

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Board of  
Fish and Game Commissioners

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

FOR THE

—Year Ending October, 31st—

1897.

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1898.

NEW YORK

The Board of  
Fish and Game Commissioners

STATE OF NEW YORK

1911

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STATE OF TEXAS

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

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HENRY SCHNEIDER, . . . . .	Atlantic City, N. J.
WILLIAM G. WISE, . . . . .	Burlington City, N. J.
HOWARD P. MATHIS, . . . . .	New Gretna, N. J.
GEORGE RICARDO, . . . . .	Hackensack, N. J.
WILLIAM GUTHRIDGE, . . . . .	Camden, N. J.
JAMES HUNT, . . . . .	Camden, N. J.
HENRY R. DARE, . . . . .	Bridgeton, N. J.
HAROLD E. PIERSON, . . . . .	Bridgeton, N. J.
GUS HILTON, . . . . .	Anglesea, N. J.
GEORGE RILEY, . . . . .	Newark, N. J.
A. W. MULLER, . . . . .	Almonesson, N. J.
BRAISER WESCOAT, . . . . .	Woodbury, N. J.
JOHN KERR, . . . . .	Harrison, N. J.
GEORGE W. DUNHAM, . . . . .	Flemington, N. J.
FRANK L. SCHAFER, . . . . .	Mt. Arlington, N. J.
JAMES HUSTON, JR., . . . . .	Trenton, N. J.
BENJAMIN W. BROWN, . . . . .	Roselle, N. J.
JAMES L. TOOKER, JR., . . . . .	Perth Amboy, N. J.
RICHARD A. WOOD, . . . . .	West Creek, N. J.
JACOB B. HENDERSHOTT, . . . . .	Newton, N. J.
WILLIAM NEWELL, . . . . .	Salem, N. J.
CHARLES M. BLAINE, . . . . .	Bedminster, N. J.
JOHN H. PHEASANT, . . . . .	Summit, N. J.
EDWARD HILL, . . . . .	Rocksburgh, N. J.
CHARLES A. SHRINER, Fish and Game Protector,	Paterson, N. J.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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*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 Fish and Game Commissioners for the year ending October 31st, 1897.

Very respectfully,

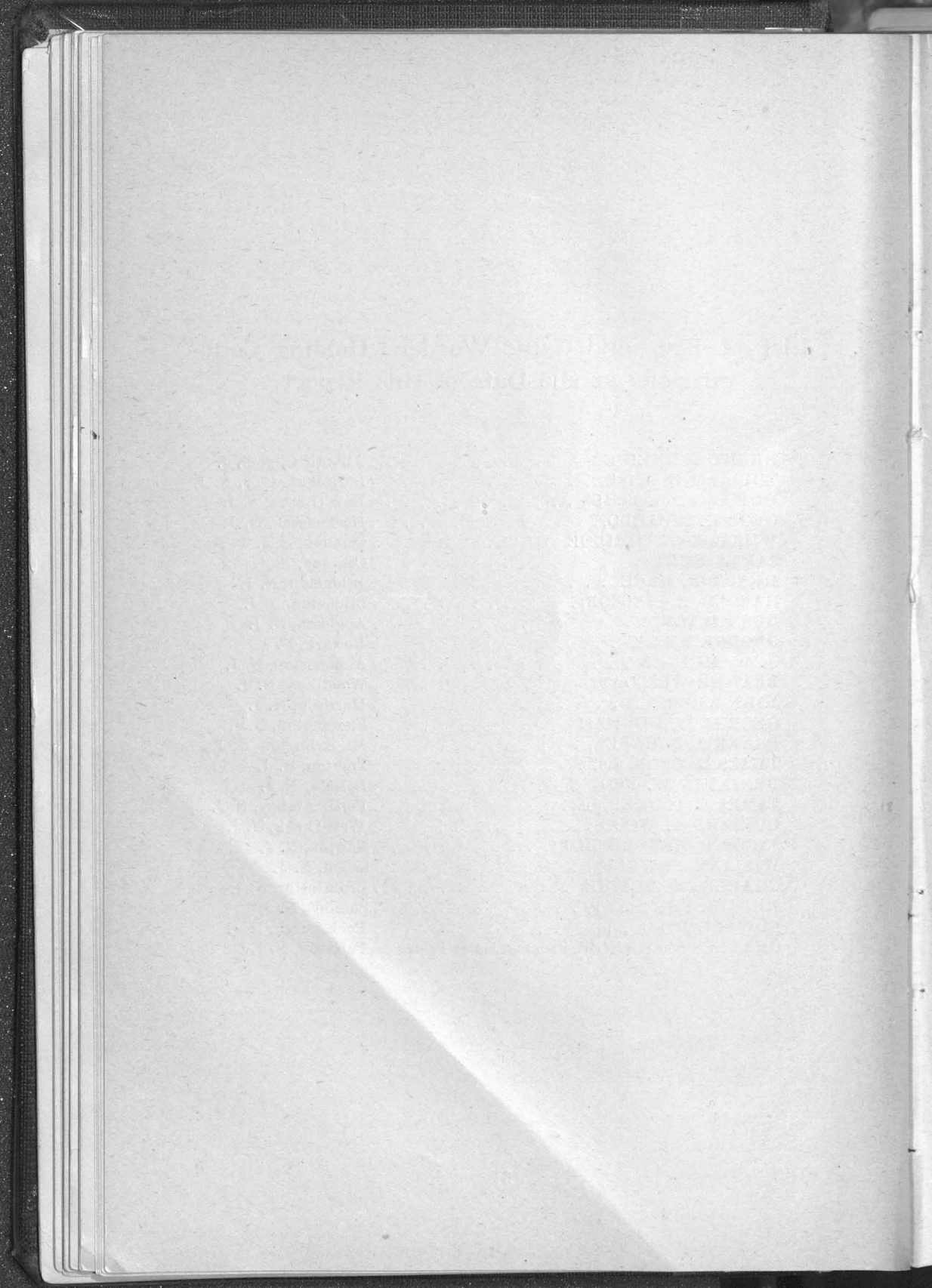
GEORGE PFEIFFER, JR., President,

H. P. FROTHINGHAM, Secretary and Treasurer,

PARKER W. PAGE,

GEORGE L. SMITH,

*Commissioners.*



# ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1897.

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## PART I.

During the past year the principal work done by your Commission has been the introduction into the waters of this State of valuable food-fishes from the Great Lakes, and the protection of the indigenous fauna of the State, which work has been attended with considerable success, as will be seen by the following details :

### HATCHING STATIONS.

Some years ago the State of New Jersey established a fish-hatching station for the purpose of propagating fresh-water fish, more particularly brook trout, to be used for replenishing the streams and ponds throughout the State ; but the conditions proving to be unfavorable, and the result unsatisfactory, the project was abandoned after a few years' trial. Private enterprise, where the conditions were more favorable, has established large hatcheries for fish culture, where trout can now be purchased much cheaper than the State could produce them by the maintenance of hatcheries, and it is from one of these private hatcheries that the commission has this year secured for distribution throughout the State fifty thousand semi-yearly brook trout.

Numerous applications for brook trout to be put in water throughout the State are now on file, all of which your Commission hopes to satisfy before the ice closes the streams.

### ADULT FISH FOR PROPAGATION.

As to the other desirable food-fish with which the Commission proposes to stock the waters of the State (with the exception of smelt,

alluded to later in this report), it has been learned from their own and others' experience, that because of the difficulty of producing the fry artificially, it is preferable, when possible, to secure adult fish from their native waters. An experiment made the latter part of last year, of introducing adult pike-perch from the Great Lakes into the waters of our State, demonstrated the feasibility of the plan.

This year the Commission has secured a large number of pike-perch from Lake Erie, and considerable quantities of channel catfish, and white, or silver bass. The two latter, if their propagation proves successful, will add greatly to the supply of valuable food-fish, as the channel catfish attain great size, and their flesh is white, firm and sweet, while the silver bass are of a particularly fine flavor.

Immediately after the rendering of the last report of this Commission, the first expedition was made to Lake Erie for the purpose of procuring adult fish of such varieties as might be deemed desirable, and six hundred pike-perch and twelve white bass were secured, the first ranging in size from ten to twelve inches, and the latter from eight to ten inches. Fifteen of the pike-perch were placed in the Raritan river, and the remainder safely deposited in Greenwood Lake. It was the intention on this trip to obtain a number of channel catfish for stocking the Delaware river, but, owing to unfavorable weather conditions, none were secured.

The first trip having been successful so far as the experiment of the transportation of adult fish was concerned, the Commission felt encouraged to make further trials, and in April a second trip was made, four hundred channel catfish being secured, ranging in weight from half a pound to two and a half pounds. Three hundred of these were safely transported and placed in the Delaware river at Port Jervis, the Commission considering that this number of fish was amply sufficient for a fair trial of the experiment of transplanting them to the Delaware river.

The other hundred channel catfish, together with seven hundred pike-perch and sixteen white bass procured on this second trip, were placed in Greenwood Lake, and the remaining two hundred pike-perch were placed, by permission, in the reservoir of the Passaic Water Company at Paterson, to be from there transplanted to other State waters when so desired. It was deemed wise to place these large quantities of fish in Greenwood Lake for the reason :

First. That fish, after having been carried great distances, are liable to be so weakened that their further immediate transportation would be at considerable risk.

Second. Greenwood Lake is easily accessible, and, after the fish have become well established there, their distribution when elsewhere required is made more convenient.

On this trip to Lake Erie, Warden Tooker, of Perth Amboy, as an experiment, secured a quantity of the eggs of the pike-perch, from which he successfully developed about thirty-five thousand fry, which were placed in some of the lakes of Middlesex county. The result of this experiment will be carefully noted.

A third trip was made to Lake Erie early in October. As a sufficient number of pike-perch and channel catfish had been secured to test the feasibility of transplanting them, this trip was more especially for the purpose of securing a further supply of white or silver bass, which, by reason of their habits, could not be taken in sufficient numbers on the former trips.

The fishing grounds in Lake Erie are fifty miles from Toledo, from which place the fish were shipped and the greatest difficulty was experienced in bringing them safely to the cars. Several unsuccessful trips were made, on one attempt only twenty fish out of two thousand taken being brought alive. Finally, about one thousand silver bass, with a sprinkling of channel catfish and pike-perch, were safely deposited in the cans on the car. There was then less risk of losing them, as careful arrangements had been made for frequent changing of water en route, together with a supply of ice for maintaining the temperature of the water at the proper degree. The fish were brought to Paterson with a loss of only about twenty, but when they arrived there they were so exhausted by the long ride as to render their further conveyance very inadvisable. Moreover, it being Sunday morning, when few trains were moving, many hours must necessarily elapse before they could be taken to their destination. Therefore, all but two hundred of the fish were placed in a reservoir of the Passaic Water Company, from which they could be later transferred to the desired localities. The two hundred not placed in the reservoir were intended for distribution at points on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, and an attempt was made to transport them on a train leaving Paterson three hours after their arrival. When the cans with the fish reached Newfoundland, it was apparent that any

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attempt at carrying them further would be disastrous to the fish; about a dozen were dead and others nearly so. Therefore the survivors were placed in the most convenient water, namely, Cedar Pond, where they soon revived, and no more were lost.

### BLACK BASS.

There is a constantly increasing demand throughout the State for black bass, to be used for propagating purposes, which demand your Commission has found much difficulty in supplying, there being no water known where the fish can be taken in any considerable quantities, and no market where they can be bought.

It is true that some of the waters of the State abound with them, but they are not too plentiful anywhere, and the public is apt to view with disfavor any diminution of the supply. Therefore your Commission has in the past depended almost solely on the canals of the State for supplies of these fish, but it will readily be seen that these sources are unreliable. Fortunately, through the assistance of Vice-President Hobart and Governor Griggs, your Commission has recently secured a contribution (not yet received) of about two thousand small black bass from the United States Fish Commission.

### SHAD.

The United States Government appropriates a large amount of money each year for the maintenance of the shad fisheries throughout the country. The Delaware and Hudson rivers, which are the principal streams of our State well adapted to the propagation of shad, have been supplied from the United States fish-hatching vessel "Fish Hawk," which locates on the lower Delaware annually.

Years ago considerable quantities of shad were taken from Rancocas creek, in Burlington county. Of late years, however, it has very much deteriorated; this was attributed principally to the fact that no shad had been placed in the stream for some time. In order to replenish the stream, the Commission early in the year made application to the United States Government, whereupon one million eight hundred thousand shad-fry were supplied and placed therein.

The upper branches of the Rancocas formerly afforded a plentiful supply of game-fish, but of late complaints have been numerous concerning its almost utter depletion. Among the residents along the

stream and in the vicinity, there was a strong desire to have it stocked with black bass and yellow perch; your Commission accordingly planted sixty-eight bass and one hundred and ninety-five yellow perch, together with a few pickerel.

BAIT-FISH.

Your Commission realizing that to insure success in the propagation of fish in the fresh waters of the State it is necessary to provide food for the increase, has, during the year, given the matter considerable attention. By permission of the East Jersey Water Company a large number of bait-fish were taken from the Oak Ridge and the Clinton reservoirs and deposited in Greenwood Lake.

There has also been secured for the same purpose, through the courtesy of Hon. Henry O. Stanley, one of the Fish Commissioners of Maine, a supply of the eggs of the land-locked smelts of the Maine waters, there being altogether five boxes, containing each from 35,000 to 50,000 eggs of both large and small variety. These eggs were distributed as follows: One box to Lake Hopatcong, one box to Greenwood Lake, one box to the trout streams of Sussex county, emptying into the Delaware river, from which it is hoped the latter stream will receive a supply; two boxes were divided between Culver's Lake, little and big Swartswood Lake, Long Pond, Iliff's Pond and Strubble's Pond.

DISTRIBUTION OF ANADROMOUS SMELTS.

