

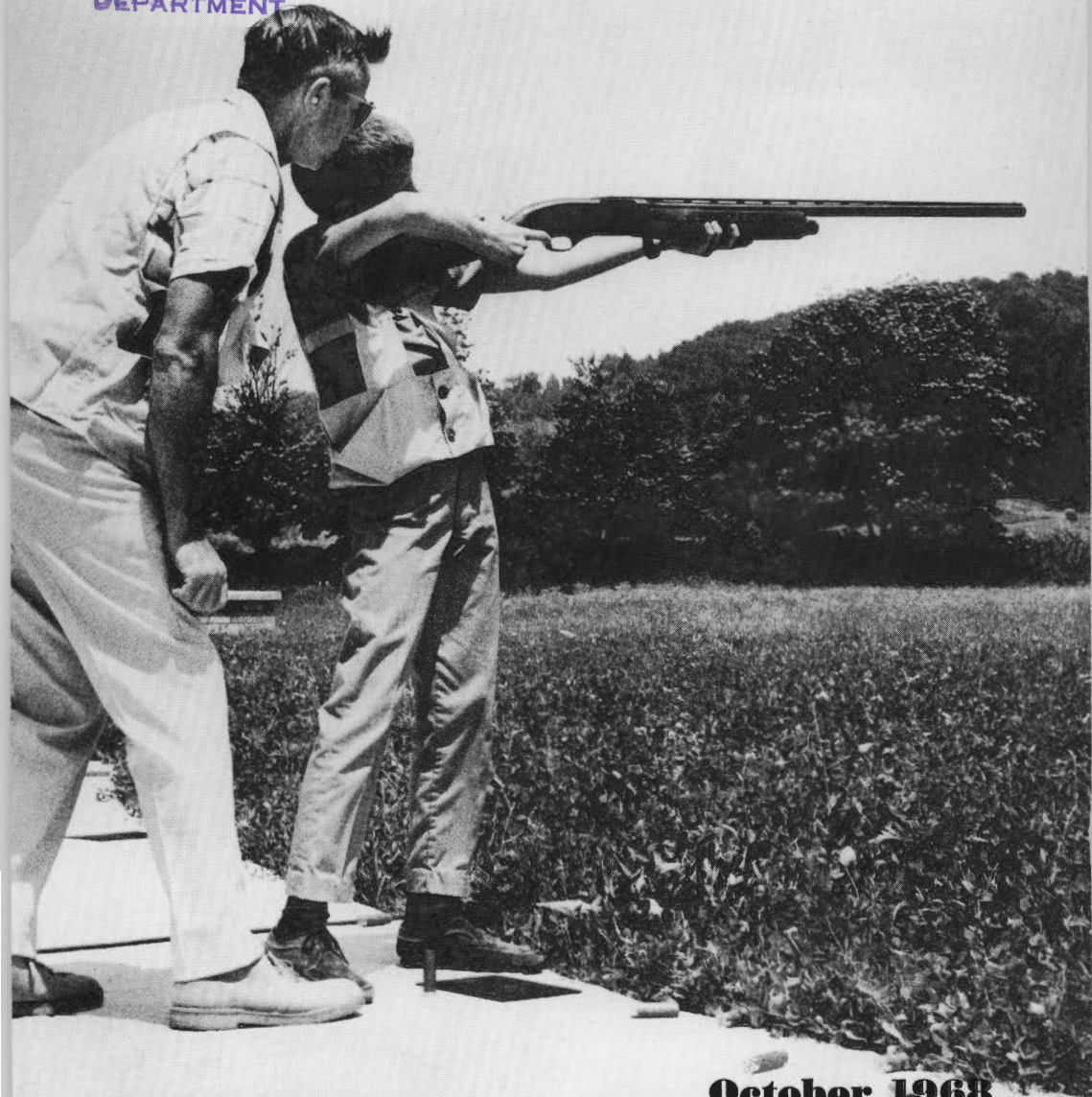
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Outdoors



October 1968

Firearms in a Modern Society-- Realism and Responsibility

IN THE FUROR OVER FIREARMS LEGISLATION, sportsmen have been exhorted again and again to take action, to write their legislators, to make their voices heard. Such action, when performed sensibly, is in the best tradition of the American democratic process. The extent of the sportsman's response reflects a legitimate and serious concern over his continued privilege to own and use firearms for sporting purposes.

We sportsmen understand and appreciate this concern. We also recognize the concern of lawmakers and the general public over the misuse of firearms by those of criminal intent and unstable mind. One concern, seemingly, conflicts with the other. We do not, however, consider these two concerns unreconcilable.

Two Sides

We believe it is time to moderate the hysteria that has afflicted the firearms question from both sides. Too many sportsmen have failed to accept the fact that firearms, like many other tools of our current society, do, indeed, contain the seeds of tragic misuse. They have failed to recognize the fact that total, uncompromising opposition to any and all proposals to reduce potential misuse, instead of a sensible and socially responsible search for equitable solutions, will, in the long run, work against their own interests.

Realistic Look

Consequently, we believe it now both timely and vital for the gun owner to institute a new and additional course of action, individually and collectively, to reduce both the possibility of firearms' misuse and the concern of those whose attitudes would jeopardize his right to own and use them. For, out of the recent avalanche of editorializing and debate regarding firearms have emerged some significant and sobering facts for gun owners. We think it is time to take a hard and thoroughly realistic look at these facts. Simply, they are these:

A great many fellow-Americans do not like firearms, are made uncomfortable by their proximity and do not understand why anyone would wish to own and use firearms for any purpose.

New Generations

We must accept the fact that ours is no longer a rural society. It is now an urbanized society, or at least a suburbanized one, and is becoming more so every day. Whole new generations are reaching adulthood with no knowledge of, or kinship with, the outdoors. These are people whose knowledge of the out-of-doors is often confined to city streets, back yards, or public parks. Not seeing in their immediate neighborhood a place where firearms can be used

Continued on Page 21

N. J. Per - W. Bal.

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Help Prevent Fires Inside Back Cover

Cover—"Firearm Instruction"—Howard Brant

Ed McGlew, Manager of Fox Ridge Winchester Public Shooting Center, Sussex, instructs youngster in trap shooting at recent Winchester-Western Father and Son Shooting Seminar. During course of this event, father and son teams from various sections of the metropolitan area spent the morning hours in the classroom learning the fine art of gunology. In the afternoon, fathers and sons fired rounds of skeet and trap. As a reminder—now's the time to have your youngster certified in a Hunter Safety Course so he can obtain his hunting license for the fall hunting seasons. Contact your local Conservation Officer for details.

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New Jersey State Library



Author and Richard observe scum on the Elizabeth River where it runs through the picnic area of the park

Youth Questions

A Changing Environment

By Robert McDowell, Public Relations Unit

Photographs by Harry Grosch

A few months ago we received a letter from Richard Witting, a 13-year-old boy living in Hillside. He was concerned about a wooded area and stream near his home. He told of seeing fewer animals in the area and fewer fish in the stream. His letter seemed to express a genuine concern, so we made a date to meet this young man and look over the area.

The Tour

On July 8, at 10:00 a.m. Harry Grosch and I met Richard in front of his house. He greeted us with much enthusiasm and during our short trip to the area we learned that Richard and his father were avid fishermen and hunters and belonged to a local sportsman's club. We arrived at the area which was the Conant Street section of the Elizabeth River Park. (A later inquiry revealed this section of the park to be 93 acres in size.)

Observations

Our immediate observation was that the park is completely surrounded by suburban and industrial developments. The first stop in our tour was a branch of the Elizabeth River in the park. We noted the pungent odor and scum on the surface. Our trip took us through a section of the park which was being developed for picnic facilities and down to the main part of the

Elizabeth River. At the river we found two boys swimming below a pipe from which some sort of harsh smelling material was flowing.

As we walked upstream, we saw pipes which apparently came from a factory close at hand; one had hot water, steam, and fumes coming from it and another had water and more foul smelling material flowing through it. At one spot we saw a patch of discolored rocks. I asked Richard about these and he replied, "That's where the stuff that smells like ammonia comes into the stream."

Few Fish

We hiked to the top of a railroad bridge where we could get a look at the park, stream, factory, and pipes. I asked Richard about fishing in the stream. He said, "Upstream above the factory there are a few fish but below the factory I haven't seen any."

A Talk

After our tour of the park and stream we sat down to talk. We first spoke about the wildlife situation. I explained that wildlife needs three things: food, cover, and water, and that as the area around the park becomes more developed, there will be less of these essentials close to the park. Also, as the park commission further developed the park for recre-



Discussing the effects of pollution on recreation

. . . Youth Questions

ational needs, there would be less of the essentials within the park. This is an area where man's needs conflict with the needs of wildlife.

