weighing a quarter of a pound, readily grew to weigh two pounds and over in fresh water; they served not only as excellent food and bait for other fish, but also added materially to the chances of sport on the part of the angler and contributed to the number of excellent table-fish. For the purpose of ascertaining definitely whether our New Jersey waters are suitable for this fish, considerable numbers were placed in various fresh waters, and the success or failure of the experiment will indicate whether the work will be worth prosecuting in coming years. The following table shows the number of smelt fry distributed :

Raritan River,	5 000 000
Delaware River,	5 000,000
Hackensack River,	8,000,000
Culver's Lake,	2 000,000
Greenwood Lake,	5,000 000
Hackensack River,	2,500,000
Brown's Mills Ponds,	2,000,000
Reservoir at Paterson,	2,000 000
Echo Lake,	2 500,000
Swartswood Lake,	1,500,000
	<hr/>
	36,500,000

BLACK BASS AND PICKEREL.

The work of distributing black bass has been prosecuted with commendable energy by the United States Fish Commissioner, and large numbers have been received by private individuals all over the State. The facilities of the National Government for doing this work are so

great, and, as applications were readily filled, the Commission did not deem it advisable to expend any special efforts in this direction. New Jersey has been well stocked in the past with black bass, and the annual additions to the stock received from the United States Fish Commissioners warrant a belief that the work in this State could be more judiciously prosecuted in protecting what we have, rather than by seeking to increase our stock. Whenever opportunities offered, however, for the acquisition or propagation of bass they were taken advantage of.

The owners of Vreeland's pond, at Passaic, concluded to drain that water for the purpose of obtaining a better supply. The pond had been used for many years for the gathering of ice, but of late the crop had imparted to it a fishy taste, believed to be due to the large number of carp in the water. That this supposition was correct was amply evidenced by the tons of carp removed when the water had been drawn off. The pond had in past years been prolific with black bass, and of these some five or six hundred were removed by your Commission. The stirring up of the water by the process of draining, and the time the fish were confined in a small space, where they were huddled close together with hundreds of large carp, resulted in most of the bass becoming exhausted and necessitated their prompt removal. For this reason it would have been hazardous to have attempted to remove them to a distance, and so nearly all were placed in Pompton lake, some thirteen miles distant, the remainder being placed in Westervelt's pond, a sheet of water near the drained pond. The smallest of the black bass found in the pond weighed from one-half to three-fourths of a pound, amply demonstrating the fact that bass and carp cannot live together; it being apparent that all the spawn of the bass for the preceding year or two had been devoured by the voracious carp.

For the purpose of supplying a series of ponds lying adjacent to the Passaic river, the Morris canal was netted at a point some seven miles from Paterson. With three sweeps of the seine in a body of water about three hundred feet square over five hundred bass, pickerel and perch were taken, and these were removed to the ponds referred to. This fact proves the correctness of the supposition that thousands of fish annually escape from Greenwood lake, the feeder of the canal at this place, and the Commission made arrangements to put a stop to

14 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

this extensive loss of fish, the placing of a screen at the outlet at the lake being detailed in another part of this report.

A favorable opportunity presenting itself for the obtaining of small-mouthed bass in Sussex county, two hundred and thirty-six of these fish were placed in Culver's lake.

CATFISH.

A number of men engaged in cleaning out the Morris Canal impounded several thousand catfish, and these were secured by one of the wardens and placed in different waters in Sussex county.

In the Western States the channel catfish is much sought after, both for sport and the food it affords, its flesh being white, firm and sweet. The addition of this fish to the food-fish of the Delaware and other large bodies of water in this State would be very desirable, and consequently the Commission has made arrangements for securing a supply in the near future. A number of channel catfish have already been brought to the State, and have been placed in one of the reservoirs of the Passaic Water Company, in Paterson, where they are amply protected, and from whence it is hoped their progeny will be distributed to other parts of the State, although the Commission also expects to distribute a large number directly from the great lakes.

PART II.

General Work and Protection.

Carp in the Delaware.—During the early part of last year the attention of the Commission was called to the presence in large numbers of carp in the Delaware river, and a desire on the part of some of the fishermen to catch these fish for the market. Although carp are considered by very few people as fit for the table, there was nevertheless a demand for the fish in the large markets of Philadelphia and New York. When the statutes relative to the Delaware river were passed, no attention was paid to carp, and under a strict interpretation of the law the fishermen might perhaps have been prohibited from taking the fish. The taking of the carp could, however, prove only beneficial to other and more useful fish, and the Commission saw no reason why some regulation should not be adopted affording fishermen an opportunity to earn a few dollars by the removal of the obnoxious intruder. A consultation was accordingly held with the President of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, who then had charge for the State of Pennsylvania of the fisheries of the Delaware river, and a conclusion was arrived at that fishermen should be permitted in the Delaware, below the Trenton Falls, to take carp by placing nets along the shore at high-tide; the receding of the waters left the carp in the nets. Although such permission might possibly be construed as a violation of the law prohibiting fixed nets, your Commission deemed it best in the interest of hundreds of fishermen to grant this permission. At the same conference the question arose as to whether set-lines should come within the purview of the act prohibiting fixed appliances for taking fish out of the Delaware below Trenton Falls; there seemed to be no valid reason why such permission should not be accorded to the fishermen, and it was agreed to permit the use of set-lines, provided, however, that these be baited with what is known as chunk bait for the taking only of catfish and eels. The result of this action on the part of the Commissions of New Jersey and Pennsylvania

has been that many poor people along the lower Delaware have been enabled to earn a fair living and to recover at least a portion of their losses occasioned by the exceedingly low price of shad during the past year. Your Commission is in receipt of numerous letters of thanks from fishermen who have materially benefited by the action of the Commissions of the two States.

It had been hoped that some arrangement could have been made with the Pennsylvania Commission tending to the repeal of the many contradictory and obscure provisions of the Delaware River law, and the work had been begun; it was, however, interrupted by the death of Mr. Henry C. Ford, President of the Pennsylvania Commission, and his colleagues have shown no disposition to take the matter up. It would be a boon to the people living along the Delaware if some consistent and easily-understood code of laws could be enacted governing the taking of fish in the Delaware. The present conflicting laws are due, in a great measure, to the fact that the Delaware river is composed partly of fresh water and partly of water from the sea; it is the home as well of anadromous as of strictly fresh water fish. A desire on the part of past Legislatures to adapt the laws to the needs of both, and to fit them to the changing conditions, has resulted in a mass of legislation, little understood and difficult of enforcement.

Pollution of Streams by Paper Mills.—For some time past there have been numerous complaints on the part of persons living along streams where paper mills are operated that the refuse matter from these mills had an injurious effect on the fish. In prosecutions had in Hunterdon and Warren counties expert testimony was adduced in behalf of the defendants that the refuse discharged into the stream was not of a character to disturb the habits of fish or to injure them. For the purpose of determining whether modern innovations and improvements in the manufacture of paper had done away with the discharge of deleterious substances into streams, your Commission employed Professor Albert R. Leeds to make an analysis of water taken from a stream where the complaints were the loudest. The report of Professor Leeds was to the effect that the matter found in the water would not injure fish or interfere with their habits. As the water analyzed had been taken from a place where the evil was supposed to be very aggravated, the report made by Professor Leeds was considered as establishing the claims made by manufacturers that

modern methods of paper manufacture do not result in injury to the fishing interests of the State, even if all the refuse from the mills is injected into the streams.

The Screen at Greenwood Lake.—That large numbers of fish escaped from Greenwood Lake, especially during certain seasons of the year, had been well known for a long number of years. Greenwood lake is a feeder for the Morris canal, and the company operating the canal many years ago erected a dam at the outlet. By opening the gates a heavy pressure of water results, and this naturally carries with it fish which come within a radius of several hundred feet above the gates. Some years ago a number of private individuals caused the erection of a screen at the outlet, but this had rotted away and been rendered useless. Your Commission readily obtained consent from the Morris Canal Company for the replacing of the old screen by a new one and the work was successfully carried out.

The erection of similar screens in the Raritan canal, near Elmaker Island, in the Morris canal, near Lake Hopatcong, and perhaps at a few other places, might be beneficial to the fishing interests of the State, but thus far the Commission has not secured the necessary permission from corporations interested to have the work done.