For the purpose of continuing the work of propagating the anadromous smelts, the replenishing of the stock in the Hackensack river, their introduction into the Raritan and Delaware rivers and their land-locking in some of the inland waters where they will serve the double purpose of affording sport for the anglers and food for the game-fish, your Commission had developed about thirty-six millions of the eggs of these fish, which were distributed as follows:

April 19.	Hackensack River, . . . . .	3,000 000
" 22.	Raritan River, . . . . .	11,000 000
" 24.	Hackensack River, . . . . .	8 000 000
" 25.	Delaware River, . . . . .	12,000,000
" 27.	Greenwood Lake, . . . . .	1 000,000
" 29.	Hackensack River, . . . . .	1,000,000
		<hr/>
		36,000,000

## RING-NECKED PHEASANTS.

The successful introduction in a number of the States of the Union of the ring-necked pheasants induced your Commission to try the experiment in this State. Two hundred and forty-three of these birds were purchased early in the spring and distributed as follows:

Hon. Robert B. Engle, Beach Haven, 12; Mr. John B. Lozier, Oradell, 13; Hon. E. C. Hutchinson, Trenton, 12; Hon. J. B. Crispen, Salem, 12; Hon. S. H. Stanger, Glassboro, 12; Hon. David O. Watkins, Woodbury, 12; Mr. George W. Dunham, Flemington, 12; Mr. James F. Edge, Asbury Park, 12; Col. J. Howard Willets, Port Elizabeth, 26; Mr. S. P. Fithian, Bridgeton, 12; Mr. George Branin, Bridgeton, 12; Mr. H. B. Kemble, Millville, 12; Mr. George Phifer, Manumuskin, 12; Hon. R. C. Miller, Alloway, 12; Hon. W. C. Parry, Hainesport, 12; Mr. Warner Hargrove, Brown's Mills, 12; Mr. John P. Hutchinson, Columbus, 12; Mr. H. P. Frothingham, Mt. Arlington, 12; Mr. Cornelius Post, Newfoundland, 12.

## QUAIL.

Numerous applications were received in the early part of the year from residents in different parts of the State for quail, the severe winter of a few years ago and continued shooting having greatly diminished the number of these birds.

Attempts at acclimatizing the Southern quail having proven failures in so many instances, it was deemed best to secure the quail of the West, a larger and hardier bird.

Late in the spring, as an experiment, one thousand and thirty-two (1,032) Western quail were purchased, and distributed for propagation purposes, as follows:

Mr. John B. Lozier, Oradell, 100; Hon. E. C. Hutchinson, Trenton, 94; Hon. J. P. Crispen, Salem, 100; Hon. S. H. Stanger, Glassboro, 100; Hon. David O. Watkins, Woodbury, 100; Mr. George W. Dunham, Flemington, 100; Mr. James F. Edge, Asbury Park, 100; Mr. George Branin, Bridgeton, 100; Mr. M. B. Roome, Midvale, 63; Mr. John J. Post, Stockholm, 65; Hon. W. C. Parry, Hainesport, 60; Mr. H. P. Frothingham, Mt. Arlington, 50.

## THE NEW JERSEY AUDUBON SOCIETY.

It is with sincere pleasure that your Commission records the establishment of the Audubon Society of the State of New Jersey, and commends it to the kindest consideration of all persons having the preservation of the feathered songsters at heart. Fashion again dictates the use of aigrettes and feathers of all kinds of birds, and it is for the purpose of combating this baleful edict that a number of patriotic residents of Plainfield resolved themselves into a society whose purpose is two-fold. First, to arouse the interest in birds, particularly among young people, and so further the preservation of our native birds; second, to discourage buying and wearing the feathers of any wild bird, and thus lessen the present slaughter of bird-life for commercial purposes. The society appeals to all parents, teachers and others, dealing with children, to stimulate an interest in bird-life, to sharpen their observation of birds, increase their love for them, and impress on them an appreciation of their beauty and usefulness, both for the purpose of making children more humane and adding a new source of pleasure to their lives, and for the purpose of creating among them a sentiment that shall protect the birds from molestation. Myriads of birds are being slaughtered to meet the demands of fashion, this slaughter being wanton cruelty in most cases, since its success depends on taking advantage of the instinct of the birds to protect their young, and since, to secure the finest feathers, it must take place during the nesting season, resulting in the starvation of thousands and thousands of young birds in their nests. This slaughter has caused the complete disappearance of some species and the greatest scarcity of others—not foreign birds, but our native species.

The society has issued the following "Declaration of Principles":

First. The purpose of the society is to discourage the purchase and use of the feathers of any bird for ornament, except those of the ostrich and domesticated fowl.

Second. Members shall discourage the destruction of birds and their eggs, and do all in their power to protect them.

Third. Members shall use their influence to establish "Bird Day" in the State of New Jersey.

Membership in the society is secured by the signing of a promise not to purchase or wear the feathers of any bird, the ostrich and

domestic fowls excepted, and to do everything possible for the protection of native birds. A fee of one dollar is paid for life membership, excepting in the case of teachers and pupils in any school, who may pay twenty five cents. The money thus secured is used for the issuing of leaflets instructive of the habits and economical importance of birds. It is certainly gratifying to know that sufficient numbers have joined the society to provide already for the distribution of a large number of the leaflets. The secretary of the society is Miss Mary A. Mellick, 319 La Grande avenue, Plainfield.

#### THE BIRDS OF NEW JERSEY.

Believing that nothing can better tend to the protection of the birds of this State than the proper education of the young and the dissemination of useful knowledge concerning birds, your Commission caused to be prepared a book treating of the birds of New Jersey. It was the desire of the Commissioners to produce a work which should be accurate and comprehensive, and still, at the same time, so worded that it could be understood by all. For this purpose the Fish and Game Protector was instructed to undertake the work. The descriptions of the birds and their nests and eggs were made from accepted authorities in the files of ornithology and then compared with the specimens of the birds, nests and eggs in the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. In order that no mistakes might be permitted to pass, Mr. Witmer Stone, curator of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, a well-known authority in ornithology, revised the work with specimens of the birds before him. That the object of your Commission was attained was amply evidenced by the large demand for the work by educational institutions throughout the State. A number were distributed by the members of the last Legislature, but a far larger number went direct into the hands of teachers and pupils. A demand arose for the work outside of the limits of the State, and, for the purpose of reducing this and similar demands not strictly within the purview of the duties of your Commission, the price of one dollar was fixed on the work. So great was the demand for the work within the State that it was found necessary to issue a second edition. One result of the publication of the book and its being placed in the hands of teachers was the observance of "Bird Day," together with "Arbor Day," in eighteen

of the twenty-one counties of the State. Ornithology, as treated in this publication, has been added to the list of studies in a number of schools in this State.

#### PUBLICATION OF THE LAWS.

The interest which has been awakened in New Jersey in the protection of fish and game is well shown by the very largely increased demand for copies of the laws pertaining to that class of legislation. In former years a few hundred copies were sufficient for all demands. Last year your Commission had printed fifteen thousand pamphlets and thirty thousand cards containing a synopsis of the fish and game laws, and the supply has been almost exhausted. In addition to the knowledge of the laws thus disseminated were numerous publications in newspapers, eighteen of which published the chart of the open and close seasons furnished them by the Commission. This chart was also in considerable demand by business men to be used as an advertisement. Taking all the publications together it is a fair estimate that about one hundred thousand copies of the fish and game laws were distributed throughout the State. Under such circumstances ignorance of the law is certainly a poor excuse for violators to urge in amelioration of their offences.

#### UNAUTHORIZED PROSECUTIONS.

A number of complaints have arisen during the past year of unauthorized persons enforcing the fish and game laws. The law provides that only wardens, deputies, police officers, constables and members of regularly incorporated fish and game protective associations shall be authorized to prosecute, but in a number of cases persons not so qualified have instituted proceedings, and at times have recovered the penalties prescribed by law. There is ample reason to believe that in some of these cases, at least, the money obtained from defendants was divided between the person prosecuting and the justice who tried the cases, and that at times oppression and hardship resulted from such prosecutions. In one case a grand jury returned indictments against a justice of the peace for having retained the State's share of the fines, but the accused has not yet been brought to trial.

In nearly all these cases the incentive to prosecute was not so much a desire to see the law observed and to bring offenders to justice, as it was to secure the share of the penalty which the law gives to the prosecutor and to persons furnishing the evidence for a conviction. Your Commission is convinced that the pecuniary profit to be gained by prosecutions is at times an incentive to unscrupulous persons to institute proceedings where no such action is called for.

#### MALICIOUS MISREPRESENTATIONS.

The enforcement of the laws, stringent at present compared with former years, has given some sensational newspapers an opportunity for misrepresentation, and the Wardens have on several occasions been publicly condemned for acts of which they were innocent. The most flagrant instance of this nature was the publication by several newspapers of a yarn that "four innocent girls had been arrested and convicted for having caged robins in their possession," for which statement there was no shadow of warrant. The fact was that two men—Italians—were convicted and fined forty dollars and costs for trapping birds. This case was an aggravated one, as the men had been for a long time capturing robins, and other birds, which they carried to New York and sold. Our records show that no girl or woman was ever arrested for violation of the fish and game laws. In another instance it was stated in the newspapers that two poor men had been sent to jail because, while ignorant of the law, they had shot several thrushes. As a matter of fact the offenders had been habitually violating the law for a long time, and the Wardens who finally succeeded in effecting their capture had been watching them for many days; both were well-to-do, one owning a large business, and the other three houses in Jersey City. When they realized that the sensational publication of the newspapers would avail them nothing and that they would be compelled to pay the penalty, either by fine or imprisonment, they chose the former and paid \$40 and costs. Whenever a charge of hardship or of improper prosecution has come to the attention of your Commission it has been carefully investigated; when the circumstances called for clemency it has been extended and no one has been permitted to use the fish and game laws as a medium for persecution.

## VIOLATIONS IN BARNEGAT BAY.

The past year has been no exception to its predecessors in the number of complaints coming from Barnegat Bay, and the violations of the law there; and no other part of the State has been subjected to as much vigilance and assiduous attention on the part of the Wardens. Nevertheless no prosecutions of any importance were effected; the blame, therefore, can rest only on the shoulders of those who should be the most interested in the enforcement of the laws. Repeatedly the most energetic and best qualified Wardens were sent to Barnegat; but the efforts there of these men who had been successful in breaking up violations of the law in other parts of the State proved of little avail at Barnegat Bay. The offenders there have formed a clique, and have brought to their assistance a large number of the hotel proprietors and residents, the very men who in past years have cried loudly for a better enforcement of the law. It was absolutely impossible for a Warden to procure a boat when his errand was known, and he could not depend on any one thereabout for assistance. Those who complained of the depredations of poachers, and who declared that they knew of violations of the law, absolutely refused to give any evidence or clue on which the Wardens could work. The frequent presence of Wardens on the waters of the bay undoubtedly had a deterrent effect on the law-breaking element, and your Commission does not believe that the fact that there were no prosecutions was attributable to any lack of determination or skill on the part of the Wardens. Fortunately Barnegat Bay is the only locality in New Jersey where the whole community seems to be on the side of the law-breakers, and willing to suffer for the misdeeds of a few.

## THE SCREEN AT GREENWOOD LAKE.

The erection of a screen at the outlet of Greenwood Lake, noted in our last report, has unquestionably prevented a large number of fish from escaping. In order to maintain the screen and preserve it from injury by floating logs and debris, a framework of rough timber was erected last spring; your Commission favored the erection of similar screens at the outlets of other lakes, but so far has found insurmountable engineering difficulties to prevent.

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In concluding this part of our annual report, your Commission desires to extend thanks to those who have assisted in the prosecution of the work entrusted to them. We have, with one exception, met with uniform courtesy from the railroad companies, not only of New Jersey, but also of other States, notably the Erie Railroad Company and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company; the former on two occasions gave free transportation for a car and the accompanying Wardens to Marion, Ohio, and return, and from Jersey City to Greenwood Lake; the New Haven road willingly gave free transportation for the large consignments of trout brought to this State from Massachusetts.

## PART II.

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### Increasing the Fauna.

The details of what has been done in stocking the woods and fields with birds and the waters with fish have been told in the preceding part of this report, and your Commission now proposes to give such facts as are in its possession relative to the success attending such stocking and what may be reasonably hoped for in the future.

#### RING-NECKED PHEASANTS.

The introduction and propagation of these birds have been confined almost altogether to individual enterprise, and very few States have assisted in the work. The consensus of opinions of those best versed in the matter of introducing the foreign game-birds seems to indicate the advisability of confining all such efforts as far as pheasants are concerned to what is known as the ring-necked variety, this being a cross between the Chinese pheasant and the dark-necked English bird. Mongolian pheasants have been introduced in a few States, but they do not appear to have done as well as the ring-necked, the latter bird being not only hardier and a swifter flyer, but also more likely to remain in the neighborhood selected for its future home. A great deal has been written in connection with the rearing of these birds, but most literature of this kind has emanated from persons pecuniarily interested in the sale of the birds. It has been argued by persons who deal in pheasants that these birds do better here than they have ever done in England and that the mother takes better care of her young here, the latter fact being attributable to the more prolific insect-life in this country; in England the hens are more apt, not only from the small supply of insects but also from many years of half-domestication, to leave the care of the young to man.

It frequently happens that a change of country effects a material change in the habits of transplanted animals, and we have been assured that such is the case with the ring-necked pheasants. We have also been assured that they have developed insect-eating proclivities far in excess of the bird in England, and that consequently the birds here will be of economic importance to the farmer as well as affording sport and food. On the other hand, it has been argued that the stock from which the birds sprang has, by many years of domestication, lost many of its wild traits, and that the bird consequently more nearly approaches the domestic hen than our wild grouse. Those who favor the introduction of the bird in this country have insisted that the birds quickly regain the wild traits, and that in a short time, when not pampered or too closely looked after, will afford an excellent substitute for our ruffed grouse. The latter is unquestionably diminishing in number, and its exceedingly wild nature has prevented its propagation by means of transplanting from regions of the country where it is still numerous.