The subject of our talk then turned to the stream. We agreed recreation would be greater if fishing were available in the stream. We also agreed the stream was polluted. We spoke of what could be done about the problem. We gave Richard a pollution report form and instructions on how to take water samples and pick up dead fish if present. One sample above, one at the source, and one below.

We talked about getting interested groups like the sportsman's club that Richard and his father belong to, to contact local officials and newspapers about the problem. We also discussed more strict pollution control laws.

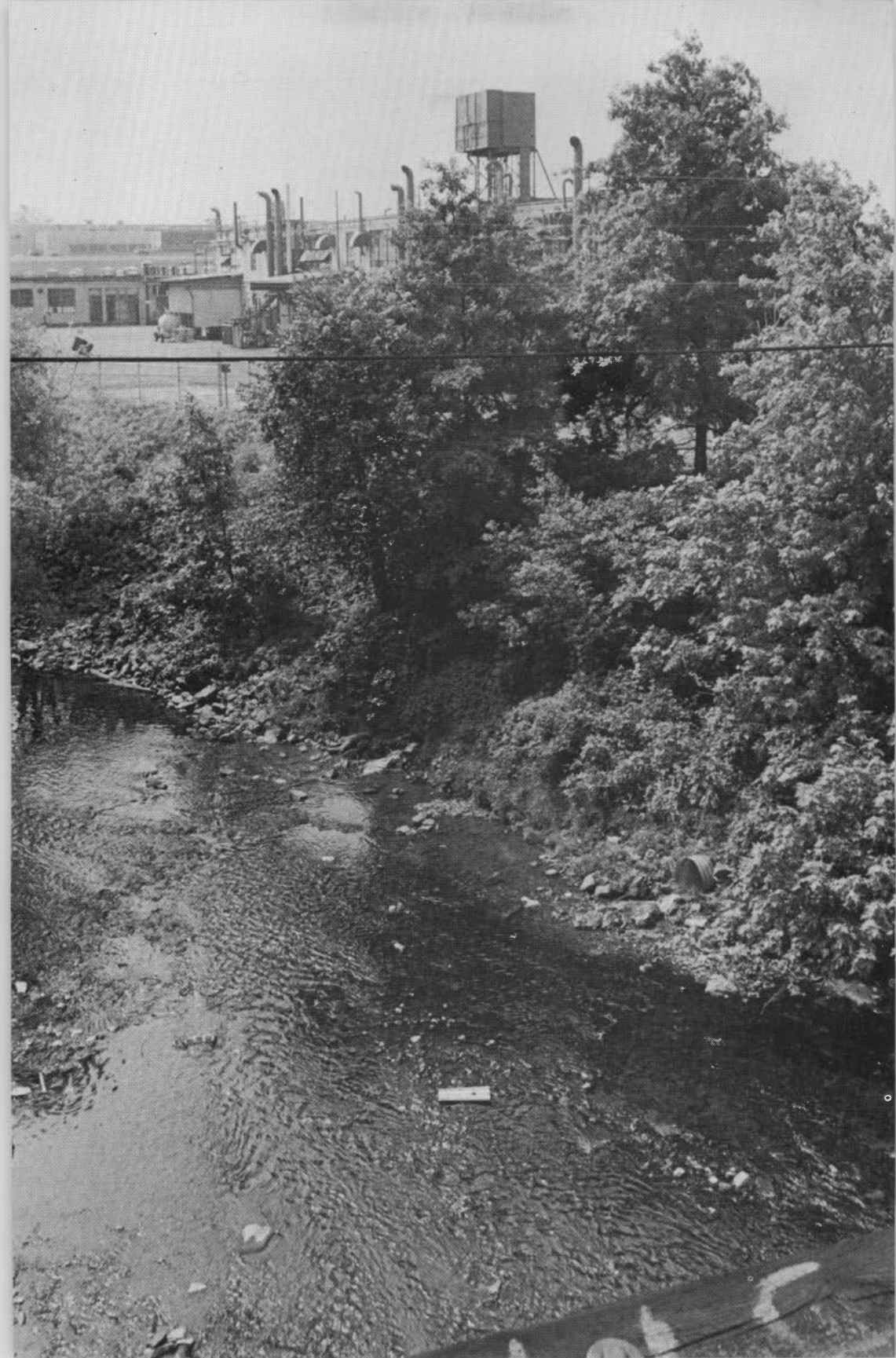
The Future

After our discussion, Richard's concern had been sharpened instead of being relieved. I believe that this boy in his own way realized the tremendous challenge man faces in the future, of living in harmony with his environment. I feel if we had more young people with Richard's concern and dedication, that future would be brighter. #



Left, inspecting a pipe discharging hot water, chemicals, steam, and fumes into the Elizabeth River

Right, a view from the railroad bridge showing the river, factory, and discharge pipes. The park is to the left





The Wiley Woodcock

By Ted McCawley

THE WOODCOCK is one of the least known and least appreciated of the upland game birds hunted in New Jersey. Many people have never seen one and many others wouldn't recognize one if they did see it. One reason, of course, is that the timberdoodle, as he's known affectionately, is a shy type. In migration, he moves mostly at night and even when he stays put, he likes to feed in the dark. During daylight hours, he prefers to hide out in woodland thickets.

Handy Bill

His favorite meal is earthworms and come dusk he seeks moist ground where he uses his uniquely designed

bill to great advantage. As long as your middle finger, it's hinged at the top instead of the bottom. Even more valuable for his needs, the woodcock can open the tip without opening the rest—a great convenience if you like to dine on worms with your nose stuck several inches into the ground.

Oddity

Another oddity in the timberdoodle's appearance is his eyes. They are on the back side of his head which is a great aid in helping him put trees between a hunter's gun and his line of flight.

Rear view optics and long bill notwithstanding, this odd-ball bird is still

a handsome dandy. In addition, he is one of the sportiest birds to hunt.

Range

Found mostly in the East, the Mississippi River is about the western limit of their breeding range. In winter they head for Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas, but a few may winter in New Jersey. In spring they head back to their prime nesting areas in Ontario, the lake states, Pennsylvania, and New England, with a fair number nesting in the Garden State.

Stream borders and alder thickets are the best place to find these birds, during the hunting season when they are heading South. Watch for their tell-tale whitewash splashings and quarter-inch drill holes. They avoid tall grass because they can't move through it but they like grazed areas with scattered brush cover.

A Dog Helps

A good pointing dog is a real help in hunting woodcock—if you can find

one that will give them a tumble. Some dogs just won't pay any attention to them so it's a matter of trial and error to find one that will.

Retrieving woodcock is another problem. A fair number of dogs just won't pick them up. Brittanys are among the best breeds for this type of gunning, however, since they were bred with these birds in mind.

Snap Shots

When it comes to hunting these birds, the main thing to remember is that you're in the woods snap shooting at a target flying at jet propelled speeds on a corkscrew trajectory. This calls for an open bore gun and fast swinging. The birds are small so use a twenty gauge or smaller gun for best results.

When the hunt is over, the birds are a gourmet's delight. Any good game cook book has recipes and no matter which one you try, you're in for some good eating. #

The woodcock season runs from October 5 to December 7 this year. (Except that the season is closed on November 8 and reopens at 9:00 a.m. on November 9.) The daily bag is five and the possession limit is 10. A special \$3.00 Woodcock Hunting Stamp is required, in addition to a regular hunting license, through November 7. Shooting hours are sunrise to sunset (E.S.T.).

*Be sure to obtain a Compendium of the New Jersey Game Laws,
and study the laws, before you go hunting.*



Great American Sportsman: The late President Theodore Roosevelt was born on October 27, 1858. This month is the 110th anniversary of the President's birthday. An ardent hunter as well as a practical naturalist, Theodore Roosevelt is regarded as one of the fathers of the great American conservation movements that became a national influence for reform at the turn of the century.

Teddy Roosevelt

Foremost Conservationist Famous Hunter

NO SPORTSMEN SHOULD SPEAK SOFTLY of Teddy Roosevelt this October, the 110th anniversary of his birth on October 27, 1858, for we all owe much to the great hunter and staunch, pioneering guardian of our natural resources.

Best American Qualities

Certainly the virtues he exemplified, the values he cherished, the morality he espoused, the active life he advanced, represent what we have always considered to be the very best qualities of America's people. These principles and beliefs are as valid today as they were in Theodore Roosevelt's lifetime.

The late President was one of the organizers of the Boone and Crockett Club, the nation's recognized arbiter and record keeper of North American big game trophies.

Father of American Conservation

Theodore Roosevelt's most lasting contributions to the nation may rest with his justified position as the father of American conservation.

In company with such distinguished men as Gifford Pinchot, TR literally awakened the American conscience in relation to the destruction of its natural resources.

