

The Oregon Wildlife Federation held its Fourth Annual Meeting at Corvallis on December 8-9, 1939. Delegates were in attendance from all over the state. There were 113 registrants excluding students, but including the speakers, from 54 cities of this state. There was representation from as far east and north as Enterprise and Pendleton, south to Canyon City, Bend, Burns, Lakeview, over to Klamath Falls, and throughout the Willamette Valley.

I feel certain that all who attended could not help but feel that the work of the Federation is slowly but surely reaching all sections of the state. It was very gratifying to listen to the reactions of those in attendance, for they seemed to be all of one opinion; namely, that the Fourth Annual Meeting was the most successful session held to date in this state by any wildlife conference. Furthermore, it indicated in a most forceful manner that it is possible for representatives of a large number of groups and organizations to sit around a conference table, as it were, for the purpose of discussing problems and formulating plans for their solution. Several individuals suggested that another year we have a three day session instead of two days. This is a matter to take up later.

We were very fortunate, as evidenced by the enclosed program, to have speakers of exceptionally high qualifications. Every speaker appearing was an authority in his or her own particular field.

It is well to keep in mind that the primary objective of the Federation is to formulate and assist in the formation of a far-reaching program of conservation. We are not interested in localized problems, because these problems will be, in all probability, solved if and when a sound program of wildlife conservation and management is once inaugurated. Personally, I believe that we are well on the way toward such a program, and I strongly urge each group interested in the conservation of wildlife to study and weigh carefully the various resolutions as well as the resume of the various talks given by our guest speakers, which I will outline a little later.

Before giving you this resume, I want to point out that certain of the talks presented were of a highly controversial nature, and the sole purpose of having these subjects on this program was to present both sides of the question to the best of our ability in the limited time available to us; then, if the representatives of the various communities took back the information they obtained from this meeting to their respective communities, and if the residents of these communities evidenced interest in this problem, they then should invite speakers representing both sides to appear before them and then let the community judge this problem for itself.

We want it clearly understood that it is not the purpose of the Federation to make itself an obstructionist in this matter or other matters, but we do feel that on all controversial subjects it is our duty to present all information for or against the subject that we can possibly obtain so as to enable those interested to arrive at their own conclusion. In other words, our work is largely educational, first, last, and always.

Now for the program. On Friday morning, December 8, Mr. Alva Day, Vice-President of the Oregon Wildlife Federation, presided. Dr. George W. Peavy, President of the Oregon State College, gave a very gracious address of welcome. This was followed by a report of the President of the Oregon Wildlife Federation covering the activities of the Federation for the past year, and then various committees were appointed.

Our first real talk was entitled "Status of Stream Pollution Legislation," by Carl E. Green, State Sanitary Engineer. Mr. Green stated that he was enthused with his work and that there is much to be done in the matter of cleaning up the streams of the State of Oregon. You will recall that at our last election a measure was passed by a vote of more than three to one by the people of this state requesting that our streams be cleaned up. We thought that the work was well under way, because the vote of the people clearly indicated that it was their desire that this work should go forward without delay.

There still remains the matter of providing funds so that the Sanitary Authority may function, and it is indeed a reflection upon our last legislature as well as clearly indicating their indifference to the wishes of the public when they appropriated \$2500 for 1939, \$5000 for 1940, and \$2500 for the first half of 1941 for the purpose of carrying on this work--an amount so small that it practically makes it impossible to do constructive work along stream purification by the Sanitary Authority. In other words, the failure on the part of the legislature to appropriate funds for the purpose of cleaning up our streams practically nullifies the intent of the initiative measure, at least for the time being. This is a matter that every group should take up with their various legislative representa-

tives for the purpose of securing adequate funds so as to enable the Sanitary Authority to do its work. This Commission must have funds with which to operate or else we will continue to have polluted streams, which become, in the final analysis, the greatest enemy of fish life in the waters of this state.