Carp.—It is too early to speak of the success or failure of experiments tending to the destruction of carp in the waters of New Jersey. That these fish are not wanted is amply shown by numerous applications made to your Commission for their removal from streams and ponds in nearly every part of the State. In a number of instances ponds and streams have been netted under the supervision of wardens, and it is expected that this netting will be systematically continued until it is definitely ascertained whether the carp can be removed in this manner, and by the assistance of the introduction of pike-perch and channel catfish. The largest experiment of this kind being attempted at present is in progress in the Passaic river. By a contract entered into with Mr. Frank B. Harrison, he is given permission to net the Passaic for carp for a period of three years, it being hoped by that time that most of the carp in the stream at present, and their progeny, will have been removed. The work of netting has, however, not proven successful during the past season, but Mr. Harrison expects better results when the cold weather sets in and the

fish begin to run in schools. After the bulk of the carp have been removed from the Passaic above Little Falls, your Commission expects to introduce pike-perch and channel catfish into the stream in sufficient numbers to test their efficacy as destroyers of carp. The same experiment on a reduced scale is being made in a number of smaller sheets of water.

PART III.

Legislation.—The General Game Law.

It is but voicing the opinions of hunters, naturalists, land-owners and the general public to say that the present law of this State regulating the taking of game has proven itself ineffective, and frequently ridiculous. The hunter recognizes the fact that with the ever-increasing number of sportsmen and the deprivation to game of its natural covers by the increase in population, and the consequent multiplication of human habitations, the policy of legislation should tend to a more and more restricted season, and that the number of days in which game may be killed should be in an inverse ratio to the increase in the number of gunners; instead of following this reasoning the legislation of 1896 in some instances doubled the open time for killing game. The naturalist, whose first care is to secure the propagation of useful animals and thus prevent their extermination, points out as a serious defect in the law that at present New Jersey permits the killing of some species of game during the breeding season. The land-owner very justly objects to the running over his property during over six months of the year by men with guns in quest of game which by authority of the State may be killed during that time.

Our laws governing the taking of fresh-water fish are simple and easily understood, and our game laws should, in the opinion of your Commission, be framed in a somewhat similar manner. This can be accomplished by a slight sacrifice on the part of each class of hunters of some particular whim or desire, and in this way a law in the main satisfactory could be placed on our statute books which, like our fish laws, could remain unaltered for an indefinite period.

One of the principal objections to the present law is that it is extremely difficult of enforcement. In accordance with the provisions of this law a man may lawfully gun from the first of July to the first of January, the season being open for the taking of one or more kinds

of game during every week of that period. Under the better laws of previous years a man who was found in the woods with a gun during the early summer and early fall months was presumably there for an unlawful purpose, and consequently a proper subject for the espionage of a warden. As the law stands at present, there is little to guide the officer of the law, and every stumbling-block possible is placed in his way. The present law affords an excellent cloak for violations, and is a continual temptation, especially to the pot hunter.

With the experience of the wardens, the voice of the press, the general public sentiment and our personal observations to guide us, we respectfully and most earnestly request the passage of a law opening and closing the season for the taking of all game on the same dates, as nearly as that can be accomplished. We see no reason why the time for taking partridge, quail, woodcock, squirrel and rabbits should not be the same all over the State, thus embracing all the game found in our woods within the same periods. This need not interfere with different seasons for water-birds, and one law need not conflict with the other.

There is one other important reason why the times for taking game in our woods and the fields should be more restricted and rendered uniform, and that reason is suggested by the fact that New Jersey is, as it were, a great common highway between the populous cities of New York and Philadelphia and their environments. No other State in the Union presents a similar state of affairs. Almost every week in the year there come from these cities hundreds of men, of whom the real sportsmen frequently form a very insignificant proportion, but principally gunners who consider everything in fur or feathers as proper targets. This class of gunners is yearly becoming more obnoxious, and New Jersey has every reason for the enactment of drastic measures for their suppression. Many of these gunners have no regard whatever for either the game laws or the rights of property-owners. During the past year they have added personal injury to officers entrusted with the enforcement of the law, to their customary defying, threatening and bullying of farmers and land-owners. Perhaps the most effective measure for the suppression of these marauding expeditions would be the enactment of a law making hunting unlawful in woods and fields at all times of the year with the exception, perhaps, of six or eight weeks. Such a law we are confident would meet with general public approval; it could be enforced with

less trouble than any other game law, and it would protect not only the farmer and property-owner, but also our game. Exceptions could be made to the law in favor of land owners gunning for noxious animals on their own property. Unless some measure of this kind is adopted or a uniform and restricted game season is provided the lawless element will soon deprive the decent sportsmen of all pleasure with the gun.

Procedure Act.—Owing to the fact that a number of the fish and game laws were passed for particular localities, and were not embodied in the general fish and game act, there are many different methods of procedure, causing doubts frequently as to the proper method to pursue in some cases. For the sake of uniformity, your Commission would accordingly suggest the passage of a law according to the provisions of which all proceedings may be had for the recovery of penalties for violations of all laws pertaining to the protection of fish and game.

The Pay of Wardens.—That twenty-five men could be selected for the performance of similar duties, and that all should be equally efficient, is hardly to be expected, and experience has shown that some of the wardens in the employ of the State are worth far less than others. The pay of the wardens at present is six hundred dollars a year, a sum too large for some, and not adequate compensation for others. Your Commission would accordingly suggest the enactment of a law providing that the Commission may change the compensation of wardens in accordance with their merits and the work they are called upon to perform, this work being far more onerous in some parts of the State than in others. The wardens are at present allowed two hundred dollars a year for expenses. This amount is hardly sufficient in some of the counties, and some of the wardens are compelled to desist from expenditures, no matter what the occasion may be, whereas others have amounts to their credit at the expiration of the fiscal year. A law placing in the hands of the Commission the control of the money to be used for expenses would, in the opinion of your Commission, work more advantageously than the present law. Your Commission does not suggest an increase of appropriation for either salaries or expenses, but believes that better results would be attained by the enactment of laws as suggested.

The Menhaden Act.—The law passed by the Legislature last year, regulating the taking of menhaden, has answered the double purpose of restricting the taking of menhaden and of affording a revenue for carrying out the work of the Commission. As will be seen by the report of the Treasurer, printed on another page, nearly all the revenue came from individuals and corporations out of the State. A fair estimate of the number of vessels taking out licenses, compared with those which did not, indicates that about one-half of the usual number of vessels took fish from New Jersey waters during the past season. None of the vessels took food-fish in any quantity, and we feel confident that the law was observed in every particular, rivalry and contention between the trust and those not belonging to it assisting in accomplishing that very desirable end.

Pound-Nets.—It would be difficult, indeed, in the opinion of your Commission, to suggest any measure which would prove more conducive to the fishing interests of the State, and to the general welfare of all persons residing near the coast, than an act regulating the taking of fish by means of pound-nets. New Jersey is one of the few States which permits individual and corporate greed to slaughter thousands of fish annually with but a slight return therefor to the general public. The highest court of the United States has decided that the fish within three miles of the coast line are the property of the State, and that the State has the right to regulate their taking. Enactments have been on our statute books for nearly a century regulating the taking of shad, and of other fish coming to our shores and into our rivers; for a similar period have legislatures recognized the necessity of taking care of our game, to prevent its extermination; but, nevertheless, in these days when fish culture and game protection have been brought to a state approaching perfection, the most destructive and most pernicious system of slaughtering fish is going on without let or hindrance. All the devices which modern ingenuity can contrive are adapted to the taking of fish from the sea, not solely for the purpose of supplying food, but in order to accumulate wealth from the manufacture of compost. Every interest in the State has bent to the will of the people, and has admitted the propriety of government by the Legislature, with the single exception of the monopoly which has strung unsightly pound-nets along our coast by the scores. The paid agents of this trust have appeared year after

year in the halls of legislation for the purpose of frustrating any plans tending to restrictive legislation. No one denies the propriety of levying tribute upon the sea for the purpose of supplying food to the human family, and with proper restrictions there will be food there for centuries to come. But the pound-net trust is not satisfied with a fair return, but insists on taking everything possible in as short a time as possible. Their nets have been erected in close proximity to inlets from the ocean which are ascended every spawning season by thousands of fish for the purpose of propagating their kind; the female, distended with spawn, and the fingerling, wending its way seaward for the first time in its existence, all fall an easy prey to the rapacity of the pound-net. It requires no skill in fish culture to foretell what the result will be, for be the larder of nature ever so great it cannot stand any such drain. Your Commission does not advocate prohibitory measures, but we do most strenuously urge the passage of some law by which the heritage left us by our forefathers will be preserved for our descendants. It is not a question of New Jersey alone; it is a question vitally affecting the food-fish supply of the entire country.