Conservation's Measures

Among countless conservation measures implemented during the Roosevelt administration were the first Federal Wildlife Refuge; passage of the Reclamation Act; the establishment of the first National Bird Reservations, the National Parks and Game Refuges; passage of the National Monuments Act; establishment of the U.S. Reclamation Service; creation of the National Conservation Commission and reorganization of the Forest Service.

It is enough to say that every time a citizen visits Yellowstone or the Grand Canyon, he should offer a silent tribute for the eternal gift that one man's foresight and determination made possible.

Ardent Hunter

Theodore Roosevelt was a practical conservationist and an ardent hunter. The late President hunted throughout the world, including most of North America, Brazil, Europe, and Africa. His most famous hunting exploit was his year-long safari to Africa with his son Kermit, in 1909 and 1910 after leaving the Presidency, when he was commissioned to bring back a comprehensive collection of African fauna for the Smithsonian Institution. #

**Highlights in Theodore Roosevelt's Life
as a Sportsman, Naturalist, and Conservationist**

- October 27, 1858—Date of his birth at 28 East 20th Street, New York City.
- 1871—Took taxidermy lessons from Mr. Bell.
- 1872—Father presented him with a gun. Went to Egypt, Syria, Greece, and the Holy Land. Hunted on the Nile River and in Palestine.
- 1873—“As a lad I used to go to the north woods in Maine. There I made life friends of two men, Will Dow and Bill Sewall: I canoed with them, and tramped through the woods with them, visiting the winter logging camps on snowshoes. Afterward they were with me in the West.”
- 1876—Started to college at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., at the age of 18.
- Made trip with Harry Minot to Adirondack Mountains to collect birds. Notes taken on this and subsequent trips furnished the basis of his first published manuscript, “Birds of the Adirondack Mountains and Franklin Co.”
- 1883—“I went West to the Little Missouri and there took hold of two cattle ranches, the Chimney Butte and the Elkhorn.
- “I first reached the Little Missouri on a Northern Pacific train about 3:00 in the morning of a cool September day in 1883. Aside from the station the only building was a ramshackle structure called Pyramid Park Hotel.
- “After the first year I built on the Elkhorn ranch—”
- June 1884—Arrived at his ranch. Spent the next two years as a ranchman.
- 1885—First book on the natural sciences, “Hunting Trips of a Ranchman” was published by Century.
- 1893—Second book on the natural sciences, “The Wilderness Hunter,” published by G. P. Putnam.
- September 14, 1901—At the age of 43 Roosevelt was sworn in as President due to the death of President McKinley.
- Due to his recommendation trained men were sent into the Appalachian National Forest to study forest conditions. “Before the educational work of the forest service was stopped by the Taft administration, it was securing the publication of facts about forestry in 50-million copies of newspapers a month, a total expense of six thousand dollars a year. Not one cent has ever been paid

by the forest service to any publication of any kind. It was given out freely, and published without cost because it was news. Without this publicity the forest service could not have survived the attacks made upon it by the representatives of the great special interests in Congress; nor could forestry in America have made the rapid progress it has."

"The first work I took up was the work of reclamation."

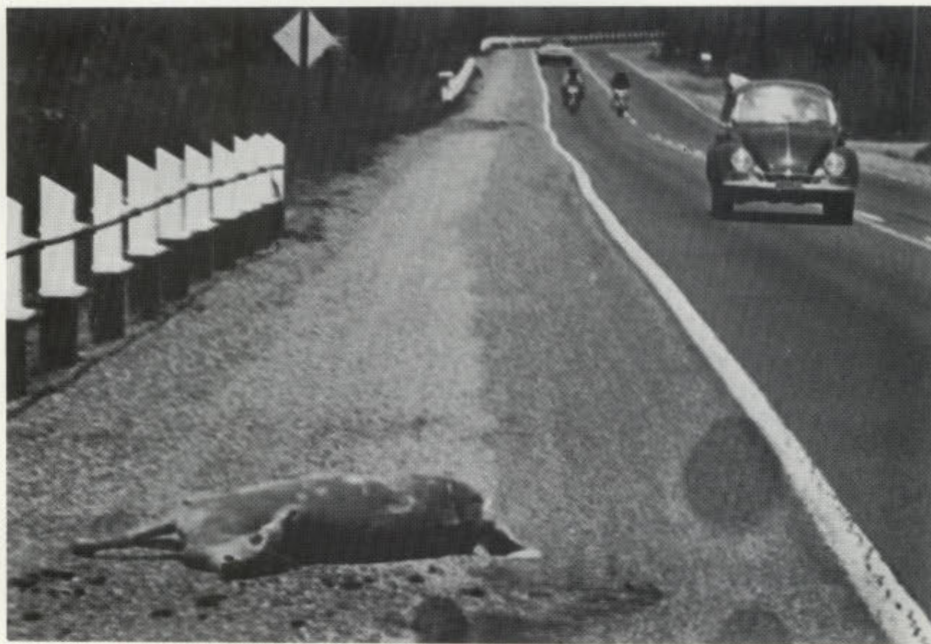
- 1902-1909—First game laws for the Territory of Alaska regulating export of heads as trophies and slaughter of deer for hides.
- 1902—First appropriation for preservation of buffalo located in Yellowstone National Park.
- June 17, 1902—Reclamation Act was passed.
- 1903—Appointment of the Inland Waterways Commission.
- March 14, 1903—First Federal Wildlife Refuge, Pelican Island, Florida.
- March 4, 1909—Establishment of 51 National Bird Reservations distributed in 17 States and Territories from Puerto Rico to Hawaii and Alaska. Five National Parks and four big game refuges.
- Settled Alaskan border line.
- 1903—Roosevelt Dam was started. Finished in 1911.
- March 13, 1903—Commission on the Organization of Government Scientific Work was instituted.
- November 8, 1904—Re-elected President of the United States. "I am no longer President by accident," so he wrote to his wife.
- 1904—Work started on the Panama Canal. Consolidation of government forest work under the Bureau of Forestry in the Department of Interior.
- Yale Forestry School established.
- February 2, 1904—Proclamation to set aside the Baker City Forest of Oregon.
- May 4, 1904—Proclamation to set aside the Grantville Forest Reserve in Utah.
- 1905—First National Forest Congress was held.
- January 24, 1905—Act creating Wichita Game Preserve, the first National Game Preserve. In 1907, 12,000 acres of this Preserve were fenced to protect 15 buffalo presented by the New York Zoological Society for the purpose of preserving and increasing their numbers.

. . . Theodore Roosevelt

- February 1, 1905—Division of Forestry transferred to Department of Agriculture.
- March 20, 1905—Proclamation to set aside the Pinal Forest Preserve in Arizona.
- March 27, 1905—Proclamation to set aside the Plumas Forest Reserve in California.
- May 22, 1905—Proclamation to set aside the Yellowstone Forest Reservation in Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho.
- June 8, 1906—Passage of the National Monuments Act. Among the Monuments created by this Act are Muir Woods and Pinnacles National Monuments in California, and in Washington the Olympus National Monument. These are important game refuges.
- June 29, 1906—Establishment of Grand Canyon Game Preserve of Arizona which contains 1,429,928 acres.
- June 30, 1906—Passage of Act regulating shooting in the District of Columbia.
- August 21, 1906—Proclamation setting aside Goose Lake Forest Reserve in Oregon.
- 1907—Area of National Forests increased by presidential proclamation more than 43-million acres.
- May 18, 1907—Proclamation setting aside Lassen Peak National Monument.
- 1908—In spring the U.S. Reclamation Service was established.
- 1908—Niobrara Military Reservation in Nebraska was made a bird reservation.
- May 13-15, 1908—Joint Conservation Conference of Governors which resulted in the appointment of 36 State Conservation Commissions.
- June 8, 1908—Creation of National Conservation Commission.
- May 23, 1908—Passage of Act providing for the establishment of the National Bison Range in Montana, an area of about 18,000 acres.
- February 18, 1909—North American Conference of representatives from Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, and United States was opened. Result, this recommendation: "All nations should join together in conference on the subject of world resources, and their inventory, conservation, and wise utilization."
After he left the White House the project was dropped.

- March 23, 1909—Sailed for a hunting trip in Africa.
 1910—Account of his African hunting was published by Charles Scribner's Sons entitled "African Game Trails."
 1913—Autobiography published by Charles Scribner's Sons.
- October 10, 1913—Arrived in Barbados to start his South American exploration trip.
- February 27, 1914—Started on the 600-mile trip down the River of Doubt, later named for him. Returned to New York late that same year.
 1914—His book "Through the Brazilian Wilderness" was published. See National Edition of Theodore Roosevelt's writings for complete list of his books. Published by Scribner's and Sons and edited by Hermann Hagedorn.
- January 6, 1919—Death came on this date to the man of whom it was said, "His force seemed to incarnate the soul of America." #

As compiled by the American Museum of Natural History.