If the ring-necked pheasant is at all adapted to introduction in this country there is perhaps no State better qualified by nature for that purpose than New Jersey, for here the bird will find sufficient of cultivated lands, of forests and of streams to provide it with all that is necessary for its well-being. For the purpose of ascertaining whether the place of our native grouse can be taken by the foreign bird your Commission caused the distribution of a number of them, taking care in every instance that the new environment of the bird should be as well calculated to its success as was possible. These birds were put out in the spring of the year, the largest number being sent to the southern part of the State, where they had a better chance of escaping the guns of the hunter than in the more thickly settled northern part. The introduction of the birds in this State is still in its experimental stage, and what the probable success of this experiment will be can be readily judged from the following extracts from letters received from persons who had received some of the birds:

Hon. S. H. Stanger, Senator from Gloucester, writes: "I have heard from some of the sportsmen that the pheasants have done very well, but they fear that they are too domestic to live in the woods down here, as there are a great many hawks."

Hon. Robert B. Engle, Senator from Ocean, writes: "In relation to the ring-necked pheasants sent me last spring I will say that I hope

to be better prepared to answer in reference to them after the 10th inst., as I expect to travel over the section where they were put out on that day. I had them put out where we hope to protect them for a few years and not have them killed. I heard from only two of them during the last summer, and then under unfavorable circumstances, both of their nests being in a field and both destroyed by mowing-machines. I think each had from twelve to fourteen eggs. I would be glad if there was a fine for killing them for a few years."

Hon. Robert C. Miller, Senator from Salem, writes: "I have made inquiry in regard to the pheasants put out here in April. Only one person, as far as I can learn, has seen them, and he saw one with young during the summer. I presume if they are still here we will hear from them as soon as the gunning season comes in."

Hon. Joseph B. Crispen, Assemblyman from Salem, writes: "The pheasants have done exceedingly well. We have seen two old ones with their young almost as large as the old ones. Some of their nests have been found in other places with as many as thirteen eggs in them. I think they will do well here if we give them some protection, say for three years or more, so as to give them a chance to multiply. We will try to secure some protection for them this winter."

Hon. David O. Watkins, Assemblyman from Gloucester, writes: "The pheasants sent me seem to have thrived very fast, and have furnished considerable sport for sportsmen. The only complaint that seems to be made is that they are not as gamy as the Mongolian and other pheasants, and not as well calculated to protect themselves, being much slower flyers and more of a domestic nature."

Colonel J. Howard Willets, of Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, writes: "I have been keeping a close watch over the experiment we made with the ring-necked pheasants, and they have exceeded all my expectations. I released twenty-four. One cock and two hens I gave to a friend who is in the pigeon business here and has good pens, &c. One hen, only, laid eggs, and she laid thirty-two. Sixteen of these he placed under a Seabright (bantam) and she hatched thirteen; they did well until one day she scratched a hole under the wire and every one escaped. As it was only a hundred yards to good cover we saw no more of them; whether they lived or not I do not know. The other sixteen eggs (as the pheasant hen would not sit on them) we placed under another bantam; twelve of them she hatched and three of them she killed, smothering or treading on them. The others are now

nearly grown up and we shall turn them out or keep all and try to hatch a larger number next Spring and then release them. We saw or heard from those released on receipt last April every few days ever since. They scattered well (I found one nest over three miles from where the birds were released) and they laid and hatched well. I have heard of and seen six different nests, all hatching well. The largest nest of eggs was hatched by a pair on the farm near which they had been released. There were thirty-six eggs in it, and I watched it daily until one day when we found one egg in the nest and thirty-five hatched out. I saw this brood a few days ago, grown full size, and it had at least twenty-five in it or more. All the sportsmen here agree not to kill a single bird this year, and I have warned all that if they kill any they will not be allowed to gun any more on the farms near here. There are so many city and strange gunners and boys here that some may be killed during the season, but we shall protect them with all our power. I am thoroughly satisfied that the pheasants will do well in this part of the country, and we shall have it well stocked in a year or two if we can protect them another year. They lay an enormous number of eggs and hatch well. The only trouble I see is that they are quite tame, and we often walk up within eight or ten yards of them and then they only run off; they also come out into the open fields and seem to like to get out of cover. The nest of thirty-six I spoke of was laid in a field of oats; the farmer in mowing frightened the hen off in time to avoid cutting over the nest and left eight or ten yards of oats around it. The hen kept her nest and hatched as I told above. I hope the birds have done as well in other places."

Hon. E. C. Hutchinson, Assemblyman from Mercer, said: "The pheasants have done very well indeed, and nothing has happened for a long time which so pleased the farmers. We have a good many of the sporting fraternity in Mercer county, and all agreed not to kill any for a year at least. One man did kill one of the birds and at once trespass notices went up on five farms in the neighborhood, and the farmers will not permit any hunting unless they feel confident that the gunners will not destroy any of the pheasants. We had them with us all through the summer and they did very well. Now that they are to be introduced for the benefit of the general public, I shall strenuously urge the passage of a law prohibiting their being killed for a period of years."

Mr. Samuel P. Fithian, Surrogate of Cumberland County, writes: "In relation to the ring-necked pheasants I will state that we put out

two cocks and four hens on the land of Isaac M. Smalley, in Stow Creek township. All four of the hens had nests, and, in mowing the clover, two of them were completely demolished and the legs cut off one of the hens. The other two hatched and I hear from them once in while, and Mr. Smalley is endeavoring to protect them this year, so we can have the increase for another year. The balance of the dozen you sent me were put in the care of Fish and Game Warden Harry R. Dare, and he kept them in a pigeon fly. Mr. Dare found only one egg and late in the summer he took them into Fairfield township and turned them loose. We hear from them, but do not hear that they have any young. I do not think much of keeping them in captivity, but with their liberty I think they would do well and be a great benefit to the sportsmen of this section."

Mr. M. Warner Hargrove, of Browns Mills, Burlington county, writes: "From all appearances the pheasants are doing well. I have not seen any myself, but have heard of them frequently. They appear to have spread fairly well, but are too tame for practical sport to get well introduced, as I fear they will get killed this fall. I am encouraging gunners not to kill them this fall, and I have requested land-owners where there are pheasants to prohibit gunning this year."

Mr. George W. Phifer, of Manumuskin, writes: "The pheasants I received are doing very nicely. The twelve birds I received have raised forty-two young ones that I have seen, and these are almost grown to full size. I found one of the male birds in my potato patch dead, which I presume was due to eating potato bugs where I had placed Paris green. I find that they are quite an insectivorous bird, and I have frequently watched them catching grasshoppers in the clover field. I was afraid that they would be very tame, but as soon as the grass and oats were cut they left the fields and they are now fully as wild as our common pheasants. The sportsmen are very much pleased with them."

Fish and Game Warden George W. Dunham, of Flemington, writes: "The pheasants sent me were placed upon adjoining farms for several miles square. They all remained upon the farms where they were first placed, and the young birds, which are quite abundant, have remained with them. One hen was killed by a mowing machine and her nest of sixteen eggs destroyed, and another nest was ploughed up. Wherever I placed them the owners of the land agreed to ad-

vertise, and promised that no one should shoot upon their premises this fall. This has been done, and I doubt whether a single shot will be fired among them. The birds are doing remarkably well, and I have seen a great many of their young."

The above include all the letters, both favorable and unfavorable, received by your Commission, and it is apparent from them that the pheasants will do well in this State, especially when the people become better acquainted with their traits, characteristics, habits and needs. The southern part of the State, as had been anticipated, showed itself particularly well adapted to their needs. As it is evident from the above letters and from others, received from persons anticipating the purchase of birds for introduction at their own expense, that the experiment of endeavoring to establish the birds firmly in this State will be continued for sometime at least, it may perhaps be well to give a few facts for the guidance of those interested. That the introduction of the birds in some localities will prove failures is not more than may be expected, for, with all the teachings of science and the lessons learned from experience, it is impossible to always indicate just the kind of a place to which pheasants will take. A guarantee of success at propagating the birds could be given with no more safety than a guarantee that trout will do well in a stream just because the water flows from springs through a sheltered territory. Mankind has not as yet become sufficiently well acquainted with the animal kingdom to deal in certainties. The probabilities certainly favor the establishment of the pheasants as a valuable addition to the game-birds of the State.

Although essentially a woodland bird, the ring-necked pheasant resembles the quail in the respect that it requires arable or cultivated fields for its well-being. As a rule they confine themselves to the woods in the daytime and at night for roosting; but in the early morning and again at dawn they forage in fields, especially cultivated fields, where the work of the gleaner has left something for them to subsist on. When disturbed at such times they will quickly retreat either to the woods or to some convenient hedge. Success need not be looked for in the introduction of pheasants unless there are fields and woods in the neighborhood. To put out pheasants where there is no food or water for them is simply absurd. An ideal harborage for them is a wooded hollow, with a stream passing through it, with cul-

tivated fields in the neighborhood ; they have always shown a preference for cedar and deciduous trees.

Pheasants should be put out as near as possible just before their breeding time, and should invariably be released at night. If they are put out in the day-time they are apt to take to flight and scatter far and wide, and frequently to continue flying until utterly exhausted. Becoming separated in this way, increase is hardly to be looked for. When put out at night they will find some limb of a tree or shelter under a hedge, and before dawn they will have become calmed down. Under such circumstances they will quietly examine the place, and if it suits them they will remain ; if for some reason they are not suited, they are apt to remain together until they have found a more favored locality. At times success has attended the putting out of pheasants when they were first placed in a wire enclosure after the quill-feathers from one of their wings had been removed. Under such circumstances it is necessary that the same person should supply them with food every day. It will take about five weeks for the plumage to grow again, and by that time the birds will have escaped over the top of the enclosure, finding themselves well at home in the new locality.

Although the introduction of the birds is attended generally with the best results when the adults are released, the same end has frequently been attained by rearing the young from eggs. For the purpose of doing this, it is not advisable to select a bantam, as this bird can cover only a very few eggs. Any clean-legged fowl, weighing not over three pounds, is preferable. It is best always to begin the hatching in a covert which the birds are expected later on to inhabit. In selecting a place of this kind care should be taken that there is fresh water near by, that the soil is not too damp nor too sandy, and that there is plenty of insect life in the vicinity. The young birds should be carefully housed, or they will quickly escape to the woods, with nearly all the chances against their surviving. Young chicks should be fed six times a day, the food consisting of hard-boiled eggs, chopped up fine, shells and all, with a few breadcrumbs added. When they are a month old boiled potatoes, mashed fine, may be added, and the number of times of feeding reduced to five a day. When they are ten months old they may be fed whole grain, and after this they require less care than the common barnyard fowl, being far hardier. Then is the time to put them out and they will find shelter and food for themselves. In putting them out the pro-

portion should be one cock to three hens. Persons desiring to keep them over another year can readily do so, as they require very little shelter, an ordinary chicken-coop being more than is requisite to protect them against the rigors of winter.

## PART III.

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### Legislation.

#### THE GENERAL FISH AND GAME ACT.

The present law for the protection of game and fresh-water fish has now been in operation for two years, a long enough time to determine its value. Owing to the difference in the latitude of the extreme northern and extreme southern parts of New Jersey and the consequent difference in the habits of animals in the two extremes, it is manifestly impossible to enact any measure which will satisfy all the residents of the State. The experiment of dividing the State into two sections has been tried twice, but no two succeeding Legislatures approved of it. A law dividing the State was in force in 1895, but it was repealed by the following Legislature, which placed the present law on the statute-books. So much fault was found with this law in all parts of the State that the last Legislature undertook to make a change, but so diverse were the views of the Senators and Assemblymen that an agreement was arrived at only during the last days of the session of the Legislature. The act had been so amended that a number of important particulars had been omitted, notably protection for English pheasants; the act partook of the nature of a general law as well as of a two-section law, and before it was ready for final passage, its original provisions had been so altered that interest in the measure was lost to a great extent. North New Jersey had asserted its claims to have a law such as would be indicated as proper by the climate and existing conditions there; the southern part of the State, where the seasons are frequently two or three weeks later than in the northern part, had insisted on a later season; the rivalry between the two sections of the State produced a measure satisfactory to neither; Governor Griggs declined to approve of the act and so the law of the previous year remained in force.

The conviction which prevailed a year ago, that the law was inadequate to carry out the purposes for which it was enacted, has been intensified and there has been a general and continual demand all over the State for the enactment of a measure making a uniform season for all woodland and field game. This can be accomplished only by a modification of the demands of interested persons in different parts of the State; if the gunner of the north will agree to open the season for woodcock and partridge fifteen days later than a date such as might be indicated by the climatic conditions, and if the gunner of the south will agree to cease shooting quail and rabbits fifteen days earlier than his demands have insisted upon for some years, a uniform season might be secured. A two-section law, while it might satisfy the people in Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic and at the same time be acceptable to the people of Sussex, Passaic, Morris and Bergen, would be unsatisfactory to the large area of territory lying between these two tiers of counties.