But New Jersey has other interests at stake besides those of a food supply for its inhabitants. The sands along our coast have become favorite abiding places during the heated months for thousands of strangers, and the seaside resorts are increasing in population every year. The revenue to residents of New Jersey from this source is inestimable and none would be so foolhardy as to deny that it is worth preserving. But the cool winds and the foaming breakers do not alone constitute the attractions which bring to our shores annually thousands from other States. A large proportion of these are attracted by the fresh fish and by the sport of angling. The pound-net trust has destroyed both, after having first deprived hundreds of our residents of a means of obtaining a livelihood. In former years our hardy fishermen depended upon the sea for a never-failing means of subsistence, and the hotels and residents along the coast depended upon these fishermen for a supply of fresh fish for daily meals. Now the fishermen have been deprived of their means of gaining a livelihood, for the large nets prevent the fish from coming within their reach. A monopoly has taken the bread from the mouths of hundreds of honest toilers. The large steamers of the trust remove the contents of the pockets of the nets and these contents are taken to the large marts of New York

and Philadelphia, there placed on ice, and in a stale and much deteriorated condition they are returned to the very shores from which the monopoly snatched them, to be sold at prices a hundred per cent. higher than they commanded when in former years they were taken by our own residents fresh from their briny habitat. Two of the greatest charms of summer life by the sea have been removed and the public has not reaped a commensurate advantage therefrom.

The advocates of pound-net fishing tell us that the ocean is so large that its stores are inexhaustible. We were told the same some years ago when some of our birds were sought for millinery decorations; the white egret and other birds of beautiful plumage came from southern climes, where they bred by the hundred thousands; according to the claims of those who reaped ill-gotten gains from the slaughter of these birds there could be no danger of extermination, for the source of supply was so great. In those days the birds whose plumage was in demand for decorations were plentiful along our shores, but despite this fact and the alleged inexhaustible source of supply, many of the species have been practically exterminated. The egrets are no longer seen where formerly they were present in large flocks, and the history of the egret has been repeated many times in other species. Your Commission hopes that the Legislature will provide measures by which the fish in the sea will not share the same fate as the birds of the air.

In addition to the claim that the fish supply is inexhaustible came last year the claim that the men who had engaged in pound-net fishing should not be subjected to restrictive legislation, or required to pay a tax for the continuance of their privilege, because they had invested their money without any idea of such regulations or tribute. This claim has been utterly nullified by the action of the angry sea, which twice during the past season destroyed the nets and strewed its sands with the iron pillars and chains which held the nets. A more fitting answer to the alleged poverty of the trust could not be found than the fact that after the first ravages of the sea the nets were quickly replaced by new ones; now, when our coast is clear of these pernicious contrivances, their former owners are making plans for the erection next year of even more destructive and larger nets than have ever disfigured the sands of New Jersey. They cannot now plead the injuries of a tax on property supposed to be exempt, for if the Legislature should enact a law for the proper regulation of pound-net fish-

ing, that law will have been on our statute books long before the first stake is driven, or the first mesh woven. It is high time that something be done to protect the fishermen along our coast, and the dweller at the seaside, and no time can possibly be more propitious than the present, rendered so by the action of the elements, nor more urgent, made so by the rapacity of the trust in the past season.

Inland Tide-water Fishing.—Your Commission would again and most strenuously call attention to the need of some uniform law regulating the taking of fish from the inland tide-waters of this State. There are at present forty two different acts on our statute-books, applying to as many different localities, and some of these acts are very contradictory and obscure in their provisions. Bodies of water separated only by imaginary lines are governed by wholly different laws. This state of affairs has for years been the source of injustice and vexations, and there appears to be no valid reason why the tide-waters should not be governed by one law, simple in its provisions and uniform throughout the State. Such an act would command more respect and be more easily enforced and with better results than our present kaleidoscopic variety of enactments.

Tributaries to the Delaware.—The Legislature at its last session removed all protection from the tributaries of the Delaware river. By previous enactments the laws governing the Delaware river, changed at times to suit conditions or to meet exigencies, were made applicable to the tributaries of the Delaware, but last year this provision was wholly wiped out, so that at present there are bodies of water in this State to which are accorded not even the rude protection afforded in even semi-barbaric countries. The use of nets of any mesh and at all times of the year, dynamite and other destructive agencies are permitted to all, and in this way even the simplest plans tending to the propagation of fish have been frustrated. The United States government annually expends thousands of dollars in propagating the shad to which your State has, up to within a year ago, afforded some measure of protection; we have now suddenly returned to a state of affairs which does not exist in any other civilized country. The necessity of some law governing the tributaries of the most important river of New Jersey is so apparent that your Commission hopes that on its part nothing further need be done than to call attention to it.

Protection to Trout Waters.—An act, the repeal of which would conduce not only to the uniformity of the laws but also to the protection of some important trout streams, was passed last year, by which the residents along the streams flowing into the Delaware are given privileges in regard to the erection and maintenance of eel weirs. The general fish and game laws of the State provide for the use of eel weirs, and it is difficult to comprehend why a law which suits nineteen counties should not also prove satisfactory to the remaining two.

Hounding Rabbits.—Complaints have been very numerous and well founded for some years past against persons who wilfully permit the running at large of hounds trained to hunt hare. Practices of this nature are of benefit to none excepting the hound, and prove very destructive to game. Your Commission would accordingly suggest the passage of a law prohibiting the running at large of dogs known to have contracted the habit of killing hare.

PART IV.

Prosecutions.

The following is a record of prosecutions for the year :

1. On November 11th, Fish and Game Protector Shriner made a complaint against August Ahlborn, charging him with having polluted a stream. The case was nonsuited.

2. On November 14th, Warden Schneider made a complaint against Edward Giberson, charging him with having killed pheasant. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

3. On November 14th, Warden Schneider made a complaint against Fillmore Cavalier, charging him with having killed rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

4. On October 16th, Warden Huston charged William Parson with having killed rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$15 and the costs.

5. On October 20th, Warden Schneider charged Joseph Bates with having attempted to kill quail. The defendant was acquitted.

6. On November 24th, Warden Schneider made a complaint against John Odillie charging him with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and costs.

7. On November 21st, Warden Gutheridge complained against George Newman for Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and costs.

8-10. On November 21st, Warden Gutheridge made complaint against Andrew Zulker for gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

11-12. On November 25th, Warden Schneider charged John Mick and Joseph Sawyer with snaring rabbits. The defendants were convicted and fined \$80 and costs.

13. On November 17th, Warden C. Robbins charged James Buckalew with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

28 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

14. On November 15th, Warden Dare charged Albert Cole with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

15. On November 14th, Warden Dare charged Albert Tillie with killing rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

16. On November 30th, Warden Dare charged James Crawford with killing rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

17. On November 25th, Warden Dare charged Edward Toder with snaring pheasant. The defendant was convicted and was sentenced to sixty days in jail.

18. On November 3d, B. W. Brown, acting under the direction of the Fish and Game Protector, charged Frank Hauser with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

19. On October 27th, B. W. Brown, acting under the direction of the Fish and Game Protector, charged Morton Herndon with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

20. On November 10th, Warden Gutheridge charged Dennis Keen with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

21-22. On December 4th, Warden Gutheridge charged Luther Heath and William Curl with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

23. On December 8th, W. B. Brown, acting under the direction of the Fish and Game Protector, charged Michael Claress with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

24. On December 21st, Fish and Game Protector Shriner made a complaint against Henry Ahlborn, charging him with polluting a stream. The Justice reserved his decision and has been reserving it ever since.

25. On December 23d, Warden Ricardo charged Emil Herzig with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs. He left his gun as security.

26. On December 23d, Warden Ricardo charged Henry Thomas with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

27-28-29-32. On December 17th, Warden Schneider charged Frank Melino, Beazo Crozengo, David Morinella and Benjamin Fogellito with Sunday gunning. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs. These four cases were appealed to the Court of Common Pleas of Atlantic county, where the judgment below was affirmed. They were then taken to the Supreme Court on *certiorari*, and will be argued at the next term of that tribunal.

30-31. On November 17th, Warden Schneider charged Dominico Campanilla and Lorenz Rentz with Sunday gunning. The defendants were acquitted.

32-34. On December 19th, Warden Lore charged George McClure and Amply Hyson with Sunday gunning. The defendants were convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail. After three days they were discharged by the court on an informality.