Not a very pretty sight. Yet, it happens about 2,000 times a year in New Jersey. During the fall rut, when deer are on the move more than usual, slow down while driving through deer areas, especially at night

The Wilson Snipe

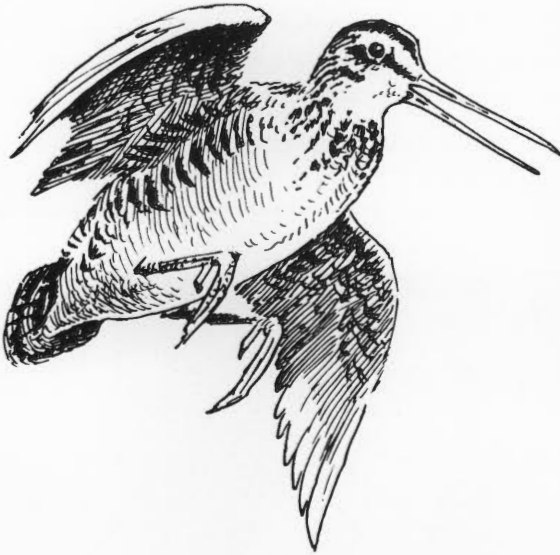
Species:

Capella gallinago delicata

Also called jack snipe.

General Characteristics:

A brown snipe with a striped back and a long, thin bill. This bird, 10-11 inches long, is found in open meadows and other wet areas such as pas-



The Wilson snipe, or jack snipe, is a brown snipe with a striped back and crown and a long, thin bill. When flushed it displays a short orange tail

tures and edges of streams and marshes. It flushes fairly close to a hunter, lies well to a dog, and, with its zig-zag flight, tests the skill of the best marksman. Its voice is a raspy "scaip."

Range:

Breeds mostly north and west of New Jersey. The snipe is found in the Garden State principally during fall and spring migrations, but occasionally some do overwinter.

Life History:

After the snipe have mated and selected a nest site, sometimes in a wet spot, or even on an island, but sometimes on dry ground, the snipe indulge in a courtship flight during which various sounds described as "winnowing"

are made, accompanied by a flight song. The sounds appear to be made by the feathers, either of the tail or wings. The nesting period begins near the end of May when four eggs (usually) are laid. The incubation period is about 18 to 20 days and is shared by both sexes. The young leave the nest soon after hatching.

Snipe feed in wet ground or mud, both by day and night, probing with the long bill in a manner similar to that of the woodcock, with which it is sometimes confused. Food consists of earthworms; but also includes cutworms, wireworms, leeches, grasshoppers, locusts, beetles, and other insects and larvae, with some seeds.

Environmental Resistance:

Weather:

The Wilson snipe avoids most of the cold weather by migrating to the south in winter, but has been observed in cold weather living on unfrozen bogs kept open by springs or seeps. Heavy spring or summer rains may destroy nests and possibly kill some immature birds.

Predators:

Hawks and owls take some snipe, while ground predators such as cats, weasels, and crows may devour eggs and young.

Management:

The Wilson snipe is hunted in New Jersey at the same time as are ducks; usually in November and December. As these birds do not breed in any numbers in the state, our only management consists of season and bag limits for the hunting season. #

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Trophy head of the fine 14-point buck taken near Lakehurst in Ocean County last firearm season by Ralph Barry Cook of Belmar. The deer weighed 130 pounds dressed

Big Deer Competition

Sponsored by the New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs and the New Jersey Division of Fish and Game

Beginning this year the New Jersey Division of Fish and Game, in cooperation with the New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, is sponsoring a big deer competition.

The competition is divided into two divisions; the 200-pound club, for weight, and antler score. Certificates and patches will be awarded to hunters killing a deer with an authenticated dressed weight of 200 pounds, or better. Trophies will be awarded for deer with the largest racks scored under the Boone and Crockett Club measuring system. The antler competition will be divided into two sections: firearm and archery, with typical and non-typical classifications in each. There will be first, second, and third places given for typical. One award will be given for non-typical.

A state record will be established and old heads will be eligible for setting the state record, but not for yearly awards.

Rules

(Apply to both 200-pound club and antler score)

1. Any properly licensed hunter is eligible.
2. Hunters need not be residents of the state to be eligible.
3. Only deer taken in New Jersey by legal means and during proper seasons will be considered.
4. A clear, black and white, 8-inch by 10-inch photograph should be submitted with each entry. These photographs become the property of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Game and will not be returned. The photograph should have the name and address of the hunter attached.
5. There is no entry fee.
6. Address all correspondence regarding this program to the New Jersey Division of Fish and Game, P.O. Box 1809, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.
7. Entry blanks available from the New Jersey Division of Fish and Game office, conservation officers, or fish and game wildlife management areas.

Rules for Weighing

1. All entries must be made on official entry blanks provided by New Jersey Division of Fish and Game.
2. Deer killed with either firearm or longbow and arrow will be eligible.
3. All weights entered will be for field-dressed deer. A field-dressed deer will be considered as having all organs of chest and intestinal cavities removed including heart, lungs, liver, intestines, and stomach. All the limbs and the head of the animal must be intact.
4. All weights must be on state-certified scales and be witnessed by one person other than entrant and a conservation officer, wildlife manager, or member of the Information and Education staff.
5. The New Jersey Division of Fish and Game reserves the right to question any witnesses and examine the scales used for weighing an entry and to refuse any questionable application.
6. Deer entered in 200-pound division, need not have antlers measured.

Rules for Measuring Antlers

1. Split or repaired skulls are not acceptable. Antlers may not show removed or repaired points. Deer entered in antler division need not be weighed.
2. Antler measurement to be made by hunter and submitted not later than February 20, of the following year. The top 20 entries in each category will be notified and the official scoring will be done by Division of Fish and Game personnel after a required 60-day drying period.
3. A state record will be established. Old heads shot within the state will also be scored. Old heads will be subject to the same rules. These older entries will be accepted as of June 1, 1969, till February 20, 1970.
4. The awards will be given at the Annual New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs Convention. The winners will be notified prior to the Convention.
5. All entries will be scored under Boone and Crockett Club system.

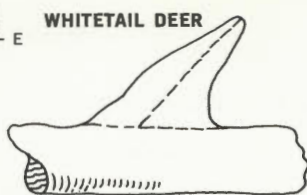
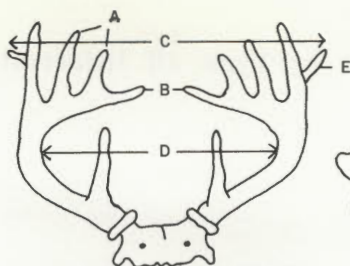
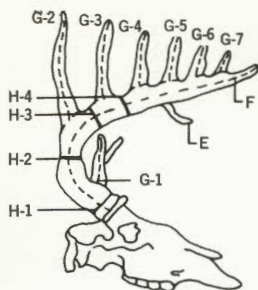
INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING DEER RACKS:

Instructions for measuring racks are as follows under the internationally recognized Boone & Crockett Club system:

All measurements must be made with a flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Wherever it is necessary to change direction of measurement, mark a control point and swing tape at this point. To simplify addition, please enter fractional figures in **eighths**. Official measurements cannot be taken for at least sixty days after the animal was killed. **Please submit photographs.**

Supplementary Data measurements indicate conformation of the trophy, and none of the figures in Lines A, B and C are to be included in the score. Evaluation of conformation is a matter of personal preference. Excellent, but nontypical Whitetail Deer heads with many points shall be placed and judged in a separate class.

- A. Number of Points on each Antler.** To be counted a point, a projection must be at least one inch long AND its length must exceed the length of its base. All points are measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam as illustrated. **Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.**
 - B. Tip to Tip Spread** measured between tips of Main Beams.
 - C. Greatest Spread** measured between perpendiculars at right angles to the center line of the skull at widest part whether across main beams or points.
 - D. Inside Spread** of Main Beams measured at right angles to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again in "Spread Credit" column if it is less than or equal to the length of longer antler.
 - E. Total of Lengths of all Abnormal Points.** Abnormal points are generally considered to be those nontypical in shape or location.
 - F. Length of Main Beam** measured from lowest outside edge of burr over outer curve to the most distant point of what is, or appears to be, the main beam. The point of beginning is that point on the burr where the center line along the outer curve of the beam intersects the burr.
- G-1-2-3-4-5-6-7. Length of Normal Points.** Normal points project from main beam. They are measured from nearest edge of main beam over outer curve to tip. To determine nearest edge (top edge) of beam, lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with the top edge of the beam on both sides of the point. Draw line along top edge of tape. This line will be base line from which point is measured.
- H-1-2-3-4. Circumferences**—If first point is missing, Take H-1 and H-2 at smallest place between burr and second point.
(Non-typical Scoring Sheets Available from Fish and Game office.)