A law opening the season for woodland and field game on the first of November and closing it on the first of January would be acceptable to the people in the southern part of the State, but it would be objected to in the northern part, as it would prevent altogether the killing of woodcock, which have moved southward before the first open day, and because it would mean the killing of hundreds of rabbits and quail in the deep snows which frequently precede the holidays; a law opening the season on the first of October and closing it on the first of December, while agreeable to the interests of the gunners in the northern part of the State would meet with serious objections in the southern, part, where some kinds of game have not yet matured sufficiently by the first of October to make them proper targets for marksmanship. A law opening the season on the fifteenth of October and closing it on the fifteenth of December would properly conserve the interests of the whole State; it would satisfy the middle tier of counties; and, although the gunner of the north would lose fifteen days at partridge and woodcock, and the gunner of the south would be required to cease his sport after rabbits and quail fifteen days earlier than his desires would dictate, both would have the consciousness of knowing that a law subserving the best interests of the State and properly protecting game had been agreed upon. Such a law would be comparatively easy of enforcement. The present law is open to the serious objection that there is some kind of game open to

be killed from the first of July to the first of January, thus affording the violator of the law an excellent cloak for his unlawful acts. Although the law suggested above would reduce the number of days in which game may be lawfully killed there can be no doubt that it would so increase game as to more than counterbalance the restriction placed on the length of the period. Your Commission feels confident that a law of this kind, once placed on the statute-books, would not be disturbed for many years.

The introduction into the waters of this State of pike-perch, white bass and channel catfish, more extended reference to which is made in another part of this report, will necessitate some changes in the laws relating to the taking of fish in the fresh waters of the State.

It is but reasonable that some kind of protection should be afforded to these strangers. To prohibit their taking for a number of years would involve hardship on the angler who is seeking for other fish and who could not avoid taking the new species. It would, perhaps, be impracticable to establish any close season for the taking of the catfish, as that would mean closing the waters to the taking of any kind of catfish, as all kinds are angled for in the same manner. Slightly extending the close season for pickerel and embracing in it the pike-perch would afford the necessary protection for the latter, and the white bass would be amply protected if the same protection were extended to it which is now accorded to the black bass.

For the better protection of the game fishes a slight change in the law pertaining to the capture of the inferior fishes is indicated. At present the law permits of the spearing of suckers, eels and carp, but this provision of the law is frequently abused by persons who spear everything the light of the lantern may disclose in the water. Violations of the law of this nature are palpably difficult of detection. If the law were changed to prohibit spearing altogether, but permitting the use of eel-pots under reasonable restrictions, we feel confident that it would tend to the better protection of the game fishes without in any way reducing the opportunities for diminishing the number of eels and catfish.

Although the black bass is firmly established in the waters of the State, there is a continual menace to the proper multiplication of these fish by the taking of them at night. Nearly all other States have enacted statutes prohibiting the taking of black bass between nine o'clock in the evening and sunrise the following morning, and the

enactment of such a measure in New Jersey would undoubtedly be attended by good results without in any way interfering with proper sport.

In the southern part of this State there are still vast areas of uncultivated lands suitable for the habitat of the wild deer, and these animals would have continued to flourish were it not for the ever-increasing army of hunters. Last year your Commission requested the passage of a law establishing a close season for five years, thus enabling our indigenous deer to increase in number, and affording your Commission an opportunity to add to their numbers by importations from the West; and your Commission would again most strenuously advocate the enactment of this measure this winter.

The law for the protection of our song and insectivorous birds is in anything but a satisfactory condition; the law prohibits the taking of all kinds of insectivorous birds, and strictly construed would prohibit the killing of many species of shore birds now considered legitimate sport, for nearly every bird is more or less insectivorous. A law mentioning by name all the kinds of birds which it shall be unlawful to kill would be more just to the sportsman and also to the agricultural interests of the State which depend in a great measure for their success on the destruction of noxious insects. Such a law would also restrain the rapacity of the pot-hunter, who slays birds for the mere sake of killing, or for the purpose of supplying the millinery market with ornaments, the gathering of which inflicts lasting injury on the whole community.

There is one other section of the general fish and game law to which your Commission desires to call special attention. Of late years game clubs and individual sportsmen have secured by purchase or lease large tracts of woodland and large areas of water for their own exclusive use. According to the present law the Fish and Game Wardens of the State are required to look after the protection of these property rights as far as private streams and ponds are concerned. The law in relation to trespassing with guns is not enforced by the Wardens under the statute, the latter leaving all protection of private lands to the owners and their agents. This condition of affairs is anomalous, and it places a burden on a public officer apparently not contemplated by other and similar enactments. Your Commission would accordingly suggest the eliminating of the trespass law from the general fish and game law, and placing it in the same category with laws pertaining to the protection of private property.

*The Menhaden Act.*—The beneficent effect of the law which restricts the taking of menhaden from the waters of the State adjoining the eastern boundary is more apparent than ever.

For many years menhaden steamers plied their avocations along our shores without let or hindrance of any kind whatsoever, and a fair estimate of the number so engaged was over sixty. An act prohibiting the taking of menhaden was violated daily during the season, the presumption being that the act was unconstitutional, a view of the law taken by eminent counsel. Your Commission caused the constitutionality of the act to be tested and the result was that the Supreme Court declared the act to be valid. Not desiring to interfere with the judicious taking of menhaden, but anxious to afford them such protection as might be indicated by the circumstances, your commission suggested the passage of an act providing for the licensing of steamers engaged in the menhaden business, the scale of license fees being governed by the tonnage of the vessel. Two years ago, immediately after the passage of the act, thirty-two steamers were granted licenses, about one-half the usual number seen along our coasts. Wardens were instructed to be diligent in the work of watching the steamers and seeing to it that none but licensed steamers took menhaden. The expense of the license, and the vigilance of the Wardens has further reduced the number of menhaden taken, for, during the year just past, only twenty-two steamers availed themselves of the provisions of menhaden act. The number of sailing vessels licensed during the first year of the operation of the law was nine; a similar number was licensed last year, indicating that the taking of menhaden for bait has not decreased. As to the menhaden taken off shore, it is evident that less than twenty-five per cent. are now taken, when the total volume of fish taken is compared with that of three or four years ago.

*Pound-Nets.*—Your Commission in its two previous reports has pointed out the evils attending the indiscriminate slaughter of fish by means of pound-nets along the coast. The evil has not abated in the least, and during the past year thousands of tons of fish were destroyed without any adequate return. Your Commission does not suggest the wiping out of this industry, no more than it did two years ago the wiping of the menhaden industry, but would strenuously urge the passage of some restrictive legislation. Fortunately this year the

pound-net fishermen cannot urge the argument advanced last year in their interest, that they had invested their capital in nets, and that any limitation might work hardship.

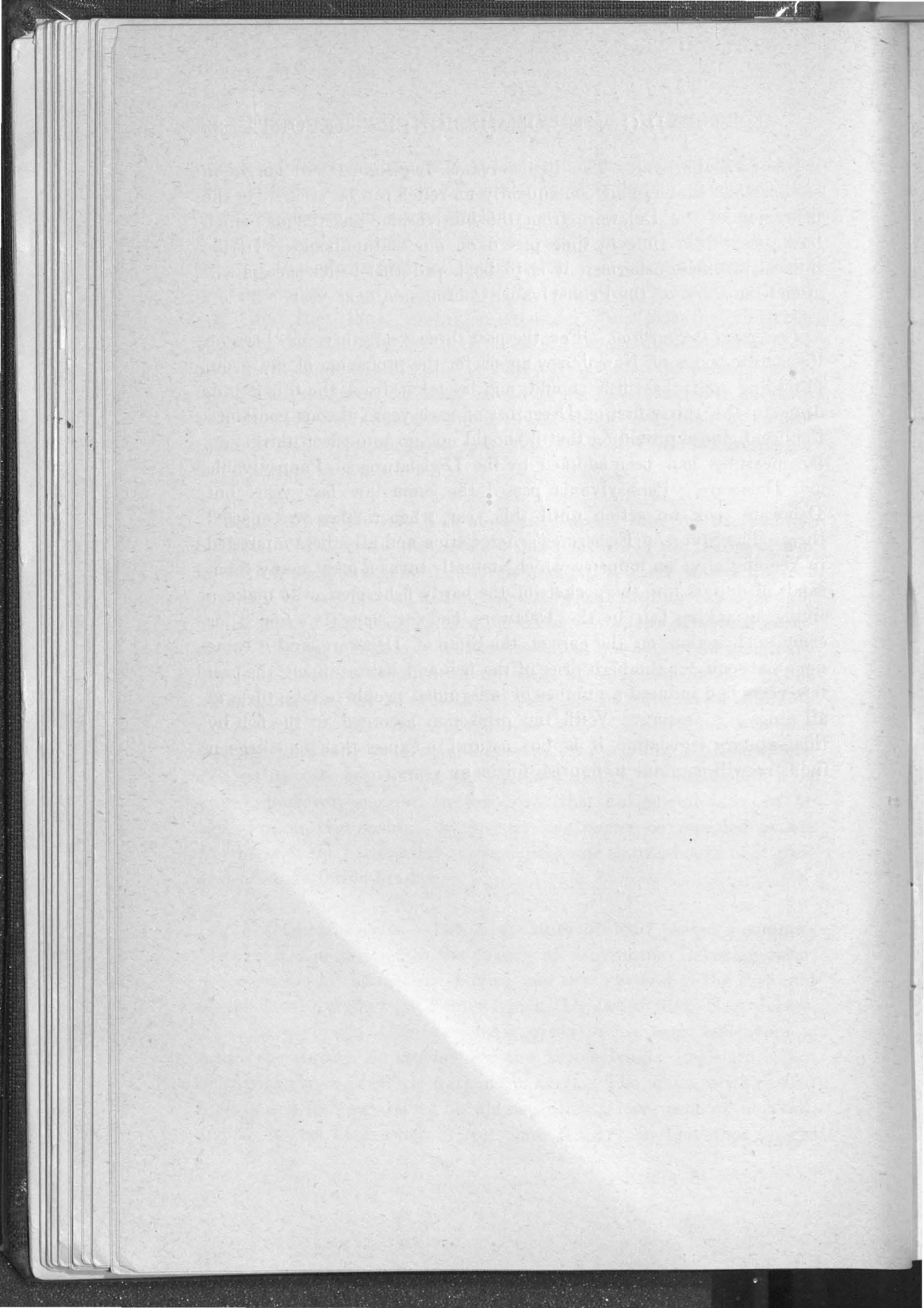
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An attempt was made last year to pass a measure absolutely prohibiting the maintenance of pound-nets; the pound-net men asked the Legislature to give them another chance—they wanted one more year, and then they would be satisfied. This plea for clemency probably defeated the measure. Taking the pound-net men at their own word, so abundantly and vociferously given in the halls of legislation last year, they certainly cannot object to a restrictive measure this year, for your Commission desires nothing more than to subject them to such regulations as may conduce to a continued supply of fish for years to come.

*Inland Tide-Waters.*—The most complicated laws on the statute-books of New Jersey are probably those governing the taking of fish in the inland tide-waters. A large number of these waters are not governed by any law whatever, but others make up for this oversight on the part of past Legislatures by having a number of special enactments. In some instances what is lawful on one side of an imaginary line is on the other an offence punishable with imprisonment. In one water dynamite may be used to kill fish; in the water in an adjoining township it is unlawful even to take crabs. Unfortunately it is a matter of difficulty to agree on a general law governing all tide-waters, as the interests are diverse in different localities. Your Commission would, however, suggest, in the event that no general law can be agreed upon, that such of the present enactments be repealed as are worthless at the present day, thus ridding our statute-books of a great deal of undesirable lumber.

*The Delaware River.*—The Legislature of 1897 passed a comprehensive law pertaining to the taking of fish in the Delaware river, every section of the measure having met the approval of the Fish and Game Commissioners of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. The Pennsylvania Commissioners agreed to use their endeavors to secure the passage of the law by the Pennsylvania Legislature, but unfortunately their efforts were of no avail. The measure which had been passed in New Jersey would accordingly have been of no avail, and so it was filed away in the State Library by Governor Griggs

without his approval. The Pennsylvania Legislature will not be in session this winter, and consequently no relief can be secured to the fishermen of the Delaware from the burdensome enactments which have been from time to time placed on our statute-books. In the interests of these fishermen it is to be hoped that better success will attend the work of the Pennsylvania Commission next year.

*Protection to Sturgeon.*—For the past three years there has been on the statute-books of New Jersey an act for the protection of sturgeon, providing that these fish should not be taken from the thirtieth of June to the thirty-first of December of each year; the act contained the usual clause providing that it should not go into effect until similar measures had been adopted by the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Delaware. Pennsylvania passed the same law last year, but Delaware took no action until this year, when the law was enacted there. The Sturgeon Fishermen's Association and all others interested in keeping alive an industry which annually turns a great many thousands of dollars into the pockets of the hardy fishermen, who make a living by taking fish in the Delaware, had for some time hoped for some such action on the part of the State of Delaware, and it came none too soon, for the high price of the fish and its roe during the past few years had induced a number of misguided people to take them at all times and seasons. With the protection accorded to the fish by this salutary legislation it is but natural to expect that the sturgeon industry will continue to flourish for many years.



PART IV.  
PROSECUTIONS.