35. On December 22d, B. W. Brown, acting under the direction of the Fish and Game Protector, charged William Reid with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and sentence suspended.

36. On December 11th, Warden Richards charged John Speer with maintaining eel weir. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

37-38. On December 21st, Warden Riley charged Benjamin Merklinger and Emmanuel Dreyfus with having possession of rabbit. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

39-40. On December 8th, Warden Dare charged Frank Boode and William Unsworth with Sunday gunning. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

41. On December 9th, Warden Dare charged James Mather with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

42. On December 15th, Warden Dare charged Jackson Kite with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

43. On December 5th, Warden Dare charged John Howey with snooding rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

44. On December 21st, Warden Tooker charged William Dill with setting rabbit traps. The defendant was convicted and fined \$50 and the costs.

30 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

45-46-47. On December 15th, Warden Wise charged Harry Foulk, Harry Simmons and Louis Brown with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

48. On December 30th, Warden Riley charged Thomas A. Low with possession of partridge. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

49. On December 31st, Warden Riley charged William McKean with possession of partridge. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

50. On December 31st, Warden Riley charged James A. Banks with possession of quail. The defendant was convicted and fined \$60 and the costs.

51. On December 31st, Warden Riley charged H. Hunterman with possession of partridge and quail. The defendant was convicted and fined \$50 and the costs.

52. On December 30th, Warden Riley charged A. Hearson with possession of rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

53. On December 30th, Warden Riley charged Charles A. Ackerman with possession of quail. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

54. On November 26th, Warden Richards charged John Schwackhammer with permitting the erection of a weir. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25, appealed, and judgment was reversed.

55. On December 4th, Warden Hill charged Edwin Buchman with using ferret. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

56. On December —, Warden Hill charged Ira B. Stephens with maintaining an eel weir. The defendant was acquitted.

57-58. On January 21st, Warden Tooker charged Antone Daise-rich and Joseph Allgaier with hunting rabbits. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

59. On October 18th, Warden Tooker charged Joseph Denora with killing robin. The defendant has left the State.

60-61. On January 22d, Warden Dunham charged Michael Collins with having two squirrels in possession. The defendant was convicted on each case and sentence was suspended on payment of costs.

62. On January 1st, Warden Dare charged Lorenzo Harris with snooding rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

63. On December 15th, Warden Lore charged Charles Lloyd with snooding rabbit. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

64. On February 14, Warden Ricardo charged Charles Flashman with netting. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

65. On February 8th, Warden Britt charged Rossi Ricardo with killing rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

66. On March 16th, Warden Dare charged Charles Foster with having shut off water for the purpose of taking fish. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

67-68. On April 9th, Warden Ricardo charged Franz Ford and Jacob Rengle with netting. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

69. On April 13th, Warden Tooker charged William Hanrahan with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

70. On April 16th, Fish and Game Protector Shriner made a complaint against Henry Ryer for killing deer. The defendant was convicted and fined \$100 and the costs. He appealed the same to the Passaic Court of Common Pleas, where judgment below was affirmed.

71. On April 21st, Fish and Game Protector Shriner made a complaint against Jacob Hardy for having rabbit in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

72. On April 21st, Warden Tooker complained of Theodore Tyrrel, charging him with killing robin. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

74. On April 25th, Warden Gutheridge complained of Charles W. Wernle, charging him with Saturday night shad-fishing. The defendant was convicted and a penalty of costs and the confiscation of the net and boat was imposed.

75. On May 23d, Warden Dare complained of William Dixon, charging him with killing wood duck. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

76. On May 7th, Warden Brown complained of David Winans for killing song bird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

32 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

77-78-79. On May 11th, Warden Hendershott complained of Israel Struble, Martin M. Bunn and Emmet Struble, charging them with having bass in their possession. The defendants were convicted and were fined \$40 and the costs.

80. On May 29th, Warden Shinn charged Samuel Reed with destroying birds' nests. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

81. On May 11th, Warden Hendershott charged Floyd D. Aber with birds nesting. The defendant was convicted and sentence was suspended on payment of the costs.

82-83. On May 10th, Warden Hendershott charged Elvin Hill and Harry G. Hill with having bass in their possession. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

84. On May 24th, Warden Huston charged Edward Pidcock with fishing for shad on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$100 and the costs.

85. On June 20th, Fish and Game Protector Shriner made a complaint against Paulo Harrie, charging him with having oriole in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

86. On May 28th, Warden Brown charged Edward Simon with having bass in his possession. The defendant was acquitted.

87. On May 20th, Warden Hill charged W. C. Fortner with gill-netting. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25 and the costs.

88. On June 20th, Warden Ricardo charged Sebastian Bena with netting for fish. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

89. On June 25th, Warden Brown charged George Erkenlentz with killing robins. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

90. On May 28th, Warden Brown charged Thomas Rabig with killing birds. The defendant has left the State.

91. On June 22d, Warden Hilton complained against Joseph Ruff for having quail in his possession. The defendant was convicted and sentence suspended on payment of the costs.

92. On ———, Warden Hill complained of Edward Lance, charging him with using set-lines. The defendant was convicted and sentence suspended on payment of the costs.

93. On ———, Warden Hill complained of Charles Ridenger, charging him with using set-lines. The defendant was convicted and sentence suspended on payment of costs.

94. On July 3d, Warden Tooker charged Charles Peterson with killing robin. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

95-96. On June 27th, Warden Tooker charged Abraham Battleson and William Gillam with gill-netting. The defendants were fined \$5 and the costs.

97-98. On July 11th, Deputy J. R. Riley charged Joseph B. David and Lewis Ehret with netting. The defendants were convicted and fined \$50 and the costs.

99. On July 20th, Warden Brown complained of Joseph Cavalier, charging him with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted and sentence suspended on payment of costs.

100-101. On July 14th, Warden Schneider charged Zeb. Chew and Joseph Chew with netting for fish. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and costs.

102-103. On July 26th, Warden Tooker charged George Kokinscock and Henry Shapiro with having robin in their possession. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and costs.

104. On July 24th, Warden Tooker charged Julius Kardos with having robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

105. On July 24th, Warden Tooker charged Stephen Jaeger with having robin in his possession. The case is still undisposed of.

106. On July 25th, Warden Tooker charged Pusstay Marcey with having robin in his possession. Case undisposed of.

107. On July 28th, Warden Dare charged Charles Fisher with killing robin. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to ten days in jail.

108. On July 27th, Warden Pierson complained of Frank DuBois, charging him with having killed marsh hen. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to ten days in jail.

109. On August 2d, Warden Riley complained of Joseph Duffey, charging him with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

110. On August 4th, Deputy W. H. Wright charged Louis Binhart with having in his possession a bobolink. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and costs.

111-112. On June 26th, Warden Dunham complained of James Bercaw and John Bercaw, charging them with having rabbits (5) in their possession. The defendants were convicted and sentence suspended on payment of costs.

113. On August 1st, Warden Dunham charged Amos Staats with having in his possession squirrels. The defendant was convicted and sentence suspended on payment of the costs.

114-115. On August 6th, Warden Hendershott charged Elwood M. Little and James Sylcox with using an eel weir. The defendants were convicted and fined \$50 and costs.

116-117-118. On August 5th, Warden Ricardo charged Oscar Fries, Emil Albert and Toffel Mori with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were acquitted.

119. On August 9th, Warden Brown charged Herman Master with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

120. On August 10th, Warden Riley charged David D. Harrison with using gill-net. The defendant was convicted and fined \$50 and the costs.

121-122. On August 9th, Deputy P. H. Johnson charged Francis Antonio and Antonio Surratt with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

123. On August 9th, Deputy P. H. Johnson charged Antonio Surratt with killing robin. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

124. On August 16th, Deputy W. B. Day charged Richard Bohlman with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

125. On August 17th, Warden Richards charged D. M. Sebater with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

126. On August 18th, Warden Hilton charged George Schwarts with having mud-hen in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

127. On August 18th, Warden Pierson charged William Lains with killing cuckoo. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to ten days in jail.

128. On August 14th, Warden Britt charged Vincent Bunsick with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

129. On August 20th, Warden Hill charged Elbert C. Albertson with using set-lines. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25 and the costs.

130. On August 21st, Warden Ricardo charged Michael Albert with hunting reed birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

131. On August 21st, Warden Ricardo charged Lewis Santor with having killed reed birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

132. On August 21st, Warden Riley charged Edward W. Blazier with fishing with set-line. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25 and the costs.