DETAIL OF POINT MEASUREMENT

	Supplementary Data		Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	R.	L.				
A. Number of Points on Each Antler			Spread Credit	Right Antler	Left Antler	Difference
B. Tip to Tip Spread						
C. Greatest Spread						
D. Inside Spread of MAIN BEAMS Spread credit may equal but not exceed length of longer antler						
If Inside Spread of Main Beams exceeds longer antler length, enter difference						
E. Total of Lengths of all Abnormal Points						
F. Length of Main Beam						
G-1. Length of First Point, if present						
G-2. Length of Second Point						
G-3. Length of Third Point						
G-4. Length of Fourth Point, if present						
G-5. Length of Fifth Point, if present						
G-6. Length of Sixth Point, if present						
G-7. Length of Seventh Point, if present						
H-1. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Burr and First Point						
H-2. Circumference at Smallest Place Between First and Second Points						
H-3. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Second and Third Points						
H-4. Circumference at Smallest Place between Third and Fourth Points or half way between Third Point and Beam Tip if Fourth Point is missing						
TOTALS						

ADD	Column 1	Remarks: (Mention any abnormalities)
	Column 2	
	Column 3	
Total		
SUBTRACT Column 4		
FINAL SCORE		

Print or Type all Information

Please enter my deer in

CHECK ONE: 200-pound club antler division

Name _____

Address _____

Hunting License Number _____ Date killed _____

What County _____ Township _____

Field dressed weight _____ Total number of antler points _____

Type of scales _____ Weighing location _____

Witness Signature _____
(weight division only)

State Officer Signature _____
(weight division only)

Taken with—Firearm _____ Longbow and Arrow _____

**No trophy obtained by unfair chase may be entered
in any Boone and Crockett Big Game Competition**

Spotting or herding Land game from the air, followed by landing in its vicinity for pursuit, shall be deemed UNFAIR CHASE and unsportsmanlike. Herding or pursuing ANY game from motor powered vehicles shall likewise be deemed UNFAIR CHASE and unsportsmanlike.

I certify that the trophy scored on this chart was taken in Fair Chase as defined above by the Boone and Crockett Club. I certify that it was not taken by spotting or herding from the air followed by landing in its vicinity for pursuit. I further certify that it was not taken by herding or pursuing from motor powered vehicles and that it was taken in full compliance with the local game laws of the province or state.

I hereby swear the above statements to be true and I took this animal in accordance with the rules of the contest and the hunting regulations. I consent to the use of my name and picture in this contest.

Signature of Hunter _____

with safety, never having visited the controlled conditions of a clay target or rifle range, never having been exposed to the pleasures of a hunting trip in open country, or the relationship hunting bears with our wildlife and conservation programs, such people have no basis for understanding why any of us should wish to own or use a firearm.

The sooner we recognize these facts, and the concern they cause, the sooner we will be able to form new, more understanding, and compatible attitudes of our own that will relate to them.

Code of Action

Therefore, we recommend to you the following code of action:

1. If firearms are visibly displayed in your home, make sure they are securely locked in a gun rack or cabinet. If not visibly displayed, be sure they are kept in a secure storage closet.
2. Keep ammunition in a different part of your home than guns, out of sight and, preferably, also locked up.
3. Don't keep loaded firearms in your home, unless extenuating circumstances require this.
4. If you sell a gun to an individual, make sure you know he is of good character and responsible.
5. Take pains to teach the basics of firearms safety to your children. Do not allow children to use firearms without supervision. Discourage the concept of guns as playthings.
6. Refrain, particularly in city and suburban areas, from displaying uncased firearms outside your home until you are on the target range or in the hunting field.
7. Acquaint neighbors and friends who are uncomfortable in the presence of guns with the security procedures you follow.

The above suggestions can help reduce the possibility of in-home accidents, the theft or acquisition of guns by criminals or those who are irresponsible or unstable, and to lessen the concern of the nonshooting public regarding your possession of firearms.

Our Responsibility

It is unrealistic to deny that the cries against firearms and the threats against legitimate use of them are the result of real problems. We believe that it is our responsibility to try to develop sound and sensible controls which will help to keep firearms out of the hands of irresponsible people while, at the same time, respecting the rights of law-abiding citizens to use them for legitimate purposes. As a corollary to this, we feel that a code of action, such as that proposed here, can go a long way toward proving that sportsmen do meet the test of responsibility. #

Eastern Hemlock

(*Tsuga canadensis*)

Hemlocks are tall graceful trees. They are easy to identify by the lacy-like appearance of their branches. They can be found growing on many soil types, but they thrive best on soils that have plenty of moisture. In the forest, old stumps and decaying logs are frequently the nursery sites for hemlock seedlings.

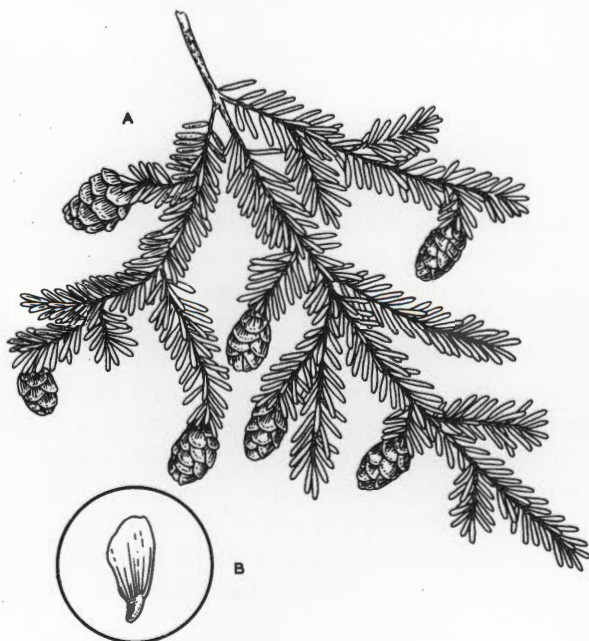
Range:

Hemlocks like a cool environment. They are found in the Northeastern and Great Lake States, southern Canada, and the Appalachian Mountains as far south as northern Alabama and Georgia.

Leaves:

The leaves are about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch long. They are narrow and flat, being rounded or slightly notched at the tip. The leaves are attached to the twig by a short stalk, and they are spirally arranged around the twig. (See figure A.)

The leaf is a dark, glossy green above and light green beneath. On the underside of the leaf there is a single white line of stomata on each side of the midrib. The leaves drop off during their third season.



Eastern Hemlock

A. Twig, with leaves and cones

B. Seed, with wing

Twigs:

Slender and rough because of the bark projections on which the leaves rest. (See figure A.) The twigs are grayish brown and tinged with purple. The bark on young trees is flaky, but as the tree grows older, the bark flattens out into ridges. On old trees it is reddish brown and roughened by fissures separating the broad ridges. Freshly cut surfaces show purple streaks.

Flowers:

The male and female flowers appear as cones on the same tree in April or May. The male flowers are yellow, and the female flowers are pink.

Fruit:

Hemlock cones mature in one season during September and October. Usually they hang on the tree throughout the first season. They are about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long (See figure A.) and yield tiny seeds $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch long. It requires about 187,000 seeds to make one pound. (Seed with wing, figure B.)

Uses:

Hemlocks grow from 60 to 80 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Many hemlocks grow larger than this, some reaching 160 feet in height and 5 feet in diameter.

Hemlocks are useful trees. Many pioneers slept on a bed of hemlock boughs. During the early lumbering days, hemlocks were cut chiefly for their bark. The bark yields tannin, which was used in tanning hides or making leather.

The wood is not of extremely high quality, but it is very useful for rough lumber and other purposes that do not require great strength or a fine finish. The wood is light, brittle, and hard, and it has a tendency to splinter easily. Hemlock knots are hard—so hard they will put a nick in a sharp axe.

Hemlocks are useful as ornamentals. They can be pruned and shaped as a hedge. They are sometimes used for Christmas trees.

Records indicate that early settlers used the leaves and twigs for tea to induce sweating and reduce fever. Indians used the inner red bark for dye and medicine. New England housewives made brooms from the branches.

—Austin N. Lentz, *Extension Specialist in Farm Forestry*
Rutgers—The State University
Drawings by Aline Hansens

Hemlocks are important food and cover plants for various species of New Jersey wildlife. They are particularly valuable in the management of white-tailed deer and ruffed grouse.

Council Highlights

July Meeting

The regular meeting of the Fish and Game Council was held in Trenton on July 9.

Council Committees

Additions and amendments were made to the Fish and Game Council Committees as follows:

Administration and Finance

Schollenberger, *Chairman*

Wilson

Richardson

Totten

McCloskey

Allocca

Marron

Reid

Fresh Water Fisheries

McCloskey, *Chairman*

Toth

Hatchery

Marron

Research and Devel.

Allocca

Fr. Water Pollu. Contr.

Totten and Wilson

Reservoir D. and M.