No.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE	RESULT.
1-5	Nov. 2	Warden Dare, . . . .	Bennet Du Bois, Clinton Du Bois, Lawrence Atkinson, Albert Schnerzler and Samuel Adams,	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted, fined \$20 and costs each.
6	" 1	" Tooker, . . . .	James I. Robertson, . . . . .	do. . . . .	do.
7	" 1	" Riley, . . . .	John Perrilli . . . . .	do. . . . .	do.
8	" 1	Deputy Stewart, . . . .	Angelo Cartell, . . . . .	Killing bluejay, . . . . .	do.
9	" 3	do. . . . .	Joseph Cumming, . . . . .	" a robin, . . . . .	do.
10	" 3	do. . . . .	Robert Schneider, . . . . .	" woodpecker, . . . . .	do.
11	" 3	do. . . . .	Oscar Freese, . . . . .	" bluejay, . . . . .	do.
12	" 7	Warden Riley, . . . .	Michael Manyoski, . . . . .	" woodpecker, . . . . .	do.
13	" 7	" Brown, . . . .	Charles Carusi, . . . . .	" yellow bird, . . . . .	do.
14	" 9	Deputy Stone, . . . .	Italian No. 40, . . . . .	" robin, . . . . .	Convicted, 60 days' imprisonment.
15	" 9	Warden Huston, . . . .	Antonio Fishel, . . . . .	" woodpecker, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
16	" 9	" Pierson, . . . .	Clarence M. Robbins, . . . . .	" rabbit, . . . . .	do.
17	" 8	" Wise, . . . .	George L. Wurts, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	do.
18	" 6	Deputy Engle, . . . .	Frank Sheriff, . . . . .	do. . . . .	do.
19	" 11	" Edge, . . . .	Charles O'Hagan, . . . . .	Killing deer, . . . . .	Acquitted on proving deer was a do- mesticated animal escaped from a nearby enclosure.
20-23	" 13	Warden Ricardo, . . . .	Franz Ford and Jacob Rengle, . . . . .	Using gill-net, and taking white perch from Hacken- sack by net, . . . . .	[and costs. Second conviction; each fined \$40
24	" 13	" Dunham, . . . .	Henry Moebus, . . . . .	Possession of rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
25	" 12	" " . . . .	William Taylor, . . . . .	" rabbits, . . . . .	" " 40 "
26	" 15	Deputy Foulks, . . . .	George Bromell, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	" " 20 "
27	" 14	Warden Tooker, . . . .	George Van Pelt, . . . . .	Killing rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted; 30 days' imprisonment.
28	" 15	Deputy Foulks, . . . .	Joseph Johnson, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
29-30	" 15	Warden Ricardo, . . . .	F. A. Leggett and F. B. Lethbridge,	do. . . . .	Convicted, fined \$20 and costs each.

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

No.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
31	Nov. 15	Warden Sebring, . . . .	John Gargiulo, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
32	" 15	Deputy Foulks, . . . .	Nathan McCoy, . . . . .	do. . . . .	do.
33	" 15	Warden Wise, . . . . .	Frank Wollman, . . . . .	do. . . . .	do.
34	" 16	" Sebring, . . . . .	Joseph Smith, . . . . .	do. . . . .	do.
35	" 19	" Dunham, . . . . .	George Schuyler, . . . . .	Possession of rabbit, . . . . .	Case dismissed.
36	" 19	" Pierson, . . . . .	Edward Zellers, . . . . .	Snaring rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
37	" 22	" Mathis, . . . . .	Harry Leek, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	do.
38	" 22	" " . . . . .	Samuel Griffey, . . . . .	do . . . . .	do.
39	Sept. 28	" Riley, . . . . .	Otto Miller, . . . . .	Possession of woodpecker, . . . . .	do.
40	Nov. 25	" Dunham, . . . . .	Joseph Mowry, . . . . .	" rabbits, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
41	" 25	" " . . . . .	Thomas Everitt, . . . . .	" squirrels, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
42	" 25	Warden Dunham, . . . . .	Jacob Smith, . . . . .	Possession of rabbits, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$60 and costs.
43	" 1	Ezekiel Soden, . . . . .	Alfred Davison, . . . . .	Killing rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
44	" 19	Deputy Day, . . . . .	Raffy Fratsl, . . . . .	" bluebird, . . . . .	do
45	" 1	Warden Wise, . . . . .	Frank Sonder, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	do
46	" 1	" " . . . . .	Thomas McGrath, . . . . .	do . . . . .	do
47	" 10	B. Wormser, . . . . .	Joseph Toms, . . . . .	Trespassing, . . . . .	do
48	" 1	Warden Wood, . . . . .	William Anderson, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted—20 days imprisonment.
49	" 24	" Dare, . . . . .	Joseph Grinder, . . . . .	Snaring rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
50	Dec. 3	" Wise, . . . . .	Thomas Ronan, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	do
51	" 4	" Hilton, . . . . .	Judson Bennett, . . . . .	Possession of mud-hens, . . . . .	Nonsuit.
52-53	" 8	" Tooker, . . . . .	Joseph Daniels and John Gronk, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Imprisoned on a more serious charge before proceedings herein were concluded.
54	" 11	" Dunham, . . . . .	George W. Opdyke, . . . . .	Possession of snared rabbits, . . . . .	Acquitted.
55	" 9	" Kerr, . . . . .	Linsando Leonardo, . . . . .	Killing of insectivorous bird, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
56	" 14	" Dunham, . . . . .	Eli Apgar, . . . . .	" rabbit, . . . . .	Acquitted.
57	" 14	" Brown, . . . . .	William Devereux, . . . . .	Possession of trapped rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
58	" 15	" Dunham, . . . . .	Peter Gilrain, . . . . .	Killing rabbit, . . . . .	do

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

No.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
59	Dec. 10	Warden Tooker, . . .	Jacob Lake, . . . . .	Snaring game, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$50 and costs; imprisoned in default of payment.
60	" 15	" Dunham, . . .	John Gilrain, . . . . .	Killing rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
61	" 6	" Wise, . . . . .	Oscar Haines, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	do
62	" 18	" Sebring, . . . . .	John Smith, . . . . .	Killing partridge, . . . . .	do
63	" 25	" Schneider, . . . . .	Anderson Burgeois, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Dismissed.
64	" 30	Deputy Williams, . . . . .	William Abbott, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
65	Jan. 9	Warden Brown, . . . . .	John Runyon, . . . . .	Killing meadowlark, . . . . .	do
66	" 10	" Ricardo, . . . . .	Iago Dandico, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
67-68	" 11	" " . . . . .	Garret Durie, Earl Fardon, . . . . .	Attempting to net fish, . . . . .	Acquitted.
69 70	" 11	" " . . . . .	Wm. L. Linderman, Jr., and John Linderman, . . . . .	do	Acquitted.
71	" 12	Deputy Day, . . . . .	James McFarland, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
72	" 9	Warden Wise, . . . . .	Samuel Hoffman, . . . . .	Killing rabbit, . . . . .	do
73	" 18	" Dunham, . . . . .	Hoagland Warner, . . . . .	Hunting with ferret, . . . . .	Discontinued.
74	" 9	" " . . . . .	Richard Smith, . . . . .	do	do
75	" 18	" Brown, . . . . .	Frank Meyers, . . . . .	Possession of squirrel, . . . . .	Fined \$20 and costs.
76	" 7	" Hill, . . . . .	Martin Powers, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
77	Dec. 1	" " . . . . .	Samuel Keischlein, . . . . .	Hunting with ferret, . . . . .	Accused left the State.
78	Jan. 21	Wardens Dare and Pier-son, . . . . .	Charles Rourke, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Fined \$50 and costs.
79	" 21	Warden Brown, . . . . .	Henry Meyers, . . . . .	Possession of rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
80-82	" 22	" Hendershott, . . . . .	Cornelius Williams and Frank Hendershott, . . . . .	Possession of bass, . . . . .	Each fined \$40 and costs.
83	" 12	" Riley, . . . . .	Louis E. Lion, . . . . .	Possession of partridge, . . . . .	Fined \$20 and costs.
84	" 12	" " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	Possession of woodcock, . . . . .	do
85	" 18	" Richards, . . . . .	James H. Rhome, . . . . .	Hunting with ferret, . . . . .	Fined \$50 and costs.

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

No.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
86	Jan. 20	Warden Hendershott,	Louis Sutton,	Sunday gunning,	Fined \$20 and costs.
87	" 20	do	Charles Strong,	do	do
88	" 30	Deputy William,	William Abbott,	Netting fish,	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
89	Nov. 6	John Brett,	Edward Flotard,	Killing quail,	Fined \$40 and costs.
90	Feb. 1	Warden Dare,	Safeth Heniper,	Possession of saared rabbits,	do
91	" 6	" Hill,	Henry R. Hoyt,	Netting fish,	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
92	" 6	Deputy Naidler,	Robert Canta,	Killing robin,	Fined \$20 and costs.
93	" 10	Warden Hendershott,	George Decker,	Set-line fishing,	Fined \$25 and costs.
94	" 10	" "	Henry Leavens,	do	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
95, 96	" 6	" Riley,	Albert Young and Ulie Todd,	do	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
97	" 8	" Dare & Pierson,	Charles Randolph,	Killing rabbit,	Fined \$20 and costs.
98	" 13	Constable Chandler,	Unidentified Italian,	" insectivorous birds,	do
99	Sept. 10	Warden Hendershott,	Theodore Goble,	Set-line fishing,	Fined \$25 and costs.
100	Mar. 3	" "	Solomon Winfield,	Sunday gunning,	Fined \$20 and costs.
101, 102	" 3	" "	Frederick Peterson and Benjamin Nearpass,	do	Accused have left the State.
103	" 3	" "	Clyde Winfield,	do	Fined \$20 and costs.
104	" 11	Deputy Stewart,	Herman Hanisch,	do	do
105, 106	Feb. 6	Warden Kerr,	Charles Henderson and Jesse Slack,	Fishing with set-lines,	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
107	" 9	" "	John Sheer,	do	Acquitted.
108-116	Mar. 6	" Hill,	Jacob W. Davis, John Ackley, Daniel Cornelia, John Bell, Robert Loder, John Niper, Andrew McLean, J. Wood Smith and George Bell,	Taking fish with bare hooks fastened on poles,	[costs. Sentences suspended on payment of

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

N <sup>o</sup> .	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
117	Mar. 11	Warden Brown, . . . .	John Smith, . . . . .	Possession of catbird, . . .	Fined \$20 and costs.
118	" 12	do . . . . .	Jacob Ullerman, . . . . .	" bobolink, . . . . .	Accused died before process served.
119	" 15	do . . . . .	Napoleon Debuc, . . . . .	" " . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
120	Nov. 7	Warden Wise, . . . . .	Thomas Donnelly, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
121-124	Mar. 5	" Densten, . . . . .	William Young, George Snuffins, John Eilenback and Joseph Smith,	Netting fish, . . . . .	Convicted—30 days' imprisonment, each.
125-129	" 20	" Hill, . . . . .	Hanlon Gardner, George Lanning, John Vossler, Frank Stone and David Zimmer, . . . . .	Taking fish with bare hooks fastened to poles, . . . . .	Sentences suspended on payment of costs.
130	" 6	" Sebring, . . . . .	John Hummer, . . . . .	Killing bluejay, . . . . .	Fined \$20 and costs.
131, 132	Apr. 5	Con Rourke, . . . . .	Henry Ervey and Robt. Pierson, . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Dismissed.
133, 134	Oct. 25, '96	Albert Millburn, . . . . .	James Poe and Joseph Polido, . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Fined \$20 and costs each.
135	Apr. 9	Warden Pierson, . . . . .	David Tankins, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
136	" 9	Deputy Patterson, . . . . .	R. De Bow, . . . . .	Fishing with set-lines, . . . .	Fined \$20 and costs.
137, 138	" 19	Warden Ricardo, . . . . .	Christian Heisenbottle and Julius Greisen, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	do each.
139	" 24	" Sebring, . . . . .	John Dean, . . . . .	Killing a thrush, . . . . .	do
140	" 24	" Brown & Pheasant, . . . . .	George Lattimore, . . . . .	Set-line fishing, . . . . .	do
141	" 26	" Riley, . . . . .	William Matthews, . . . . .	Robbing a robin's nest, . . . .	do
142	" 20	" Richards, . . . . .	Antone Bayoine, . . . . .	Killing fish with dynamite, . .	Fined \$50 and costs.
143	" 30	" Sebring, . . . . .	Louis Kelly, . . . . .	" a robin, . . . . .	" \$20 " "
144	May 3	" Wise, . . . . .	Oscar Reagers, . . . . .	Set-net fishing, . . . . .	" \$25 " "
145, 146	" 6, 7	" Dare, . . . . .	Firman Carpenter and Joseph Chew	Possession of mammoose, . . . .	" \$10 " " each.
147	Apr. 7	Deputies Johnson and Harrison, . . . . .	William Chase, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	" \$50 " "

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

No.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
148, 149	May 4	Warden Gutheridge, . . .	John Schock and William Stokely	Sunday shad-fishing, . . . .	Sixty days' imprisonment.
150	Apr. 20	" Richards, . . . .	Mike No. 32, . . . . .	Killing fish with dynamite, .	Fined \$50 and costs.
151	May 15	Protector Shriner, . . .	George Hauswirth, . . . . .	" goldfinch, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
152-156	" 15	Warden Hendershott, . . .	Nelson C. Smith, Elmer South, Isaac South, Nelson C. Smith and Isaac Smith, . . . . .	Possession of pickerel, . . . .	[costs. Sentences suspended on payment of
157, 158	" 10	" Riley, . . . . .	Edwin P. Merritt, Albert Hottenroth, . . . . .	} Possession of black-bass, {	Dismissed. Discontinued.
159	" 18	" " . . . . .	John Zelner, . . . . .	Killing robin, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
160, 161	" 17	" Wise, . . . . .	Thomas Church and Joshua Hill, .	Sunday shad-fishing, . . . . .	" " " \$100 " "
162	" 17	" Dunham, . . . . .	Frank Palmer, . . . . .	Killing a robin, . . . . .	" " " \$20 " "
163	" 21	" Huston, . . . . .	Thomas Stanton, . . . . .	Sunday shad-fishing, . . . . .	Fined \$100 and costs.
164	" 21	" Sebring, . . . . .	Vito Sperduti, . . . . .	Trapping woodpecker, . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
165	" 21	" Riley, . . . . .	Mike Gillen, . . . . .	Bird-nesting, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
166	Apr. 26	" Sebring, . . . . .	Luigi Coveillo, . . . . .	do . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
167	May 6	" Muller, . . . . .	George Weitmann, . . . . .	Taking less than 6-inch trout	" " " \$20 " "
168	" 26	" Hendershott, . . . . .	Caspar Howell, . . . . .	Set-line fishing, . . . . .	" " " \$25 " "
169-190	Ap.26-30	Deputy Patterson, . . . .	Thomas Hogan, Jno. E. Stillwell, Robert Burns, William Emmons, Robert Burso, George Elgrin, Jacob Jeffries, Frank Crawford, Lozell Holmes, Wyckoff Pape, Charles Matthews, Frank Holmes, Holmes Conover, F. S. Weeks, Philip Stricklin, William Smith, John Van Marter, John Stout, Chilion Matthews, Holmes Sick- les and Peter Hageman. . . . .	Fishing with nets, . . . . .	Discontinued, except as to Charles Matthews and William Smith, who were fined \$50 and costs.