133. On August 22d, Fish and Game Protector Shriner made a complaint against Fritz Hermending for having robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

134. On August 24th, Warden Tooker made a complaint against John Martinoni for having in his possession two robins. The defendant was convicted and fined \$40 and the costs.

135. On August 24th, Warden Britt charged Joshua Smith with maintaining set-lines. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25 and the costs.

136. On August 24th, Warden Britt charged Charles L. Totten with maintaining set-line. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25 and the costs. The case has been appealed.

137-138-139. On August 19th, Warden Huston charged Joseph Regge, Vito Malbone and Peter Immordine with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendants were convicted and each fined \$20 and the costs.

140. On August 19th, Warden Huston charged Henry Weber with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

141. On August 28th, Warden Hendershott charged Frank W. Howell with having eel weir. The defendant was convicted and sentence suspended on payment of the costs.

142. On August 31st, Warden Brown charged Charles Brown with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

36 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

143. On August 25th, Warden Wise charged Fred Nichterlein with having reed birds in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$40 and the costs.

144. On August 25th, Warden Wise charged Giles Shallcross with having insectivorous bird in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

145. On August 22d, Warden Wise charged Robert Howlett with having reed bird in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

146. On August 26th, Warden Wise charged R. A. Zimmerman with having reed bird in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

147. On August 25th, Warden Wise charged Clarence Kuegler with having reed bird in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

149. On June 26th, Warden Dunham charged William Bereaw with having rabbits in his possession. The defendant was convicted, but allowed to go under suspension of sentence on payment of the costs.

150. On September 3d, Warden Riley charged Isaac B. Wilson with having killed ducks. The defendant was convicted and fined \$60 and the costs.

151-152. On August 8th, Warden Schneider charged Isaac Horn and Daniel Horn with having netted fish. The defendants were convicted and each fined \$20 and the costs, and forfeiture of seines and boats.

153. On August 31st, Warden Richards charged Joseph Hedden with set-line fishing. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25 and the costs.

154. On September 4th, Warden Tooker charged E. R. Curry with having insectivorous birds in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$40 and the costs.

155. On August 8th, Warden Hendershott charged C. A. Utter with having eel weir. The defendant was acquitted.

156. On August 8th, Warden Hendershott charged William Van Sykel with having eel weir. The case has been discontinued.

157. On August 6th, Warden Brown charged Frank Etchings with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted, but allowed to go under suspension of sentence.

158. On September 6th, Warden Brown charged John Fulligan with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

159. On September 7th, Warden Brown charged Philip Weiman with having killed a rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

160. On September 7th, Warden Brown charged Andrew Ruffle with having killed a rabbit. The defendant was acquitted.

161. On September 7th, Warden Ricardo charged Alex. Lucci with having killed woodpeckers. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

162. On September 7th, Warden Kerr complained of Edward Bianchi, charging him with having killed robins. The defendant was convicted and fined \$60 and the costs.

163. On September 7th, Warden Kerr complained of Hugh McQuaid, charging him with having woodpecker in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

164. On September 10th, Fish and Game Protector Shriener made a complaint against Francois Nicolet, charging him with having quail in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$80 and the costs.

165-166. On September 11th, Warden Ricardo charged Giovanni Costa and Alex. Costa with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendants were convicted and fined \$10 and the costs.

167. On September 11th, Warden Hilton charged Abraham Conover with having woodpecker in his possession. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to five days in jail.

168. On September 12th, Warden Wise charged Giovanni Franki with having robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

169. On September 13th, Warden Wise charged William Collins with having whip-poor-will in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

170-171-172. On September 14th, Warden Brown charged Bert G. Cronyn, James Mulvihill and Michael Riley with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and each fined \$20 and the costs.

173. On September 15th, Warden Hill charged James Keighran with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted and was allowed to go under suspension of sentence on payment of the costs.

174. On September 16th, Warden Ricardo charged Joseph Marone with having robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

175. On September 16th, Warden Ricardo charged Joseph Calrebrase with having woodpecker in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

176-177-178. On September 13th, Deputy W. B. Day charged George P. Vonthagen, William H. Rose and Gustav Breitenfelt with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and costs.

179. On August 26th, Warden Densten charged I. P. Thomas & Company with polluting a stream. The defendant was convicted and fined \$100 and the costs. The case has been appealed.

180-181. On September 17th, Warden Ricardo charged Bennesoit Henri and August Mueller with having robin in their possession. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs.

182. On September 16th, Warden Tooker charged Mikele Bartoli with having robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs. The case has been appealed.

183. On September 18th, Warden Brown charged Muncio Bozzio with having robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to sixty days in jail.

184. On September 17th, Warden Riley charged Michael Gonsomer with having small bass in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

185. On July 5th, Warden Sebring charged Peter Larson with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to ninety days in jail.

186. On September 20th, Warden Ricardo charged Buff Galuzzi with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

187. On September 18th, Warden Richards charged Charles Clark with fishing with set-line. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25 and the costs. The case was appealed and judgment reversed.

188. On September 18th, Warden Richards charged Horace Cook with fishing with set-line. The defendant was acquitted.

189. On September 22d, Warden Brown charged Samuel Peters with having killed robin and woodpecker. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

190-191. On September 21st, Warden Schneider charged Vincenzo Mullinero and Charles Hart with having killed woodpeckers. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs.

192. On September 21st, Warden Schneider charged Oliver Donover with having killed woodpeckers. The defendant was convicted, but was allowed to go under suspension of sentence on payment of the costs.

193. On September 18th, Warden Ricardo charged Vito Gerradi with having killed rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs. The case has been appealed.

194. On September 24th, Warden Hilton charged William F. Garretson with having killed woodpecker. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

195. On September 10th, Warden Huston charged John Lyden with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

196. On September 24th, Warden Brown charged Matthias Hart with killing insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

197. On September 24th, Warden Brown charged Eugene Casale with having killed a robin. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

198. On September 25th, Warden Brown charged Toni Lombardi with having killed a cat-bird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and costs.

199. On September 18th, Warden Huston charged Peter Massaro with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

200. On September 23d, Warden Huston charged Joseph Kosci with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

201. On September 24th, Warden Riley charged John J. Phillips, Jr., with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

202. On September 21st, Warden Riley charged Peter Kukl with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

203. On September 28th, Warden Brown charged August Ochs with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs. The case has been appealed.

204. On September 28th, Warden Kerr charged Emil Wigger with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

205. On September 27th, Warden Riley charged Fred Merz with killing insectivorous bird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

206-207. On September 24th, Warden Kerr charged Thomas Vaburen and Charles Bertiam with killing insectivorous bird. The defendants were fined \$20 each and the costs.

208. On September 21st Warden Kerr charged Robert Marron with killing insectivorous bird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

209. On September 27th, Warden Kerr charged John Lombardi with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

210. On September 28th, Warden Tooker charged William Heiser with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

211. On September 29th, Warden Tooker charged Frank Penrow with having catbird in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

212. On September 29th, Warden Tooker charged Julius Fisher with having robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

213. On September 30th, Warden Tooker charged Henry Brownlow with having killed a robin. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs. The case has been appealed.

214. On October 2d, Warden Kerr complained of Pasquale Pagliana, charging him with having had insectivorous bird in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

215. On October 2d, Warden Pierson charged Thomas Miller with having killed a railbird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

216. On October 2d, Warden Dare charged William Jackson with having killed a railbird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

217-218. On September 3d, Warden Smith charged John Holt and George Clark with having fished with set-line. The defendants were convicted and fined \$50 each and the costs. These cases have both been appealed.

219-220-221. On October 1st, Warden Sebring made a complaint against Frank Freeman, Jephtha Priestley and John Martin, charging them with having netted fish. The defendants were convicted and fined \$1 each and the costs.

222. On October 2d, Deputy W. B. Day charged John Visco with having had blue-jay in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

223. On October 1st, Deputy H. S. Engle charged Antonio Sanders with having had a robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

224. On October 4th, Deputies Squire and Ten Eyk charged Fred. Domeyers with having killed a cedar bird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

225. On October 4th, Deputies Squire and Ten Eyk charged Fred. Domeyers with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

226. On October 4th, Deputies Squire and Ten Eyk charged Otto Wagners with having killed a woodpecker. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

227. On October 4th, Deputies Squire and Ten Eyk charged Otto Wagners with having killed a woodpecker. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

228. On October 4th, Deputies Squire and Ten Eyk charged Otto Wagners with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

229. On October 3d, Warden Riley complained of Anworth S. Rutherford, charging him with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$40 and the costs.