Game Committee

Space, *Chairman*

Toth

Game Farms

Marron

Upland Game

Reid

Field Trials

Alampi

Deer Manage.

Wilson

Waterfowl

McCloskey

Allocca

Bow and Arrow

Law Enforcement

Alampi, *Chairman*

McCloskey

North Jersey

Totten and Toth

Central Jersey

Marron

South Jersey

Public Relations and Conservation Education

Marron, *Chairman*

Richardson

Public Relations

Schollenberger

Conservation Educat.

Space

New Jersey Outdoors

Alampi

New Jersey Outdoors

Land Acquisition

Reid, *Chairman*

Space

North Jersey

Richardson

Central Jersey

Alampi

South Jersey

Planning Construction and Maintenance

Space, *Chairman*

McCloskey

Fisher. Construct.

Totten

Game Construction

Salt Water Fisheries

Richardson, *Chairman*

Reid

Commerc. Fisher.

Schollenberger

Commerc. Fisher.

Space

Sport Fisher.

Allocca

Salt Water Poll.

Legislative Committee

McCloskey, *Chairman*

Space

Wilson

Allocca

Personnel Committee

Allocca, *Chairman*

Richardson

Central Jersey

McCloskey

North Jersey

Wilson

South Jersey

Farmer Sportsmen Relations

Totten, *Chairman*

Marron

North Jersey

Space

North Jersey

Richardson

Central Jersey

Reid

South Jersey

Alampi

South Jersey

Public Relations

William E. Peterman, Supervisor of Public Relations, reported that a considerable amount of time was spent on outdoor education. An exhibit was conducted at the Garden State Race Track. However, attendance was lower than anticipated. The I & E Unit rendered assistance to the Public Information Office on fishing reports.

Deer Recognition Program

Robert McDowell, of the Public Relations Section, reported to the Council on a meeting he attended with the Sportsmen's Federation in regard to the proposed Deer Recognition Program. At the Executive Committee Meeting of the

. . . Council Highlights

Federation this project was approved. However, this action still had to be voted upon by the Federation. Due to the delay in getting the program underway, Councilman Alampi suggested that the Division go ahead with their plans. Mr. McDowell gave a rough estimate of \$500.00 as the possible cost of this project to cover printing, awards, and so forth. Councilman Marron made a motion that we proceed with the deer record program. Motion was seconded by Councilman Allocca, and passed.

Law Enforcement

John O'Dowd, District Conservation Officer, reported that Conservation officers apprehended 84 persons during the month. Fourteen complaints of deer damage were investigated.

No Swimming Signs

The Council discussed "no swimming" signs placed on the public wildlife management areas. These signs are continually being removed even though every effort is made to replace them. It was suggested that Mr. Croce's Office could be contacted in regard to state laws concerning this matter.

Fisheries Management

Robert Hayford reported on the Fisheries Section and indicated that Bruce Pyle and Director MacNamara had discussed pollution bills with the Department of Health.

Mr. Hayford stated that the tardiness of reports has been discussed with personnel of Fisheries Management and an attempt would be made to rectify the situation.

Research and management reported that anticipated spawning runs of holdover trout on Spruce Run had not materialized and revisions are being contemplated for 1969. Trout fishing reached a peak over the Memorial Day holiday weekend.

Wildlife Management

George N. Alpaugh, Chief of the Bureau of Wildlife Management, reported that there would probably be a reduction in the bag limit during the waterfowl season. Norman Wilder suggested to the Waterfowl Council that a limit of one black duck be considered. A management plan must be worked out between the U. S. and Canada with the possibility of a shorter season and a small bag limit. The Fish and Wildlife Service is preparing a paper depicting the Flyway Section of the United States.

Coastal Patrol

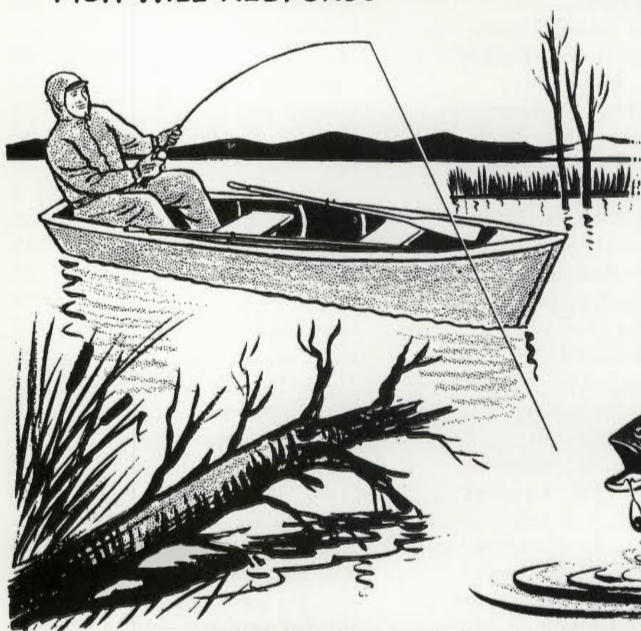
Newman Mathis, Chief of the Coastal Patrol, reported that Captain Noon has been in the hospital since June 13 with extensive illness. It will be some time before Captain Noon will be in a position to return to duty. #

Fur, Fin ^{and} Campfire

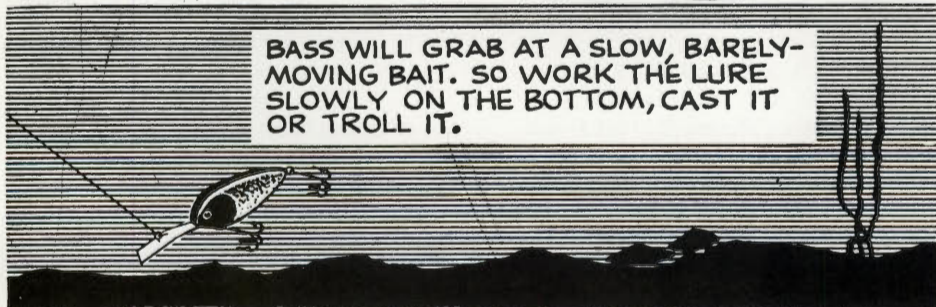
By BILL BERO

COLD WEATHER doesn't stop the bass fisherman..... And here are a few hints:

- DRESS WARM.
- CHECK WEATHER CONDITIONS.
- BEST FISHING IS HAD ON BRIGHT, SUNNY DAYS.
- ON SMALL WATERS OR PONDS, TEMPERATURE WILL CLIMB AND FISH WILL RESPOND.



BASS WILL GRAB AT A SLOW, BARELY-MOVING BAIT. SO WORK THE LURE SLOWLY ON THE BOTTOM, CAST IT OR TROLL IT.



Some of our best bass fishing, as well as pickerel and walleyed pike fishing, is to be had during the fall months

Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
William Humphreys, 13 S. Tilbury Rd., Salem	Hunt no license	20.
Louis Champion, 1107 Chelsea Ave., Absecon	Illegal firearm	20.
Henry Gerlitz, 51 Woodside Dr., Warwick, N. Y.	Hunt no license	20.
Gary Ganiel, 710 Park Rd., Mays Landing	Pursue duck from power boat	20.
James Moore, Jr., 212—2nd Ave., Asbury Park	Poss. 1 male pheasant closed season	20.
Anthony Di Mascio, 3 College Circle, Stratford	Hunt before hours	20.
Phillip Barahura, 498 Whitman Ave., Haddonfield	Hunt before hours	20.
Robert Moldenhaver, 186 West Ave., Pitman	Hunt no license	20.
Mervin H. Chew, 633 S. Woodbury Ave., Pitman	Hunt no license	20.
Franklin Kircher, 9 Hazel Ave., Pitman	Hunt no license	20.
James Coll, 2 Cottage Pl., Keansburg	Hunt before hours	20.
James Haynes, 103 Prospect St., Hackettstown	Loaded gun in auto	20.
William Bedford, 543 Washington Ave., Belleville	Hunt woodchuck w/o permit	20.
Ronald George, Tingley Road, Brookside	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Pearce George, 51 Ridgedale Ave., Madison	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Robert Noble, 56 Olden Ave., Delran	Hunt on Sunday	20.
Robert Fitzpatrick, 40 Maple Ave., Cherry Hill	Poss. female pheasant illegally	20.
Thomas Barton, 68 Highland Ave., Clementon	Fail to display tag	5.
Silvan Rapogna, 411 Rancocas Ave., Delanco	Fail to display tag	5.
George Rice, Jr., 204 Hamilton St., New Brunswick	Hunt wrong hours	20.
Steve Nemeth, 31 Joyce Kilmer Ave., New Brunswick	Hunt wrong hours	20.
Richard Whitlock, 70 Half Acre Rd., Jamesburg	Hunt on game refuge	50.
Richard Palumbo, Railroad Ave., Jamesburg	Hunt on game refuge	50.
Louis Russo, 10 Vaverly Dr. East, Edison	Hunt before hours	20.
Gasper Dolcinascolo, 64 Mitchell Ave., Piscataway	Hunt before hours	20.
James Hollow, 19 Rebecca Pl., Piscataway	Illegal firearm	20.
John Schmidt, 20 S. 18th St., Kenilworth	Kill deer closed season	100.
Carl Benson, 122 Montrose Ave., So. Plainfield	Illegal missile	100.
Richard Underhill, 74 Appleman Rd., Somerset	Hunt before hours	20.
Albert Laclanyi, 79 Randolph St., Carteret	Hunt before hours	20.
Charles Meyer, 412 Maple Ave., So. Plainfield	Kill pheasant before hours	20.
Lojos Kogsa, Box 249, A., R.D. #4, Jackson	Kill pheasant before hours	20.
John Brocklehurst, 39 Midfield Lane, Willingboro	Kill pheasant before hours	20.
Edward Dunn, 267 22nd St., Irvington	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Kenneth Grayson, 192 Oakland Ave., Trenton	Attempt to take pheasant before hours	20.
John Ginelli, 113 Kendall Dr., Parlin	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Robert Warfle, R.D. #1, Port Norris	1 pheasant over limit	20.
James Dagastino, Market St., Port Norris	Discharge firearm upon road	50.
Wayne Shameritz, 6 Falmouth Ave., E. Paterson	Hunt before hours	20.
William J. Benedetti, Joger Ct., Hopatcong	Hunt before hours	20.
Thomas Springstead, Naritcong Ave., Hopatcong	Hunt before hours	20.
Michael O'Keefe, 103 Tuella Ave., E. Paterson	Hunt before hours	20.
Antonio Pristipino, 2111 Bergenline Ave., Union City	Hunt before hours	20.
Carmelo Scrofano, 511 21st St., Union City	Hunt before hours	20.
William Jacobs, Route 9—Cedar Run, Manahawkin	Uncased weapon	100.
Michael Vetro, Pine Crest Trailer Park, Manahawkin	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.
Theodore Wills, Pine Crest Trailer Park, Manahawkin	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Bertram Hendricks, Chapel St., Waretown	Kill pheasant before hours	20.
Charles Connor, 513 Singley Ave., Runnemede	Poss. snow goose closed season	20.
Charles Palmerin, 271 14th St., Ship Bottom	Illegal firearm	20.
Walter Gersick, 113 Cedar Ave., Linden	Take 1 duck closed season	20.
Peter Pastelak, 620 Dennis Pl., Linden	Take 1 duck closed season	20.
Anthony Macciachere, 209 S. 2nd St., Elizabeth	Poss. 1 duck closed season	20.
Norman Fennimore, Jr., 50 Highland Ave., Runnemede	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.
Norman Fennimore, Jr., 50 Highland Ave., Runnemede	Poss. 2 duck closed season	40.
George Mayhew, Jr., R.D. #1, Bridgeton	Poss. 1 duck over bag limit	20.
Edward M. Riley, 121 Burnside Ave., Cranford	Possession of buckshot	100.
Carlton Hughes, 70 Dartmouth Road, Pennsville	Poss. quail before hours	20.
John D. Biosi, 385 Wood Ave., N. Brunswick	Hunt before hours	20.
Joseph Miceli, Columbus Rd., Burlington	Poss. #2 shot in non-tidal area	100.
Allen Tedesco, 16 Barton Dr., Roseland	Illegal firearm	20.
Stanley Overkowski, 1454 Milltown Rd., Somerville	No tag displayed	5.
Joseph Impallata, 735 Front St., Plainfield	No tag displayed	5.
William Rainey, 118 E. Dickerson St., Woodstown	Poss. 1 duck over limit	20.
William Rainey, 118 E. Dickerson St., Woodstown	Poss. 1 duck over limit	20.
Walter Hill, 939 Kings Hwy., Swedesboro	Poss. 1 duck over limit	20.
Walter Hill, 939 Kings Hwy., Swedesboro	Poss. 1 duck over limit	20.
Robert Brinster, 2 Poplar St., Pompton Lakes	Poss. deer closed season	100.
Richard Zadroga, 5 Bently Ave., Jersey City	Lend fishing license	20.
Robert Teague, 58 Gerard Rd., Nutley	Unplugged gun	20.
Lawrence Mitchell, 584 Ramapo Valley Rd., Oakland	Poss. deer closed season	100.
Robert Grimm, 3 Little St., Hawthorne	Kill squirrel with rifle	20.
Miller Mills, Garrison Road, Franklinville	Hunt no license	20.
Charles Raciti, 1546 Louis St., Camden	Hunt before hours	20.
Lawrence McCleery, 1804 S. Park Ave., Haddon Heights	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.
Benedetto Cruciani, 717 3rd St., Vineland	Dis. firearm across road	50.
Armondo Mosca, 816 E. Pine St., Millville	Dis. firearm across road	50.
John Wyatt, 1615 1/2 N. 2nd St., Millville	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.
Alfred Nutter, 19 Lawrence Dr., Hackettstown	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Anthony Young, Ironia Rd., R.D. #2, Dover	Poss. rabbit and pheasant before hours	40.
Matthew Zolewski, 14 Tulaski Ave., Sayreville	Uncased weapon	100.
Francis Farms, Fairview Ave., Berlin	Fish w/o license	20.
Frank Lonsko, 131 Exton Ave., Trenton	Kill pheasant before hours	20.
Francis Kliesiewicz, 3 Hillside Rd., E. Hanover	Uncased weapon	100.
Edward Brohn, Old Freehold Road, Toms River	Kill pheasant before hours	20.
Herbert Wood, 84 Hanover Rd., E. Hanover	Hunt no license	20.
Herbert Wood, 84 Hanover Rd., E. Hanover	Illegal firearm	20.
Rolf Rolle, 414 River Road, Chatham	Hunt no license	20.
Clarence Lansing, 34 Haskell Ave., Haskell	Unplugged gun	20.
Richard Macaluso, 31 Tiffany Blvd., Newark	Unplugged gun	20.
Harry Haugan, 439 S. Louis Ave., Egg Harbor	Hunt before hours	20.
Joseph Keks, Main St., Crosswicks	Hunt on game refuge	50.
Michael Maranto, CMR #2, Box 5383, McGuire AFB	Hunt on game refuge	50.
Bruce A. Callas, CMR #2, Box 3689, McGuire AFB	Hunt on game refuge	50.
Gary Hancock, 143 Irvington Ave., Yardville	Hunt before hours	20.
William Jogusok, 120 Walnut Ave., Cranford	Hunt before hours	20.

. . . Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Thomas DiMaisico, 2419 McKinley St., Glendola	Hunt before hours	20.
Steve Tuske, 32 North St., E. Paterson	Hunt before hours	20.
William King, Lakeshore Trailer Pk., Browns Mills	Procure license wrongfully	100.
Randall L. Bateham, 1389 S. Olden Ave., Trenton	Illegal missile	20.
Peter A. Coccia, 739 Hedy Ave., Cherry Hill	Fail to exhibit license	20.
Blankenship Roger, 1042 No. 34th St., Camden	Illegal firearm	20.
Blankenship Roger, 1042 No. 34th St., Camden	Procure license wrongfully	100.
Cornelius Lang, Apt. 56, Franklin Arms, Vineland	Kill protected bird	20.
Albert Romalino, 412 No. Main St., Williamstown	Loaded gun w/in 300 ft. of dwelling	50.
Lawrence Winkel, 705 No. 9th St., Camden	Loaded gun w/in 300 ft. of dwelling	50.
Samuel Stippick, 7414 River Rd., Delair	Loaded gun w/in 300 ft. of dwelling	50.
Richard Trader, 336 Cedar Lane, Rancocas Woods	Loaded gun w/in 300 ft. of dwelling	50.
Joseph Allegretti, 1104 West St., Union City	Poss. pheasant illegally (female)	20.
Eugene Jensen, Jr., River Road, Mays Landing	Hunt no license	20.
David Marich, Box 424, Alloway	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Raymond Crouse, R.D. #1, Woodstown	Unplugged shotgun	20.
Lewis Nixon, R.D. #1, Woodstown	Loaded gun in auto	20.
William W. Tompkins, 57 W. Side Court, Salem	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Howard Kelly, 404 W. Perry St., Cape May	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.
Ronald Blake, 270 101st St., Stone Harbor	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.
Frederick Smith, Secluded Acres, Rio Grande	Hunt before hours	20.
Alex Vernacchio, 213 1/2 2nd Ave., No. Wildwood	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Wm. Archibold, Willow Lane, Erma	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.
Frank Bucco, Jr., 448 E. Park Ave., Maple Shade	False info. on license	20.
Ronald W. Howorth, 115 Mary St., Trenton	Poss. 1 duck over limit	20.
Russell Libensperger, 342 Redwood Ave., Trenton	Poss. 1 duck over limit	20.
Samuel Lettorle, 29 Crater Ave., Wharton	Fail to display tag	5.
Larry E. Clark, 32 Woodrow St., Oakhurst	Poss. parts of deer illegally	100.
Leif Poll, 7 Dalewood Rd., West Caldwell	Gun on Sunday	20.
Willard Watkins, 43-60 Mt. Pleasant Village, Morris Plains	Hunt before hours	20.
William Colby, Sherwood Park, Long Valley	Loaded gun in auto	20.
William Colby, Sherwood Park, Long Valley	Uncased weapon	100.
Arthur F. Colby, Sherwood Park, Long Valley	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Arthur F. Colby, Sherwood Park, Long Valley	Uncased weapon	100.
Raymond Barnes, Box 627, R.D. #1, Newfoundland	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Raymond Barnes, Box 627, R.D. #1, Newfoundland	Uncased weapon	100.
Paul F. Schmolke, 113 Lincoln Ave., Dover	Use state lands contrary to law	2.
Bernard Lee, 196 Clinton Ave., Jersey City	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Terry Marine, South Orchard, Vineland	Hunt ducks closed season	20.
George Florida, 3B Pine Tree Blvd., Old Bridge	Illegal firearm	20.
Larry Nittolo, 140 Main St., Orange	Fish no license	20.
Robert Domonkos, 399 Lanza Ave., Garfield	Hunt before hours	20.
Harold Shay, Culver Lake, Branchville	Poss. cut shotgun shell	100.