PROSECUTIONS—Continued.

NO.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
191	June 10	Warden Riley, . . . . .	Wesley Black, . . . . .	Set-line fishing, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
192	Feb. 10	" Kerr, . . . . .	Ellsworth Levison, . . . . .	do. . . . .	do
193	June 2	" Brown, . . . . .	Joseph Cernecharo, . . . . .	Trapping bobolink, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
194	" 2	" " . . . . .	Otto Sieder, . . . . .	do. . . . .	do.
195	" 7	" Dunham, . . . . .	Albert Adriance, . . . . .	Possession of trapped robin, . . . . .	do.
196	" 7	" Schafer, . . . . .	Joseph Bailey, . . . . .	Set-line fishing, . . . . .	Discontinued.
197	" 7	" Schneider, . . . . .	Edward McConnell, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Defendant left the State.
198	" 7	" " . . . . .	Joseph H. Roth, . . . . .	do. . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs, and net and boat confiscated.
199	" 19	Edw. S. Layton, . . . . .	Samuel Hornbeck, . . . . .	Trespassing, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$25 and costs.
200	" 13	Warden Brown, . . . . .	Michael Posee, . . . . .	Trapping robin, . . . . .	Acquitted.
261	" 15	" Tooker, . . . . .	Augustus Farr, . . . . .	Possession of rabbit, . . . . .	do.
202	" 14	Deputy McLean, . . . . .	L. A. Holmes, . . . . .	" robin, . . . . .	Discontinued.
203	" 14	" " . . . . .	James Staso, . . . . .	" " . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$80 and costs.
204	" 17	" " . . . . .	Charles Conklin, . . . . .	Killing woodcock, . . . . .	Convicted; 90 days' imprisonment.
205	" 17	" " . . . . .	Christopher Horandt, . . . . .	Possession of woodcock, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$120 and costs.
206	" 17	" " . . . . .	Oliver Coursen, . . . . .	do. . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
207	" 5	Warden Newell, . . . . .	William Green and Charles Green, . . . . .	Splashing water to drive fish out, . . . . .	do.
208	" 5	Deputy Patterson, . . . . .	Thomas Hogan, . . . . .	Attempting to trap game, . . . . .	Dismissed.
209	April 23	Warden Pheasant, . . . . .	Ulise De Vito, . . . . .	Killing rabbit, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
210-212	June 27	Deputy Foulks, . . . . .	Clark Dilintush, Pearson Dilintush, James West and C. Palmer West, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs and expenses incurred.
213-214	June 27	Deputy Foulks, . . . . .	James West and C. Palmer West, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs and expenses incurred.
215	" 26	Warden Hill, . . . . .	William Brokaw, . . . . .	Set-line fishing, . . . . .	Discontinued.
216	" 29	Deputy Sebring, . . . . .	Frank Anderson, . . . . .	Killing woodcock, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 and costs.
217	July 1	" Foulks, . . . . .	John Daly, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Discontinued.

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

NO.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
218-219	June 25	Warden Blaine, . . . .	Hull Emmons, Abram Emmons, Ar-	Netting fish, . . . . .	Acquitted.
220-221	" 25	" Wescoat, . . . .	thur Hamley and Joseph Hamley,	Killing insectivorous birds, .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
222	" 25	" Tooker, . . . .	John Hutchinson, . . . . .	" swallows, . . . . .	Acquitted.
223	July 5	Depts. Stewart & Kuehne,	William Dukes, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Convicted; 1 day's imprisonment and confiscation of boat and net.
224-225	" 10	" Stewart, . . . .	George Joppy and Charles Nyrsgos,	do. . . . .	Convicted; 52 days' imprisonment.
226	" 15	Warden Hill, . . . .	Dome Barkalow, . . . . .	do. . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
227	" 15	Deputy Patterson, . . .	Craig Wintermute, . . . . .	Using set-lines, . . . . .	do.
228	June 3	" Vanderhoven, . . .	John Holdman, . . . . .	Possession of robins, . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$20 each and costs.
229-230	July 28	" Stewart, . . . .	Frank Oclipo and Mattho Poulon, .	" robin, . . . . .	do.
231	July 30	" Hill, . . . .	Valleno Dunko, . . . . .	Trespassing, . . . . .	Convicted, and fined \$25 and costs.
232	Aug. 3	Warden Dunham, . . .	John Luke, . . . . .	Possession of rabbit, . . . . .	Fined \$20 and costs.
233	" 5	" Dare, . . . .	Jimmie Ricca, . . . . .	Killing dove, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
234	July 30	" Pierson, . . . .	Joseph Gandy, . . . . .	do . . . . .	do
235	" 30	" Dare, . . . .	John Paget, . . . . .	Killing quail, . . . . .	do
236	" 31	" Pierson, . . . .	John Woodlin, . . . . .	" thrush, . . . . .	do
237	" 31	" Wise, . . . .	Howard Woodlin, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$50 and costs.
238	" 5	" Ricardo, . . . .	Jacob Rice, . . . . .	Possession of robins, . . . .	" " " \$40 " "
239	Aug. 8	Deputy Stewart, . . .	Carl Schultz, . . . . .	do . . . . .	" " " \$20 " "
240	" 2	" " . . . .	Paul Farkush, . . . . .	do . . . . .	Acquitted.
241	" 2	" " . . . .	Edward Geiger, . . . . .	do . . . . .	Accused left the State.
242	" 2	Warden Muller, . . .	Joseph B. Reitz, . . . . .	do . . . . .	do
243	" 11	" Browni, . . . .	F. T. Nau, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
244	" 10	" Wise, . . . .	Charles F. Shaw, Jr., . . . . .	Killing kingbird, . . . . .	do
245	" 10	" Newell, . . . .	John Powell, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	do
246	" 11	Deputy Hill, . . . .	John Luke, . . . . .	Maintaining setlines, . . . .	Convicted and fined \$25 and costs.
247-249	" 16	Protector Shriner, . . .	Alonzo Low, Wm. Hagar and William Gardner, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Acquitted.

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

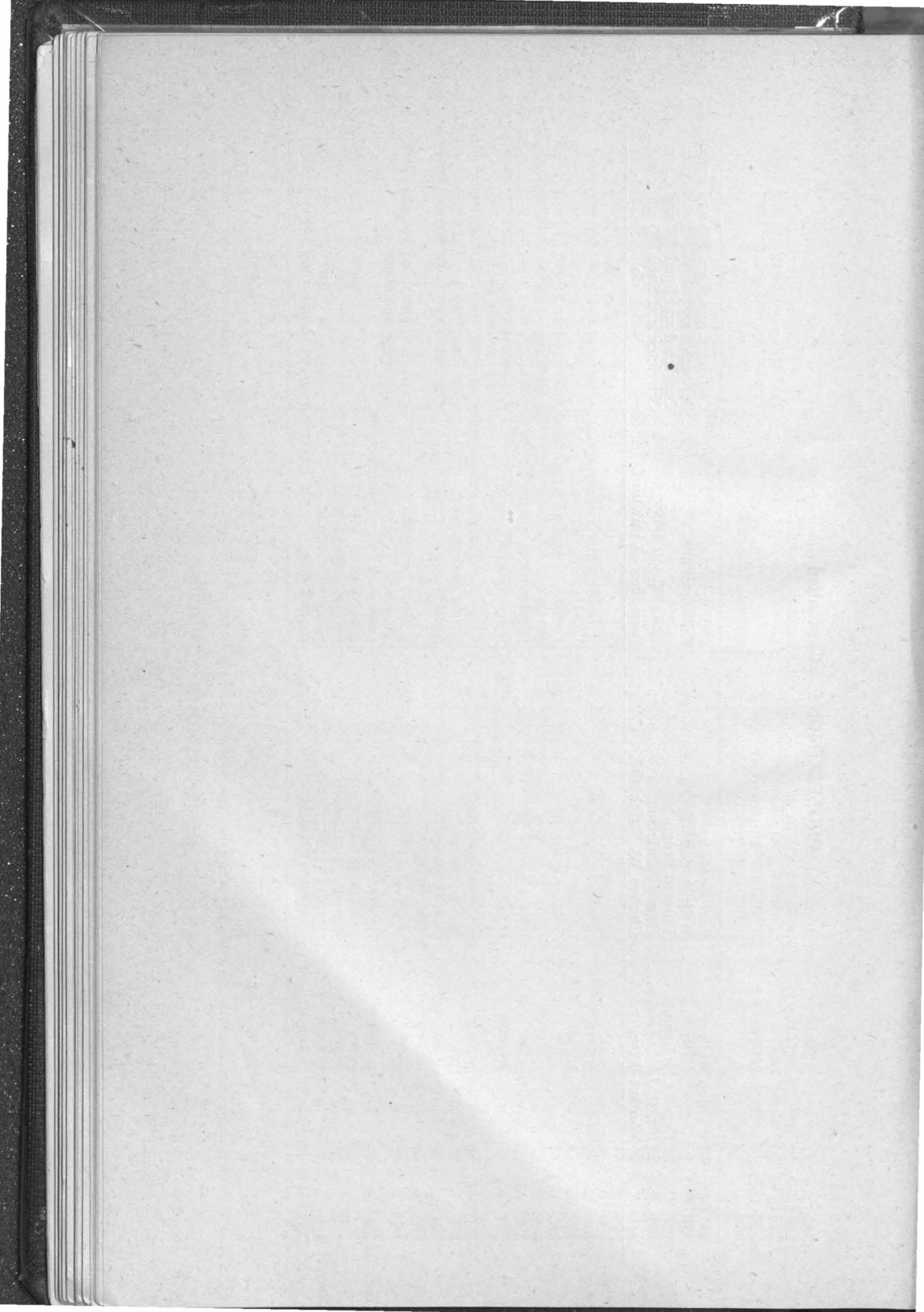
No.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
250	Aug. 11	Warden Hendershott,	Henry Domady, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
251	" 20	" Wise, . . . . .	William Hall, . . . . .	Killing insectivorous birds, .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
252	" 20	" Gutheridge, . . . . .	Jacob Weindel, . . . . .	" trush, . . . . .	do
253	" 24	" " . . . . .	Thomas W. Jackson, . . . . .	" snipe, . . . . .	Convicted—30 days' imprisonment in default of fine.
254	" 22	Wardens Riley and Kerr,	Wm. Polhurst, . . . . .	Taking bass under size, . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
255	" 9	Deputy Stewart, . . . . .	George Kopasko, . . . . .	Possession of robin, . . . . .	do
256	" 19	" " . . . . .	Joseph Forsman, . . . . .	do . . . . .	do
257-263	" 31	Warden Hendershott,	Jacob Morris, Joshua Shay, Alonzo Depue, Alfred Elliott, Allen Morris, Harry Bensley and Charles Bensley, . . . . .	Sunday shad-fishing, . . . . .	Fined \$100 and costs.
	" 31	" " . . . . .	John Herder and Wesley Herder, .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
263-264	Sept. 2	" Schneider, . . . . .	Robert Thurlow and George Thurlow, . . . . .	Netting fish, . . . . .	Convicted; fined \$20 and costs each.
265	" 5	" Mathis, . . . . .	Robert W. Scott, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
266	" 5	Deputy Ten Eyck, . . . . .	Julius Delmotti, . . . . .	Possession of robins, . . . . .	" " " \$100 " "
267	Aug. 28	" " . . . . .	George Van Buren, . . . . .	do . . . . .	Acquitted.
268	Sept. 3	Wardens Tooker and Dunham, . . . . .	James Zazelli, . . . . .	" " squirrels, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
269	" 3	do . . . . .	Alonzo Zuhi, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
270	" 3	do . . . . .	Anton Rosario, . . . . .	do . . . . .	do
271	" 3	Wardens Tooker and Dunham, . . . . .	John Rocco, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
272	Aug. 31	D. M. Buckalow, . . . . .	Frank Gosling, . . . . .	Killing reedbird out of season,	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs
273	Sept. 7	Warden Huston, . . . . .	Antonio Mazzone, . . . . .	Killing robin, . . . . .	do.
274	" 19	" Hilton, . . . . .	Josi Tonsi, . . . . .	Sunday gunning, . . . . .	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

No.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
273	Sept. 16	Warden Wescoat,	Louis A. Fermuth,	Killing quail,	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
275	" 19	" Brown,	Robert Schrafft,	Sunday gunning,	do.
276	" 21	" Muller,	Malatesta Pietro,	Killing woodpecker,	do.
277	" 28	" Hunt,	George Brown,	Possession of robin,	do.
278	" 25	" Pierson,	Walter Estlow,	Possession of insectivorous birds,	Fined \$80 and costs.
279	" 26	" Brown,	John D Dwyer,	Sunday gunning,	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
280	" 26	" Brown,	James Quinn,	do.	do.
281	" 29	" Wise,	Albert Faunce,	Netting fish.....	Convicted and fined \$50 and costs.
282	" 30	Deputy Day,	Emil Machlid,	Killed woodpecker,	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
283	Oct. 2	Warden Brown,	Leonard Terhune,	" woodpeckers and robins	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs and 20 days in jail.
284	" 1	" Naidler,	Anton Ulrich,	" catbirds,	Convicted and fined \$60 and costs.
285	" 2	" Wise,	Lewis Wade, Jr.,	Possession of duck,	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
286	" 3	" Kerr,	John F. Engler,	Sunday gunning,	Convicted—10 days imprisonment.
287	" 4	" " "	Joseph Jordano,	Possession of brown thrushes,	Convicted and fined \$40 and costs.
288	" 4	" Riley,	Matteo Triano,	do	do
289	" 4	" Ricardo,	Charles Hortzman,	Killing of insectivorous birds,	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
290	" 6	" " "	Thomas Defina,	do	do
291	" 6	" Kerr,	Henry Taylor,	Possession of insectivorous birds,	do
292	" 5	" Hunt,	Julius Stringer,	Drawing off water,	Sentence suspended on payment of costs.
293	Sept. 12	Deputy Storms,	Joseph Hommedieu,	Killing rabbit,	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
294	Oct. 3	" Kuehne,	Stephen Garrison,	Possession of insectivorous birds,	do
295	" 3	Mr. H. W. Dresher,	Eriole Lanzilotti,	Sunday gunning,	do
296	" 16	Protector Shriner,	Josiah Ocoboc,	do	Convicted, one day in jail.
297	Sept. 30	Deputy Day,	Thomas Dorrington,	Injuring woodpecker,	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
298	Oct. 16	Warden Mathis,	Edward Allen, Jr.,	Sunday gunning,	do
299	" 11	" Brown,	Jose Stephano,	Killing robin,	do

PROSECUTIONS.—Continued.