The next subject was entitled "The Oregon Roadside Council and Its Program." I do not believe there was a single person in the hall who was not thrilled and inspired by the talk given by Mrs. Jessie M. Honeyman, President of the Oregon Roadside Council. Mrs. Honeyman, whose years number in the 80's, has set up a monument and a beacon for conservationists to follow through her untiring efforts as well as the constructive work done in behalf of the out-of-doors of this state. Would that we had more Jessie M. Honeymans in this great Northwest.

Mrs. Frank E. Smith, Secretary of the Roadside Council, outlined the activities of the organization in a most capable manner. The work of the Oregon Roadside Council is in behalf of the preservation of our roadside beauty, as well as to preserve the natural beauty of scenic areas in the state. They have conducted a rather successful campaign in this direction, with the result that timber in certain areas along our highways, along the coast, and elsewhere, has been preserved for all times to come. May I urge every organization in the State to cooperate and assist with the work of the Oregon Roadside Council whenever opportunity presents itself. Seek a membership in their organization so that you may be constantly informed of the wonderful work that they are doing, as well as how to assist them.

The next subject was "The Native Oyster in Oregon," by Professor R. E. Dimick of Oregon State College, who told of the experiments and studies conducted on the oyster by the college at Yaquina Bay during the last summer. This was very interesting as well as instructive, and demonstrates one thing which is more important than all else, and that was that research and scientific study will pay big dividends if inaugurated and followed.

The next subject was the "Upland Game Birds in the Willamette Valley," by A. S. Einarsen, Associate Biologist, United States Bureau of Biological Survey. This was a very interesting, informative, and constructive talk, again clearly evidencing the importance and necessity of study and research in the management of our wildlife. Mr. Einarsen's paper was well prepared and proved very valuable.

While on the subject of the Upland Birds in the Willamette Valley, I personally am of the opinion that there has been some increase of Chinese Pheasants in the Willamette Valley during the past year, undoubtedly due in large part to the closing of the hunting season in the Willamette Valley during 1939, as well as the liberation of birds by the Game Commission. Already we have individuals expressing a desire to open the season this Fall. May I urge each and every group to give this matter serious thought and consideration. It is true that we have shown some gain, but I feel certain that it is equally true that with the opening of a season this Fall the little gain made would, in all probability, be nullified by this open season and set us back, where we were a year or two ago. On the other hand, we might gain considerably if we were to keep the season closed for another year, giving the present bird crop an opportunity to multiply and expand. We have figures which show that if the birds are properly protected and in the right locality, they will increase five times their number in one year. I can't help but feel that it is a subject worthy of a lot of thought and consideration, and should the sportsmen of this area deny themselves the right to hunt during 1940, they may enjoy better hunting in the years to come, as well as to insure more birds for the future. I offer this as a thought for your most serious consideration, and this thought is prompted by one basic principle which I believe every true conservationist and sportsman will recognize; namely, we must have an adequate supply of fish or game before we take the same. The Oregon Game Commission might welcome your reactions to this all important question.

On Friday afternoon, December 8, we had a discussion on "Dams on the Willamette and Probable Effect on Wildlife." The speakers were: H. A. Rands, U. S. Army Engineer, Representative of Willamette Valley Basin Commission; C. D. Stringer, former State Senator, Lebanon, Oregon; Dr. William L. Finley, Vice-President, National Wildlife Federation, Portland, Oregon.

As stated in my opening in this resume, the sole purpose of these talks was educational. The only action taken by the Federation in this matter was set forth in a Resolution, No. 4, a copy of which is enclosed (See Resolutions).

The next subject was entitled "Oregon and Its Fish Problem." We were very fortunate indeed to have such outstanding experts on this important subject, all of whom most graciously and kindly gave of their best and contributed much toward making our program interesting, informative, and constructive. These speakers were: Fred J. Foster, Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries; B. M. Brennan, Director of Washington State Fisheries; Paul R. Needham, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, Stanford University; and John C. Veatch, Chairman of Oregon Fish Commissions.