230. On October 6th, Warden Riley complained of Charles Rulo, charging him with having killed insectivorous bird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

231. On October 1st, Deputy H. S. Engle charged Angelio Quodsette with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

232-233-234-235. On September 27th, Deputy H. S. Engle charged George Wagenbranner, Nicholas Miller, Val. Pfeiffer and Chris. Leenig with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs. Each one of these cases has been appealed.

42 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

236. On September 27th, Warden Riley charged William Cumming with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

237. On October 6th, Warden Sebring charged Frank Vitelli with having killed a woodpecker. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

238-239-240. On October 7th, Warden Tooker charged Maurice Carney, John Carney and John Sullivan with gunning on Sunday. John Carney was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs. The other two cases have not as yet been disposed of.

241. On October 1st, Warden Kerr charged Sullivan Giardomo with having killed robins. The defendant was convicted and fined \$40 and the costs.

242-243. On October 8th, Warden Ricardo charged Philippe Donati and James Drake with having killed woodpeckers. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs.

244. On October 10, Deputy W. B. Day charged James Rosa with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$60 and the costs.

245. On October 10th, Deputy H. S. Engle charged C. Cella with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

246. On October 10th, Warden Brown charged John Peperone with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

247. On October 10th, Deputy H. S. Engle charged John Barnishkire with having killed insectivorous birds. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

248. On October 13th, Deputy Herman Barr charged John Terhune with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

249. On October 12th, Warden Sebring charged Theodore Roan-tree with unlawful possession of bass. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

250. On October 12th, Warden Sebring charged Joseph Winkler with unlawful possession of bass. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

251. On October 11th, Warden Densten charged George Day with killing railbird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

252. On October 12th, Deputy Shinn charged Garfield Stebbins with killing snipe. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

253. On October 7th, Warden Hill charged Edward Mountenet with Sunday gunning. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

254. On October 15th, Warden Brown charged Angelo Tomanio with killing robin. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

255. On October 17th, Warden Brown charged Charles Romello with having killed a rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

256. On October 6th, Warden Kerr charged Frank Fianegola with having killed robins. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to ninety days in jail.

257. On October 10th, Warden Ricardo charged Frank Martino with having thrush in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

258. On October 17th, Deputy Naedler charged Alisayo Tom with having insectivorous bird in his possession. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

259-260. On October 18th, Deputy Engle charged Frank Farrtoni and Antonio Pallotta with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs.

261. On October 20th, Fish and Game Protector Shriner complained of Samuel Paul, charging him with killing cedar birds. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

262. On October 20th, Fish and Game Protector Shriner complained of Samuel Paul, charging him with killing rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

263. On October 18th, Deputy Wright charged Frederick Struber with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

264-265-266. On October 18th, Warden Ricardo charged Joseph Wehrman, Charles Wehrman and John Roe with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs.

267-268. On October 18th, Warden Wise charged August Scully and Lambert Raineer with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs.

44 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

269. On October 20th, Deputy Engle charged Stephen Jacolinz with killing cedar bird. The defendant was convicted and fined \$40 and the costs.

270. On October 19th, Warden Brown charged George Bopp with having a robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

271-272. On October 19th, Warden Dare charged George Hickman and William Sparks with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs.

273. On October 19th, Warden Pierson charged Howard Woolfar with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs and the costs.

274. On October 19th, Warden Pierson charged Sydney Baker with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs. The case has been appealed.

275. On October 22d, Warden Brown charged Gustav Taylor with having killed robins. The defendant was convicted and fined \$40 and the costs.

276. On October 23d, Deputy Engle charged Fred. Sauer with having squirrel in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and costs.

277-278. On October 12th, Warden Hill charged James Brokaw and William Fell with erecting wing-walls in the Delaware. The defendants were convicted and were allowed to go under suspension of sentence on payment of the costs.

279. On October 24th, Deputy Foulks charged Alfred Southard with having killed rabbit. The defendant was acquitted.

280. On October 20th, Deputy Sisty charged Frank Spero with having woodpecker in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

281. On October 25th, Warden Brown charged Thomas Munchosi with having a robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

282. On October 25th, Warden Brown charged Thomas Munchosi with having hunted on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

283. On October 23d, Warden Riley charged Alfonzo Porchill with having robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

284. On October 23d, Deputy Edge charged Frank Wesper with having killed a woodpecker. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

285. On October 26th, Warden Huston charged Rafael Episcopo with having killed a woodpecker. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

286. On October 26th, Warden Huston charged Antonio Cornvale with having killed snipe. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

287. On October 26th, Warden Huston charged Charles Goldenbaum with having killed a robin. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

288. On October 27th, Warden Hunt charged Thomas Clark with having a robin in his possession. The defendant was convicted, but allowed to go under suspension of sentence on payment of the costs.

289. On October 27th, Warden Hunt complained of August Knoll, charging that he had insectivorous bird in his possession. The defendant was convicted, but allowed to go under suspension of sentence on payment of the costs.

290. On October 28th, Warden Hill charged John Jacoba with having bass under size. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

291-292-293-294-295. On October 18th, Warden Densten charged John S. Filbert, Henry Kirst, James Rust, William Taylor and Joseph Winters with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted, and the cases have not been disposed of as yet.

296-297. On October 25th, Warden Densten charged John Stewart and Charles Ellsworth with gunning on Sunday. The defendants were convicted and fined \$20 each and the costs.

298-299. On October 16th, Warden Densten charged William Gomper and William Michael with killing rail out of season. The defendants were convicted and allowed to go under suspension of sentence on payment of the costs.

300-303. On October 18th, Warden Densten charged John D. Haines and Harry P. Scott with gunning on Sunday; also with sailing for duck. The defendants were convicted and fined \$10 on each case. Fine has been remitted by order of the Commission.

304. On ———, Warden T. H. Hillery charged Francis Cook with trespassing. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25 and the costs.

46 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

305. On October 31st, Warden Kerr charged Louis Meisel with having quail in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$60 and the costs.

306. On October 29th, Warden Kerr charged James Marinelli with having insectivorous bird in his possession. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

307. On October 11th, Warden Wise charged Nelson Wells with gunning on Sunday. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

308. On October 12th, Warden Schneider charged Walton Slim with having killed snipe out of season. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

309. On October 31st, Deputy Stone charged C. S. Vaughn with having killed rabbit. The defendant was convicted and fined \$20 and the costs.

Financial Statement.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 1, 1896.

The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of New Jersey,

In Account with HOWARD P. FROTHINGHAM, *Treasurer.*

Receipts and disbursements under an act entitled "An act to provide means to increase the fish production of the waters of this State," approved March 21, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 1, 1895,	\$2,218 57
Received from fines collected, for year ending November 1, 1896, . . .	1,581 89
Received from license fees to steamers and sailing vessels to catch menhaden,	4,475 00
	\$8,275 46

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid by Howard P. Frothingham, as Treasurer, the following amounts, as per notation of vouchers:

Voucher.	Ordered Paid.	Amount.
No. 62. George B. Swain, Treasurer, State's share of fines,	November 13,	\$50 00
No. 63. Roeback & Moynahan,	Dec. 3, 1895	60 72
No. 64. W. J. Kraft,	Dec. 3, 1895	10 00
No. 65. Dickinson, Thompson & McMaster,	Dec. 3, 1895	121 00
No. 66. Joseph W. Summerill,	Dec. 3, 1895	10 00
No. 67. Eugene Emley,	Dec. 3, 1895	95 13
No. 68. Charles A. Shriner,	Dec. 3, 1895	7 25
No. 69. Henry Williams, Justice,	Dec. 3, 1895,	5 00
No. 70. George H. Perkins,	Dec. 3, 1895,	17 00
No. 71. Benjamin White,	Dec. 3, 1895,	1 20
No. 72. Atwood L. DeCoster,	Dec. 3, 1895,	20 00
No. 73. G. W. Pertain,	Dec. 3, 1895,	2 60
No. 74. Roeback & Moynahan,	Jan. 7, 1896,	17 80
No. 75. W. J. Kraft,	Jan. 7, 1896,	10 00
No. 76. Geo. W. Pertain,	Jan. 7, 1896,	5 00