No.	DATE.	COMPLAINANT.	DEFENDANT.	CHARGE.	RESULT.
300	Oct. 18	Warden Muller, . . . .	Carl Eneken, . . . . .	Killing robin. . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
301	" 18	" " . . . . .	William Scharff, . . . . .	Killing robins, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$40 and costs.
302	" 22	Deputy McLean, . . . .	Vincent Bruera, . . . . .	" " . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$60 and costs.
303	" 23	Mr. C. H. Lussen, . . . .	Henry Sanderson, . . . . .	" robin, . . . . .	Convicted and fined \$20 and costs.
304	" 26	Warden Wise, . . . . .	Charles W. Strickland, . . . . .	Possession of rail bird, . . . .	do



# Financial Statement.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 1, 1897.

*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, 1896.....	\$2,266 61
Received from the sale of book entitled "The Birds of New Jersey,"	60 00
Received from license fees to steamers and sailing vessels to catch menhaden.....	3,075 00
Received from fines collected for violations of the fish and game laws for the year ending October 31, 1897.....	1,564 76
Received from Hon. William S. Hancock, Comptroller, etc., appropriation for the purchase of fish and game.....	5,000 00
Received from Hon. William S. Hancock, Comptroller, etc., appropriation for expenses of the Fish and Game Commissioners, .	800 00
Received from Hon. William S. Hancock, Comptroller, etc., appropriation on account of salaries of Fish and Game Protector and Wardens.....	6,585 00
Received from Hon. William S. Hancock, Comptroller, etc., appropriation on account of expenses of Fish and Game Protector and Wardens.....	2,586 96
Total Receipts.....	\$21,938 33

## DISBURSEMENTS.

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

No.	Voucher.	Ordered Paid.	Amount.
172	George Riley.....	Dec. 1, 1896 .....	\$11 95
173	George Stone .....	" " .....	8 96
174	Anna M. Wolf.....	" " .....	10 00
175	D. H. Wyckoff.....	" " .....	2 00
176	Molleson Bros. & Co.....	" " .....	82 50

## 48 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

No.	Voucher.	Ordered	Paid.	Amount.
177	John Kerr.....	Dec. 1,	1896 .....	\$90 90
178	Morning Call.....	"	" .....	40 75
179	A. Zabriskie Co.....	"	" .....	25 00
180	John W. Hulse.....	"	" .....	6 18
181	Cornelius Post.....	"	" .....	58 65
182	Eugene Emley.....	"	" .....	10 00
183	Jacob B. Hendershott.....	"	" .....	57 00
184	Roebuck & Moynahan .....	"	" .....	64 40
185	George W. Dunham.....	"	" .....	53 29
186	Geo. W. Dunham.....	"	" .....	11 90
187	Dickinson, Thompson & McMaster .....	"	" .....	60 00
188	U. S. Express Co.....	"	" .....	4 80
189	U. S. Express Co.....	"	" .....	1 85
190	B. W. Brown .....	"	" .....	15 00
191	James L. Tooker, Jr.....	"	" .....	54 80
192	Charles A. Shriner.....	"	" .....	150 00
193	C. A. Shriner .....	Dec. 14,	1896.....	500 00
194	The Press Printing & P. Co.....	Jany. 19,	1897.....	7 00
195	The United States Ex. Co.....	"	" .....	3 55
196	Charles A. Shriner.....	"	" .....	62 69
197	Geo. W. Dunham.....	"	" .....	7 80
198	Geo. W. Dunham.....	"	" .....	47 50
199	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	"	" .....	19 45
200	Passaic City Herald.....	"	" .....	5 00
201	Passaic City Herald.....	"	" .....	3 00
202	N. Y. Engraving & Printing Co.....	"	" .....	128 00
203	N. Y. Engraving & Printing Co.....	"	" .....	30 00
204	J. L. VanSyckel.....	"	" .....	6 00
205	Chas. Sandgran.....	"	" .....	5 30
206	George Christie.....	"	" .....	4 30
207	Jno. D. Smith.....	"	" .....	8 15
208	Peter W. Staggs.....	"	" .....	25 00
209	Benj. F. Lee.....	"	" .....	3 98
210	Wm. J. Kraft.....	"	" .....	25 00
211	Geo. W. Pertain.....	"	" .....	5 30
212	T. R. Were.....	"	" .....	14 00
213	Eugene C. Lewis.....	"	" .....	378 00
214	Ford D. Smith.....	"	" .....	7 08
215	Charles A. Shriner .....	"	" .....	380 00
216	R. M. Johnson .....	"	" .....	89 56
217	N. Lane .....	"	" .....	108 30
218	John Kerr .....	"	" .....	36 99
219	Molleson Bros.....	"	" .....	15 00
220	Williamson & Co.....	"	" .....	6 00
221	Ford D. Smith.....	Feby. 2,	1897.....	6 36
222	John W. Harding.....	"	" .....	53 92
223	Edward F. Merrey.....	"	" .....	25 00
224	Wm. Moore.....	"	" .....	15 00

FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 49

No.	Voucher.	Ordered	Paid.	Amount.
225	Thos. H. Cumming.....	Feb'y. 2, 1897.....		\$13 45
226	Theodore Rurode.....	"	"	10 00
227	Geo. W. Dunham.....	"	"	17 50
228	Chas. A. Shriner.....	"	"	61 66
229	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	"	"	47 68
230	T. R. Were.....	"	"	6 50
231	Geo. W. Pertain.....	"	"	3 00
232	Jas. L. Tooker, Jr.....	Feb. 9, 1897.....		11 59
233	Frances H. Dunn.....	"	"	5 00
234	Ford D. Smith.....	"	"	10 40
235	Call Printing & Pub. Co.....	"	"	13 50
236	George Riley.....	"	"	18 43
237	R. M. Johnson.....	Mch. 2, 1897.....		40 64
238	Robert Gilliland.....	"	"	4 35
239	John Kerr.....	"	"	19 38
240	George Riley.....	"	"	28 60
241	Charles A. Shriner.....	"	"	72 06
242	Charles R. Farquhar.....	"	"	18 75
243	Geo. W. Pertain.....	"	"	33 70
244	Wm. G. Wise.....	"	"	3 45
245	James L. Tooker, Jr.....	"	"	7 40
246	Jacob B. Hendershott.....	"	"	48 35
247	James Van Houten.....	"	"	19 80
248	Adrian D. Sullivan.....	"	"	10 00
249	Wm. M. Clevenger.....	"	"	5 00
250	Eugene Emley.....	"	"	50 00
251	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	"	"	48 22
252	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	April 20, 1897.....		28 14
253	Isaac H. Voorhis.....	"	"	251 90
254	Wm. G. Wise.....	"	"	4 50
255	A. Zabriskie Co.....	"	"	3 00
256	Morning Call Printing & P. Co.....	"	"	16 75
257	E. W. Arrowsmith.....	"	"	5 00
258	Plymouth Rock Trout Co.....	"	"	88 85
259	Charles A. Shriner.....	"	"	78 85
260	E. B. Woodward.....	"	"	60 00
261	Stanley E. Lewis.....	"	"	3 00
262	Vernon de Guise.....	"	"	431 00
263	Charles W. Sedam.....	"	"	9 20
264	John W. Hulse.....	"	"	7 95
265	W. J. Kraft.....	June 8, 1897.....		25 00
266	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	May 11, 1897.....		48 47
267	Geo. W. Dunham.....	"	"	46 82
268	E. B. Woodward.....	"	"	496 15
269	Jas. L. Tooker, Jr.....	"	"	23 65
270	Cornelius Post.....	"	"	25 00
271	Verner De Guise.....	"	"	64 20
272	American Net & Twine Co.....	"	"	70 00

## 50 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

No.	Voucher.	Ordered Paid	Amount.
273	A. Zabriskie Co.....	May 11, 1897.....	\$6 00
274	George Ricardo.....	" ".....	500 00
275	C. M. Herrick.....	" ".....	45 00
276	J. B. Hendershott.....	" ".....	60 95
277	John Kerr.....	" ".....	110 15
278	George Riley.....	" ".....	116 36
279	Chas. A. Shriner.....	" ".....	70 50
280	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	June 8, 1897.....	37 05
281	A. Zabriskie Co.....	" ".....	27 00
282	Morning Call.....	" ".....	15 50
283	Muzzy Bros.....	" ".....	14 79
284	John W. Harding.....	" ".....	100 00
285	David O. Watkins.....	" ".....	10 00
286	Press Printing & P. Co.....	" ".....	36 00
287	E. B. Woodward.....	" ".....	32 25
288	J. L. Wescott.....	" ".....	11 50
289	Geo. W. Pertain.....	" ".....	5 38
290	R. M. Johnson.....	" ".....	8 00
291	Dickinson, Thompson & McMaster.....	" ".....	50 00
292	Charles A. Shriner.....	" ".....	250 00
293	Henry Schneider.....	" ".....	86 18
294	Wm. G. Wise.....	" ".....	128 23
295	Howard L. Mathis.....	" ".....	131 10
296	George Ricardo.....	" ".....	63 85
297	Wm. Gutheridge.....	" ".....	125 00
298	James Hunt.....	" ".....	126 12
299	Harry R. Dare.....	" ".....	95 45
300	Harold E. Pierson.....	" ".....	93 85
301	Gus Hilton.....	" ".....	83 65
302	George Riley.....	" ".....	83 54
303	A. W. Muller.....	" ".....	134 75
304	Braiser Wescoat.....	" ".....	178 90
305	John Kerr.....	" ".....	74 00
306	George W. Dunham.....	" ".....	80 13
307	Frank L. Schafer.....	" ".....	70 65
308	James Huston, Jr.....	" ".....	100 50
309	Benjamin W. Brown.....	" ".....	85 95
310	James L. Tooker, Jr.....	" ".....	67 10
311	Richard A. Wood.....	" ".....	106 89
312	Jacob B. Hendershott.....	" ".....	89 65
313	William Newell.....	" ".....	76 25
314	Charles Blaine.....	" ".....	93 82
315	John H. Pheasant.....	" ".....	80 95
316	Edward Hill.....	" ".....	103 95
317	Charles A. Shriner.....	" ".....	150 79
318	Henry Schneider.....	July 13, 1897.....	99 82
319	Wm. G. Wise.....	" ".....	89 70
320	Howard L. Mathis.....	" ".....	59 00

FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 51

No.	Voucher.	Ordered Paid.	Amount.
321	Geo. Ricardo.....	July 13, 1897.....	\$50 00
322	Wm. Guthridge.....	" ".....	83 12
323	James Hunt.....	" ".....	82 32
324	H. R. Dare.....	" ".....	68 70
325	Harold E. Pierson.....	" ".....	64 00
326	Gus Hilton.....	" ".....	63 21
327	Geo. Riley.....	" ".....	86 85
328	A. W. Muller.....	" ".....	89 85
329	B. Wescoat.....	" ".....	78 00
330	John Kerr.....	" ".....	72 10
331	Geo. W. Dunham.....	" ".....	78 80
332	F. L. Schafer.....	" ".....	76 68
333	James Huston, Jr.....	" ".....	50 00
334	Benj. W. Brown.....	" ".....	60 11
335	J. L. Tooker, Jr.....	" ".....	71 32
336	R. A. Wood.....	" ".....	60 75
337	Chas. A. Shriner.....	" ".....	322 86
338	Jacob B. Hendershott.....	" ".....	70 47
339	Wm. Newell.....	" ".....	54 00
340	Chas. Blaine.....	" ".....	63 08
341	John H. Pheasant.....	" ".....	52 55
342	Edward Hill.....	" ".....	73 56
343	Geo. W. Pertain.....	" ".....	5 00
344	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	" ".....	48 68
345	Press Printing & P. Co.....	" ".....	3 00
346	John Keys.....	" ".....	6 00
347	Morning Call.....	" ".....	88 75
348	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	Aug. 10, 1897.....	32 58
349	Wm. Patterson.....	July 13, 1897.....	9 00
350	C. B. Gage.....	" ".....	6 42
351	John W. Harding.....	" ".....	10 00
352	E. W. Arrowsmith.....	" ".....	10 00
353	John W. Hulse.....	" ".....	5 36
354	John W. Hulse.....	" ".....	6 57
355	Carleton M. Herrick.....	" ".....	243 75
356	B. F. Densten.....	" ".....	10 33
357	George R. Mankin.....	" ".....	9 48
358	Henry Schneider.....	Aug. 10, 1897.....	89 55
359	William G. Wise.....	" ".....	59 41
360	Howard L. Mathis.....	" ".....	50 00
361	George Ricardo.....	" ".....	50 00
362	Wm. Guthridge.....	" ".....	54 15
363	James Hunt.....	" ".....	54 72
364	Henry R. Dare.....	" ".....	80 00
365	Harold E. Pierson.....	" ".....	68 40
366	Gus Hilton.....	" ".....	58 94
367	Geo. Riley.....	" ".....	63 10
368	A. W. Muller.....	" ".....	53 75