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Harold Shay, Culver Lake, Branchville	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Walter Kretiv, 37 Judson St., Edison	Hunt before hours	20.
Arthur Speed, 54 Malone Ave., Belleville	Fail to display tag	5.
Thomas Hancorn, 44 St. John's Pl., Fanwood	Hunt ducks wrong hours	20.
Tymko Kitt, 555 Weaver St., Scotch Plains	Hunt woodcock closed season	20.
Tymko Kitt, 555 Weaver St., Scotch Plains	Poss. ruffed grouse closed season	100.
Charles Bregh, 160 Anderson St., Bellmawr	Fail to exhibit license	20.
John A. Murphy, 11 So. Dudley St., Camden	Dis. firearm upon road	50.
Brooks North, Jr., Eastampton Apts. E-1, Mt. Holly	Tag not displayed	5.
Thomas Cecere, 9 Myrtle Ave., Belleville	Loaded gun in auto	20.
John Schiffl III, 1405 West Ave., Beach Haven	Illegal firearm	20.
Carlos Santos, 26 W. Jumping Brook Rd., Neptune	Illegal firearm	20.
Robert Hill, 389 Jackson Rd., Mantua	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Frederick Schoeffing, 14 Battles Rd. Cecil, Williamstown	Illegal missile	100.
Kenneth Hudgins, 100 Ward Dr., Hamton, Virginia	Poss. spawning lobsters	100.
Richard Tucker, 1115 Roosevelt Ave., Mays Landing	Poss. 1 woodduck closed season	20.
Martin Chromey, 728 Humboldt St., Secaucus	Poss. deer w/antlers less than 3 in.	100.
Victor Belmonte, 14 Marudy Dr., Clinton	Kill rabbit after hours	20.
Victor Belmonte, 14 Marudy Dr., Clinton	Move cottontail rabbit from State to Penna.	20.
John Zaroski, 196-G Howard Dr., Bergenfield	Hunt wrong hours	20.
Raymond Carswell, 118 Newman St., Metuchen	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Raymond Carswell, 118 Newman St., Metuchen	No tag displayed	5.
Harry Hansen, 204 Sanzari Pl., Maywood	Illegal firearm	20.
John Hoover, Vernoy Rd., R.D., Califon	Dis. firearm w/in 300 ft. of dwelling	20.
Gilbert Latorte, 196-F Howard Dr., Bergenfield	Hunt before hours	20.
Steven Mascitelli, 200 Mill St., Belleville	Illegal firearm	20.
Onofrio Lo Preiato, 9 Cansee Ct., Nutley	Hunt before hours	20.
Frank Cateno, 628 Westfield Ave., Elizabeth	Kill pheasant before hours	20.
John Isounis, 449 Richard Way, No. Plainfield	Hunt before hours	20.
George Mayo, 327 Avenue A, Bayonne	Hunt before hours	20.
Richard Szewczyk, 102 Avenue F, Lodi	Poss. 1 male pheasant over limit	20.
Felix Miranda, 418 Market St., Perth Amboy	Hunt before hours	20.
Edwin Morris, R.D. #2, Box 450-A, Lebanon	Hunt on Sunday	20.
Victor Basinski, 713 4th St., Lyndhurst	Dis. firearm across road	20.
Carmelo Gramoglia, 29 Church St., Nutley	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Bern Soncini, 684 Ackerman Ave., Westwood	Hunt before hours	20.
Dennis Woziak, 83 22nd St., Irvington	Hunt before hours	20.
Angelo Cinotti, 4828 Tonnelle Ave., North Bergen	Loaded gun in auto	20.
John Adamo, 150 Division St., Garfield	Hunt before hours	20.
Harry Wannewick, Jr., 18 Oak Ave., Lindenwold	Illegal missile	100.
Patrick Githens, 13 Kirkwood Rd., Gibbsboro	Illegal missile	100.
William Dilks, 1403 Eriol Rd., Pine Hill	Illegal missile	100.
John Archetto, 128 Hampton St., Bridgeton	Hunt w/aid of automobile	50.
John Archetto, 128 Hampton St., Bridgeton	Uncased weapon	100.
Paul Coasaboon, 326 W. Main St., Millville	Operate vehicle on feed patch	5.
Michael Szabo, 11 Rose St., South River	Hunt no license	20.

. . . Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Michael Szabo, 11 Rose St., South River	Illegal firearm	20.
Dominick Sano, 203 Orchard Ave., Maple Shade	Hunt before hours	20.
Elvert Cauch, 225 Washington St., Mt. Holly	Loaded gun w/in 300 ft. of dwelling	50. 11 Days in Jail
Harry Martin, Black Horse Pike, Blackwood	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Dave Conover, 133 Locust Ave., Westville	Hunt waterfowl wrong hours	20.
William Ottinghous, 15 E. 21st St., Paterson	Loaded rifle in auto	20.
Irving Vreeland, Pine Brook Rd., Montville	Dis. firearm w/in 300 ft. of dwelling	50.
Michael Karpiak, 16 Central Ave., Grenlock Terr.	Hunt small game closed season	20.
Wendell Maynard, 448 Florence Blvd., Williamstown	Hunt small game closed season	20.
Clifford Leadheater, Box 170, Bridgeton Pike, Jefferson	Carry gun on Sunday	20.
Charles Gandy, Lake Shore Dr., P.O. Box 12, Millville	Dis. firearm upon road	50.
George Thompson, University Blvd., Wenonah	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Leonard Olsen, 44 Fairview Dr., Middletown	Illegal missile	100.
Robert Griffo, 22 Maurice Ave., W. Keansburg	Illegal missile	100.
Paul F. Gugliotta, 300 Chestnut St., Hammonton	Illegal firearm	20.
George Estelle, 601 Newark Ave., Bradley Beach	Loaded gun in auto	20.
George Estelle, 601 Newark Ave., Bradley Beach	Hunt w/aid of lites	50.
George Estelle, 601 Newark Ave., Bradley Beach	Hunt closed season	20.
William Farrell, 2004 World St., W. Belmar	Hunt closed season	20.
William Farrell, 2004 World St., W. Belmar	Hunt w/aid of lites	50.
Robert Stembogen, 22 Stacy Ave., Trenton	Gun on Sunday	20.
Donald Trepicciore, Hamiltonion Apts., Dover	Poss. loaded gun w/in 300 ft. of dwelling	50.
Donald Trepicciore, Hamiltonion Apts., Dover	Hunt before hours	20.
Robert Sacher, 94 Albert Dr., Parlin	Illegal firearm	20.
Henry Russo, 632 Palisade Ave., Cliffside	Fail to display tag	5.
Lorin Kislak, 900 79th St., North Bergen	Hunt before hours	20.
Fred Frisco, 609 79th St., North Bergen	Hunt before hours	20.
Nick Daniels, 232 W. Morris Ave., Linden	Illegal firearm	20.
Peter Danchise, 22 64th St., West New York	Hunt before hours	20.

The New Jersey Fish and Game Council and the Division of Fish and Game note with regret the passing of former Conservation Officer Matthew W. Engels of Alloway on August 2, 1968. Officer Engels started as a Deputy Game Warden March 13, 1936, and became a Game Warden November 15, 1937. He left the service because of age October 31, 1967.

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