48 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

No.	Voucher.	Ordered Paid.	Amount.
No. 77.	C. A. Shriner,	Jan. 7, 1896,	\$34 14
No. 78.	James L Tooker, Jr.,	Jan. 7, 1896,	2 50
No. 79.	E. W. Murphy,	Jan. 7, 1896,	5 86
No. 80.	George W. Dunham,	Jan. 7, 1896,	34 02
No. 81.	John H. Kehoe,	Jan. 7, 1896,	11 00
No. 82.	C. A. Shriner,	Feb. 11, 1896,	150 00
No. 83.	C. A. Shriner,	Feb. 11, 1896,	7 50
No. 84.	The Paterson Chronicle Co.,	Feb. 11, 1896,	46 00
No. 85.	Frank Hart & Co.,	Feb. 11, 1896,	4 40
No. 86.	Geo. W. Dunham,	Feb. 11, 1896,	12 00
No. 87.	Charles A. Shriner,	March 3, 1896,	17 37
No. 88.	A. Zabriskie Co.,	March 3, 1896,	5 50
No. 89.	Paterson Chronicle Co.,	March 3, 1896,	15 00
No. 90.	John E. Fennel,	April 14, 1896,	53 00
No. 91.	Charles A. Shriner,	April 14, 1896,	51 67
No. 92.	The Paterson Chronicle Co.,	April 14, 1896,	6 00
No. 93.	American Net and Twine Co,	April 14, 1896,	7 31
No. 94.	C. S. Brown	June 9, 1896,	27 85
No. 95.	George Ricardo,	June 9, 1896,	550 00
No. 96.	Geo. Ricardo,	June 9, 1896,	90 67
No. 97.	Charles A. Shriner,	June 9, 1896,	49 16
No. 98.	Press Printing Co.,	June 9, 1896,	106 75
No. 99.	Plymouth Rock Trout Company,	June 9, 1897,	113 30
No. 100.	"Morning Call,"	June 9, 1896,	25 00
No. 101.	Jacob B. Hendershott,	June 9, 1896,	66 53
No. 102.	Chas. A. Shriner,	June 9, 1896,	150 00
No. 103.	Charles Wendt,	July 7, 1896,	4 50
No. 104.	Geo. W. Pertain,	July 7, 1896,	2 55
No. 105.	Roebuck & Moynahan,	July 7, 1896,	40 70
No. 106.	Press Printing and Publishing Co.,	July 7, 1896,	18 90
No. 107.	Call Printing and Publishing Co.,	July 7, 1896,	5 00
No. 108.	Edward Simon, J. P.,	July 7, 1896,	2 05
No. 109.	Chas. A. Shriner,	July 7, 1896,	19 54
No. 110.	George Riley,	July 7, 1896,	58 07
No. 111.	G. B. Swain, Treasurer,	July 7, 1896,	50 00
No. 112.	Eugene Emley,	Aug. 11, 1896,	65 00
No. 113.	Chas. A. Shriner,	Aug. 11, 1896,	6 36
No. 114.	Roebuck & Moynahan,	Aug. 11, 1896,	34 60
No. 115.	Howard MacSherry,	Aug. 11, 1896,	10 00
No. 116.	Wm. F. Hartman,	Aug. 11, 1896,	30 00
No. 117.	Wm. M. Clevenger,	Aug. 11, 1896,	40 43
No. 118.	"The Morning Call,"	Aug. 11, 1896,	81 25
No. 119.	D. C. Chase,	Aug. 11, 1896,	30 00
No. 120.	Geo. Ricardo,	Aug. 11, 1896,	150 00
No. 121.	D. H. Wyckoff,	Aug. 11, 1896,	2 70
No. 122.	Wm. Moore,	Sept. 8, 1896,	10 00
No. 123.	R. S. Kuhl,	Sep. 8, 1896,	20 00
No. 124.	Jos. E. Stickler,	Sept. 8, 1896,	10 00

FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 49

Voucher.	Ordered Paid.	Amount.
No. 125. "Morning Call,"	Sept. 8, 1896,	\$12 50
No. 126. Louis Meyers,	Sept. 8, 1896,	4 10
No. 127. Richard Fitzherbert,	Sept. 8, 1896,	10 00
No. 128. C. A. Shriner,	Sept. 8, 1896,	38 72
No. 129. John L. Swayze,	Sept. 8, 1896,	45 00
No. 130. Roebuck & Moynahan,	Oct. 6, 1896,	21 29
No. 131. Geo. W. Pertain,	Oct. 6, 1896,	65
No. 132. C. E. Nichols,	Oct. 6, 1896,	2 50
No. 133. Isaac H. Voorhis,	Oct. 6, 1896,	37 00
No. 134. Jacob B. Hendershott,	Oct. 6, 1896,	15 00
No. 135. "Morning Call,"	Oct. 6, 1896,	16 00
No. 136. Chas. A. Shriner,	Oct. 6, 1896,	16 35
No. 137. Abram P. Morris,	Oct. 6, 1896,	3 18
No. 138. George C. Low,	Oct. 6, 1896,	29 05
No. 139. Thomas Were,	Oct. 6, 1896,	9 00
No. 140. H. P. Frothingham,	Nov. 10, 1896,	46 19
No. 141. Geo. W. Pertain,	Nov. 10, 1896,	11 00
No. 142. Roebuck & Moynahan,	Nov. 10, 1896,	28 38
No. 143. Ayres Codrington,	Nov. 10, 1896,	2 20
No. 144. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,	Nov. 10, 1896,	142 50
No. 145. "Morning Call,"	Nov. 10, 1896,	22 50
No. 146. Wm. Clevenger,	Nov. 10, 1896,	44 40
No. 147. Chas. F. VanSandt,	Nov. 10, 1896,	35 00
No. 148. Ford D. Smith,	Nov. 10, 1896,	25 00
No. 149. Howard MacSherry,	Nov. 10, 1896,	10 00
No. 150. John Keys,	Nov. 10, 1896,	4 35
No. 151. Ayers Codrington,	Nov. 10, 1896,	6 48
No. 152. Oscar F. Homer,	Nov. 10, 1896,	4 40
No. 153. John Keys,	Nov. 10, 1896,	4 35
No. 154. Molleson Bros. Co.,	Nov. 10, 1896,	192 00
No. 155. The A. Zabriskie Co.,	Nov. 10, 1896,	19 00
No. 156. C. A. Shriner,	Nov. 10, 1896,	39 23
No. 157. American Net and Twine Co.,	Nov. 10, 1896,	12 75
No. 158. George Christie,	Nov. 10, 1896,	30 85
No. 159. I. H. Voorhis,	Nov. 10, 1896,	37 80
No. 160. John Kerr,	Nov. 10, 1896,	129 02
No. 161. Robert Richards,	Nov. 10, 1896,	23 85
No. 162. Jacob Hendershott,	Nov. 10, 1896,	140 77
No. 163. George Riley,	Nov. 10, 1896,	116 56
No. 164. George W. Dunham,	Nov. 10, 1896,	22 35
No. 165. Pierson & Dare,	Nov. 10, 1896,	18 70
No. 166. J. F. Ludlum,	Nov. 10, 1896,	24 00
No. 167. Plymouth Rock Trout Co.,	Nov. 10, 1896,	1,244 37
No. 168. Charles A. Shriner,	Nov. 10, 1896,	16 56
No. 169. George Ricardo,	Nov. 10, 1896,	12 38
No. 170. William G. Wise,	Nov. 10, 1896,	14 73
No. 171. C. A. Shriner,	Nov. 10, 1896,	500 00

\$6,008 85

50 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Receipts,	\$8,275 46
Disbursements,	6,008 85
Balance,	\$2,266 61

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 1, 1896.

The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of New Jersey,
In Account with HOWARD P. FROTHINGHAM, *Treasurer.*

Receipts from licenses to catch menhaden to steamers and sailing vessels, under the provisions of an act entitled "A Further Supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the appointment of Commissioners for the better protection of the fishing interests of the State of New Jersey,'" approved March 22, 1895, viz.:

STEAMERS.