## 52 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

No.	Voucher.	Ordered Paid.	Amount.
369	Braiser Westcoat.....	Aug. 10, 1897.....	\$50 00
370	Jno. Kerr.....	" ".....	67 43
371	Geo. W. Dunham.....	" ".....	77 88
372	Frank L. Schafer.....	" ".....	72 75
373	James Huston, Jr.....	" ".....	82 00
374	Benjamin W. Brown.....	" ".....	58 01
375	James L. Tooker, Jr.....	" ".....	92 06
376	Richard A. Wood.....	" ".....	56 00
377	Charles A. Shriner.....	" ".....	123 14
378	Jacob B. Hendershott.....	" ".....	69 65
379	William Newell.....	" ".....	57 50
380	Chas. M. Blaine.....	" ".....	52 00
381	Jno. H. Pheasant.....	" ".....	51 37
382	Edward Hill.....	" ".....	67 90
383	Fred B. Dalzell & Co.....	" ".....	123 61
384	Marcus Stricker.....	" ".....	4 35
385	Henry O. Stanley.....	" ".....	25 00
386	J. J. Fetherston.....	" ".....	3 00
387	Geo. W. Pertain.....	" ".....	2 45
388	George C. Beekman.....	" ".....	20 00
389	C. A. Shriner.....	" ".....	600 00
390	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	Sept. 14, 1897.....	36 45
391	E. W. Arrowsmith.....	" ".....	5 00
392	McNabb & Clark.....	" ".....	20 00
393	F. C. Haft.....	" ".....	5 00
394	L. White.....	" ".....	3 40
395	Kennelly & Persen.....	" ".....	40 00
396	John Tolin.....	" ".....	20 00
397	Wm. F. Hartmann.....	" ".....	7 75
398	A. Alger.....	" ".....	20 00
399	Edward Hyres.....	" ".....	15 00
400	Joseph E. Stricker.....	" ".....	5 00
401	Henry Schneider.....	" ".....	108 19
402	Wm. G. Wise.....	" ".....	78 82
403	Howard L. Mathis.....	" ".....	63 50
404	George Ricardo.....	" ".....	75 00
405	Wm. Guthridge.....	" ".....	63 98
406	James Hunt.....	" ".....	55 95
407	Harry R. Dare.....	" ".....	77 23
408	Harold E. Pierson.....	" ".....	66 23
409	Gus Hilton.....	" ".....	69 92
410	George Riley.....	" ".....	60 25
411	A. W. Muller.....	" ".....	50 00
412	Braiser Wescoat.....	" ".....	50 00
413	John Kerr.....	" ".....	60 27
414	George W. Dunham.....	" ".....	84 70
415	Frank L. Schafer.....	" ".....	71 35
416	James Huston, Jr.....	" ".....	61 83

# FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 53

No.	Voucher.	Ordered Paid.	Amount.
		Sept. 14, 1897.....	\$57 40
417	B. W. Brown .....	" " .....	76 13
418	James L. Tooker, Jr.....	" " .....	50 00
419	R. A. Wood.....	" " .....	74 52
420	J. B. Hendershott.....	" " .....	65 92
421	Wm. Newell.....	" " .....	53 00
422	Chas. M. Blaine.....	" " .....	52 55
423	John H. Pheasant .....	" " .....	65 95
424	Edward Hill.....	" " .....	125 94
425	Chas. A. Shriner.....	" " .....	600 00
426	Charles A. Shriner.....	" " .....	100 00
		Oct. 12, 1897.....	
427	D. W. Cooke.....	" " .....	40 00
428	Kennelly & Persen.....	" " .....	25 00
429	A. Zabriskie.....	" " .....	18 20
430	Cornelius Post.....	" " .....	7 30
431	Benjamin M. Broker.....	" " .....	29 40
432	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	" " .....	63 30
433	Henry Schneider.....	" " .....	63 35
434	Wm. G. Wise.....	" " .....	64 00
435	Howard L. Mathis.....	" " .....	63 21
436	George Ricardo.....	" " .....	56 62
437	Wm. Gutheridge.....	" " .....	56 89
438	James Hunt.....	" " .....	74 75
439	Harry R. Dare.....	" " .....	73 00
440	Harold E. Pierson.....	" " .....	60 15
441	Gus Hilton.....	" " .....	76 15
442	George Riley.....	" " .....	78 32
443	A. W. Muller.....	" " .....	50 00
444	Braiser Wescoat.....	" " .....	70 75
445	John Kerr.....	" " .....	60 65
446	George W. Dunham.....	" " .....	71 70
447	Frank L. Schafer.....	" " .....	60 42
448	Benjamin W. Brown.....	" " .....	60 00
449	James Huston, Jr.....	" " .....	67 09
450	James L. Tooker, Jr.....	" " .....	50 00
451	Richard A. Wood.....	" " .....	80 40
452	Jacob B. Hendershott.....	" " .....	69 37
453	William Newell.....	" " .....	52 35
454	Charles M. Blaine.....	" " .....	52 60
455	John H. Pheasant.....	" " .....	64 85
456	Edward Hill.....	" " .....	172 22
457	Charles A. Shriner.....	" " .....	10 00
458	James S. Ware.....	" " .....	103 41
459	Michael Dunn.....	" " .....	32 00
460	Meyer Levenson.....	" " .....	8 26
461	U. S. Express Co.....	" " .....	117 52
		Nov. 12, 1897.....	
462	Henry Schneider.....	" " .....	62 10
463	Wm. G. Wise.....	" " .....	82 00
464	Howard L. Mathis.....	" " .....	

## 54 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

No.	Voucher.	Ordered Paid.	Amount.
465	Geo. Ricardo.....	Nov. 12, 1897.....	\$68 55
466	Wm. Gutheridge.....	" ".....	61 61
467	James Hunt.....	" ".....	56 70
468	Henry R. Dare.....	" ".....	61 25
469	Harold E. Pierson.....	" ".....	72 50
470	Gus Hilton.....	" ".....	59 51
471	Geo. Riley.....	" ".....	70 93
472	A. W. Muller.....	" ".....	54 20
473	Braiser Weecoat.....	" ".....	50 00
474	John Kerr.....	" ".....	73 35
475	Geo. W. Dunham.....	" ".....	74 05
476	Frank L. Schafer.....	" ".....	64 60
477	James Huston, Jr.....	" ".....	68 75
478	Benjamin W. Brown.....	" ".....	76 11
479	James L. Tooker, Jr.....	" ".....	68 75
480	Richard A. Wood.....	" ".....	66 62
481	Charles A. Shriner.....	" ".....	119 77
482	Jacob B. Hendershott.....	" ".....	74 39
483	Wm. Newell.....	" ".....	63 90
484	Chas. Blaine.....	" ".....	55 60
485	John H. Pheasant.....	" ".....	63 90
486	Edward Hill.....	" ".....	63 40
487	Roebuck & Moynahan.....	" ".....	57 54
488	Edward C. Gee.....	" ".....	5 00
489	Erie Railroad Co.....	" ".....	12 00
490	News Publishing Co.....	" ".....	5 50
491	A. Zabriskie.....	" ".....	15 00
492	Edward Hill.....	" ".....	74 30
493	U. S. Express Co.....	" ".....	5 02
494	Eugene Emley.....	" ".....	35 10
495	Kennely & Persen.....	" ".....	12 00
496	John Ellis.....	" ".....	5 30
497	Jacob B. Hendershott.....	" ".....	127 50
498	J. C. Lonan.....	" ".....	5 20
499	M. H. Stratton.....	" ".....	10 00
500	W. H. Beck.....	" ".....	3 93
501	Francis E. Cook.....	" ".....	8 33
502	Harry R. Dare.....	" ".....	51 85
503	John Kerr.....	" ".....	95 16
504	Geo. W. Pertain.....	" ".....	2 00
505	E. C. Downs.....	" ".....	11 80
506	H. P. Frothingham, Secretary.....	" ".....	47 49
507	W. J. Kraft.....	" ".....	15 00
			\$21,176 60
Total receipts.....			\$21,938 33
Total disbursements.....			21,176 60
Balance on hand November 1, 1897.....			\$761 73

# FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 55

## RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1897.

Salaries of Fish and Game Protector and Wardens.....	\$7,800 00
Expenses of Fish and Game Protector and Wardens.....	3,572 55
Printing book entitled "Birds of New Jersey," first issue, 1896.....	1,641 80
Printing book entitled "Birds of New Jersey," second issue, 1897..	1,232 00
Rent of meeting-room in Jersey City.....	110 00
Printing Fish and Game Laws and signs for the year 1897, and distributing same.....	822 50
Purchasing pheasants.....	555 80
Purchasing quail.....	528 40
Purchasing food-fish.....	2,648 10
Legal services and Justice fees.....	901 06
Material purchased, including nets, cans, etc.....	483 43
Stationery, printing, postage and stenographer's fees.....	880 96
Total.....	\$21,176 60

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 1, 1897.

*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 "An act to regulate fishing by steam and other vessels with shirred or purse seines in the waters of the state of New Jersey and to require a license for such fishing," approved March 26, 1896.

### STEAMERS.

Licensee.	Name of Vessel.	Date of Issue.	Amount Paid.
Ellsworth Tuthill & Co.....	Nat Strong.....	May 1, 1897.....	\$125 00
Ellsworth Tuthill & Co.....	George Hudson.....	May 1, 1897.....	125 00
Barren Island Fertilizer and Oil Works.....	Alaska.....	May 1, 1897.....	125 00
Barren Island Fertilizer and Oil Works.....	Peconic.....	May 1, 1897.....	125 00
Barren Island Fertilizer and Oil Works.....	Kingfisher.....	May 1, 1897.....	125 00
Hawkins Bros. & Co.....	Walter Adams.....	May 21, 1897.....	200 00
Hawkins Bros. & Co.....	George F. Morse.....	May 21, 1897.....	125 00
James Lennen & Co., New London, Conn.....	Samuel S. Brown.....	June 23, 1897.....	125 00
James Lennen & Co.....	G. S. Allyn.....	June 23, 1897.....	125 00
James E. Otis, Tuckerton, N. J.....	Active.....	June 28, 1897.....	100 00

56 FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Licensee.	Name of Vessel.	Date of Issue.	Amount Paid.
Sterling Oil Works.....	Sterling.....	June 28, 1897.....	\$125 00
Sterling Oil Works.....	Estelle.....	June 28, 1897.....	125 00
G. F. Tuttle & Co.....	Falcon.....	June 29, 1897.....	125 00
George F. Tuttle & Co.....	Montauk.....	June 29, 1897.....	125 00
George F. Tuttle & Co.....	Vestor.....	June 29, 1897.....	125 00
Luce Bros.....	Arizona.....	June 30, 1897.....	200 00
Luce Bros.....	Quickstep.....	June 30, 1897.....	125 00
J. C. Fifield Sons & Co.....	Nellie E. Rawson.....	June 30, 1897.....	100 00
E. F. Wilcox.....	Annie L. Wilcox.....	July 6, 1897.....	125 00
Joseph Church.....	Leonard Brightman.....	July 29, 1897.....	125 00
Charles W. Raynor.....	Northumberland.....	Aug. 4, 1897.....	125 00
E. Washington Milligan.....	Annie E. Gallup.....	Oct. 12, 1897.....	125 00
			<hr/>
			\$2,850 00

SAILING-VESSELS.

Harrison Vail.....	Swan.....	May 4, 1897.....	\$25 00
John F. Raynor.....	Mary Emma.....	June 16, 1897.....	25 00
Capt. William Ketcham.....	J. E. DeBloix.....	June 21, 1897.....	25 00
Capt. Willis Sculthorpe.....	Coming.....	June 21, 1897.....	25 00
Capt. J. J. Hines.....	A. W. Truslow.....	June 21, 1897.....	25 00
David F. Benjamin.....	Edgar.....	July 6, 1897.....	25 00
E. Dayton.....	Lucy Bell.....	July 6, 1897.....	25 00
Frank Penn.....	Richard King.....	July 8, 1897.....	25 00
Caleb Post.....	F. C. Barker.....	July 13, 1897.....	25 00
			<hr/>
			\$225 00

JERSEY CITY, November 1, 1897.

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

	Amount Paid.	Appropriation.
For the Fish and Game Wardens and the Fish and Game Protector, for compensation.....		\$15,600 00
Amount drawn by the Commission from the Comptroller under the act approved March 21, 1895, from November 1, 1896, to May 1, 1897. ....	\$7,725 00	
Amount received from Comptroller under the amendment to the aforesaid act, approved May 4, 1897...	6,585 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$14,310 00
Amount due from Comptroller, balance of appropriation for the year ending October 31, 1897.....		<hr/>
		\$1,290 00
Appropriation for expenses of the Fish and Game Commissioners for the year ending October 31, 1897.....		<hr/>
		\$800 00

# FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. 57

	Amount Paid.	Appropriation.
Amount received from Comptroller for above appropriation.....		\$800 00
Appropriation for purchase of food-fish.....		\$5,000 00
Amount received from Comptroller for above appropriation .....		5,000 00
Appropriations for expenses of Fish and Game Wardens and Fish and Game Protector for year ending October 31, 1897.....		\$5,100 00
Amount drawn by Commission from Comptroller from November 1, 1896, to May 1, 1897, under the amendment to the act approved March 21, 1895, which amendment was approved May 4 1897.....	\$2,081 83	
Amount received from Comptroller from May 1, 1897, to October 31, 1897, on account of above appropriation .....	2,586 96	4,668 79
Balance due from Comptroller.....		\$431 21

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY CHARLES A. BEAMAN

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