Licensee.	Name of Vessel.	Date of Issue.	Amount.
Barren Island Fertilizer and Oil Works,	Peconic,	May 4, 1896,	\$125 00
Barren Island Fertilizer and Oil Works,	Kingfisher,	May 4, 1896,	125 00
Ellsworth Tuthill & Co.,	Nat Strong,	May 21, 1896,	125 00
Ellsworth Tuthill & Co.,	George Hudson,	May 21, 1896,	125 00
Adams & Co., New Gretna, N. J.,	J. W. French,	May 25, 1896,	100 00
J. C. Fifield Sons & Co.,	Nellie E. Rawson,	June 15, 1896,	100 00
Luce Bros., Niantic, Conn.,	Arizona,	June 20, 1896,	125 00
Luce Bros., Niantic, Conn.,	Quickstep,	June 20, 1896,	125 00
Hawkins Bros. & Co.,	Nettie Adams,	June 24, 1896,	200 00
Hawkins Bros. & Co.,	Geo. F. Morse,	June 24, 1896,	125 00
Ranger Oil Works,	Ranger,	June 26, 1896,	125 00
Ranger Oil Works,	John L. Lawrence,	June 26, 1896,	125 00
E. F. Wilcox, Mystic, Conn.,	Annie L. Wilcox,	June 26, 1896,	125 00
S. S. Brown & Co.,	Samuel S. Brown,	June 26, 1896,	125 00
S. S. Brown & Co.,	G. S. Allyn,	June 26, 1896,	125 00
Sterling Oil Works, Greenport, L. I.,	Sterling,	June 29, 1896,	125 00
Sterling Oil Works, Greenport, L. I.,	Estelle,	June 29, 1896,	125 00
Daniel F. Church, Tiverton, R. I.,	A. M. Hathaway,	June 29, 1896,	200 00
Daniel T. Church, Tiverton, R. I.,	Geo. W. Humphrey,	June 29, 1896,	200 00
Ranger Oil Works, Greenport, R. I.,	Eugene F. Price,	June 29, 1896,	100 00

FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 51

Licensee.	Name of Vessel.	Date of Issue.	Amount.
Geo. F. Tuthill & Co., Greenport, R. I.,	Falcon,	June 30, 1896,	\$125 00
Geo. F. Tuthill & Co., Greenport, R. I.,	Montauk,	June 30, 1896,	125 00
James B. Church, Tiverton, R. I.,	Leonard Brightman,	June 30, 1896,	125 00
Church, Hathaway & Co., Tiverton, R. I.,	Beatrice,	July 1, 1896,	125 00
Church, Hathaway & Co., Tiverton, R. I.,	Mabel Bird,	July 1, 1896,	125 00
G. F. Tuthill & Co., Greenport, L. I.,	Vestor,	July 2, 1896,	125 00
Daniel T. Church, Tiverton, R. I.,	Joseph Church,	July 2, 1896,	200 00
Daniel T. Church, Tiverton, R. I.,	George Curtis,	July 2, 1896,	125 00
Joseph Wharton, Tuckerton, N. J.,	Active,	July 13, 1896,	100 00
Church, Hathaway & Co., Tiverton, R. I.,	A. T. Sewell,	Aug. 12, 1896,	100 00
W. J. Brightman & Co., Tiverton, R. I.,	Seaconnet,	Sept. 2, 1896,	200 00
W. J. Brightman & Co., Tiverton, R. I.,	Fearless,	Sept. 9, 1896,	125 00

SAILING VESSELS.

Harrison Vail, Keyport, N. J.,	Swan,	May 4, 1896,	25 00
John F. Raynor, Riverhead, L. I.,	Mary Emma,	June 5, 1896,	25 00
Edwin Dayton, Patchogue, L. I.,	Lucy Bell,	June 8, 1896,	25 00
Mrs. Lydia M. Post and tenders, Lydia M. Post & Golden Harp,	Frank C. Barker,	June 8, 1896,	25 00
John J. Hines, Keyport, N. J.,	S. W. Trusloro,	June 24, 1896,	25 00
Frank Beekman, Patchogue, L. I.,	Helena,	June 29, 1896,	25 00
Capt. Yarrington, Barren Island, N. Y.,	Laconic,	July 6, 1896,	25 00
Willis Sculthorpe, Keyport, N. J.,	Coming,	July 8, 1896,	25 00
W. C. Benjamin, Keyport, N. J.,	Jennie Brown,	July 8, 1896,	25 00
			\$4,475 00

52 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 1st, 1896.

*The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of New Jersey,**In Account with HON. WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, Comptroller, &c.*

Salaries paid to the Fish and Game Protector and the Wardens under the act approved March 21st, 1895, viz.:

1895.			
Dec. 3.	For November, 1895,		\$1,300 00
1896.			
Jan. 7.	“ December, 1895,	1,254 18	
Feb. 11.	“ January, 1896,	1,300 00	
Mar. 3.	“ February, 1896,	1,300 00	
Apr. 14.	“ from March 1, 1896, to April 16, 1896, inclusive,	1,950 00	
June 9.	“ from April 15, 1896, to June 1, 1896,	1,500 00	
July 7.	“ June, 1896,	1,150 00	
Aug. 11.	“ July, 1896,	1,150 00	
Sept. 8.	“ August, 1896,	1,200 00	
Oct. 6.	“ September, 1896,	1,250 00	
Nov. 10.	“ October, 1896,	1,290 00	
			<hr/>
			\$14 644 18

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 1, 1896.

*The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of New Jersey,**In Account with HON. W. S. HANCOCK, Comptroller.*

Bills paid by the Comptroller out of the fund of \$800 authorized by the General Appropriation Act, passed March 22, 1895, audited and approved by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners:

1896.			
Jany. 7.	Stevens Institute of Technology,		\$50 00
	William Whitney Ames,		20 00
	Passaic City Herald,		9 00
Feb. 11.	Bills approved February 11, 1896, to be paid out of the same fund:		
	Ford D. Smith, counsel fees,	15 00	
	Eugene Emley, counsel fees,	28 05	
	J. W. Fancher, Justices' costs,	4 61	
	Roebuck & Moynahan, stenographers,	29 23	
	Daily Press Job Printing House, printing, &c.,	10 00	
	Samuel E. Perry, counsel fees,	50 00	
	William H. Clevenger,	24 62	
	Ford D. Smith, counsel fees,	20 00	
	C. C. Hommann, counsel fees,	35 00	
March 3.	Bills approved March 3, 1896—Roebuck & Moynahan,	48 65	

FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 53

April 14.	George H. Perkins, Justices' fees,	\$2 70
	George H. Breden, Justices' fees,	7 43
	James H. Neighbor, attorneys' fees,	14 92
	Roebuck & Moynahan, stenographers,	35 35
June 9.	George H. Perkins, Justice of the Peace, Atlantic City, . .	34 12
	Isaac H. Voorhis, for ten forty-quart cans for transport-	
	ing fish, marking and funnels,	37 00
	The "Passaic City Herald," for printing fish and game	
	complaints of violations and warrants,	12 00
	"Morning Call," 1,000 copies of bond blanks and commit-	
	ment blanks,	10 00
	The Press Printing and Publishing Co., making certificates	
	for licensing menhaden steamers, sailing vessels,	
	receipt-book and seal,	34 00
June 9.	Charles E. Dawson, Hackensack, N. J., putting corks and	
	leads on net,	6 00
	Roebuck & Moynahan, stenographers, for April,	43 74
	Roebuck & Moynahan, stenographers, for May,	39 10
	W. J. Kraft, Camden, N. J., counsel fees,	25 00
	Messrs. Dickinson, Thompson & McMaster, preparation	
	for trial of causes in Justices' Courts (Riley case), cor-	
	respondence, attachments, &c.,	102 49
	George W. Pertain, 1,000 envelopes,	3 00
Sept. 8.	Roebuck & Moynahan, stenographers,	48 99
		\$800 00

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 1st, 1896.

Amounts drawn by the Wardens for expenses up to November 1st, 1896, under act approved March 21st, 1895 :

James Huston, Jr.,	\$235 65
William Gutheridge,	202 20
Henry Schneider,	199 94
William G. Wise,	199 60
Jacob B. Hendershott	196 09
James L. Tooker, Jr.,	187 50
George W. Dunham,	184 70
Robert Richards,	180 45
Edward Hill,	178 60
Benjamin F. Densten,	169 63
George Ricardo,	167 20
James Hunt,	166 43
Gus Hilton,	165 61
Charles A. Shriner,	162 28
S. H. Callahan,	150 25
Harry R. Dare,	136 85
J. A. Robbins,	135 50
John D. Smith,	133 90
George Riley,	108 40

54 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

B. W. Brown,	\$98 98
John Kerr,	92 98
Edwin M. Lore,	90 00
George H. Stone,	86 14
Harold E. Pierson,	72 06
Thomas Britt,	70 30
John A. Shinn,	50 90
Charles P. Sebring,	45 75
James F. Edge,	39 04
Charles B. Platt,	33 50
Lewis H. Barrett,	24 35
Richard A. Wood,	17 64
Clayton Robbins,	9 30
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	\$3,991 72