Fred J. Foster not only talked that afternoon, but was good enough to follow through the next morning when we were discussing the trout problem in this state.

B. M. Brennan, Director of Washington State Fisheries, presented a very interesting talk. First he pointed out the need of the Oregon Fish Commission and the Washington Fish Commission having the necessary authority so as to enable them to jointly manage the Salmon Fisheries of the Columbia River in that section of the river between Oregon and Washington. He also pointed out that when he needed support or assistance on controversial matters pertaining to the Salmon Fisheries in the State of Washington, he turned to the sportsmen's organization of the state for this assistance, with the result that the Salmon and Steelhead of that state are managed for the best interests of all the people rather than for the interests of the commercial fishermen.

It is unfortunate indeed that the sportsmen's organization of this state has not, at least up to date, taken a united active part in solving certain problems pertaining to this matter. For the purpose of illustration, it is quite evident that our Oregon Fish Commission should be empowered with the same authority as is given the Washington Commission. Too, it is of great importance to the future preservation of the salmon run in the Columbia that commercial fishing be stopped above Bonneville Dam, and the only way these two important problems will be solved is with and by the support of the sportsmen's organization of this state. Please keep in mind that the salmon and steelhead of this state do not belong to one group, but to all the people of this State, of the Northwest, and in fact, to the nation.

Dr. Paul R. Needham, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, Stanford University, gave a very interesting and constructive talk as well as patiently answering many questions. He, too, talked during the Friday afternoon session as well as Saturday morning, and gave a most excellent illustrated talk Friday evening at our banquet. Dr. Needham is truly a friend of conservation, and I know has proven himself a friend to the conservation program in the State of Oregon. It was truly a pleasure to have him with us.

John C. Veatch, Chairman of the Oregon Fish Commission, in discussing the flood control program of the Willamette Valley, said that in his opinion these dams, if constructed, will have a serious effect on the future run of salmon in the Willamette Valley. Furthermore, in reply to a question as to whether or not he thought commercial fishing should be permitted above Bonneville Dam, he stated most emphatically, "No." Then the question was asked where he personally felt commercial fishing should stop on the Columbia. He said, "Personally, I have always been of the opinion that it should stop at Vancouver bridge." We were very happy to have Mr. Veatch with us.

Just a word about the banquet on Friday evening. Governor Sprague was unable to attend because of previous engagements, and was to have been represented by Cecil L. Edwards, Secretary to the Governor. Mr. Edwards, who is a member of the National Guard, had to join his company in some maneuvers in Baker that weekend, therefore was unable to represent the Governor. Mr. Rennie of Corvallis gave the Governor's message in a most capable and pleasing manner.

Dr. Paul R. Needham gave a most interesting talk as well as illustrating it with slides on "Transplanting Trout from Mexico to Oregon." These trout represent a species of rainbow trout that were found in northern Mexico and some were transplanted by Dr. Needham to California and later to Oregon, and now some of this species is in the Government Experimental Stations on the Clackamas, where they are being studied and observed very carefully.

Dr. Frederick M. Hunter, Chancellor of the State Board of Higher Education, gave us a most excellent and pleasing talk on "Wildlife and the Joy of Living." Dr. Hunter is an ardent out-of-door enthusiast as well as a conservationist, and his talk reached the hearts of all in attendance because it came from one who knows and has experienced the joy and thrill of being out-of-doors. These talks were followed by out-of-door wildlife motion pictures.

I might say that we had in attendance at the banquet a number far exceeding our expectations, and it necessitated the setting up of several extra tables.

The Saturday morning session, December 9, was opened by a talk on "Conservation vs. Law Violations," by Captain Charles H. McCless, Head of the Game Law Enforcement, of the Oregon State Police. His talk brought out the lack of interest and cooperation in certain communities with law enforcement, on the part of certain individuals, as well as the trial court in that particular area.

Resolution No. 6 was presented and passed, evidencing the reaction of the Federation to this situation. This is a very serious problem wherever it exists, and it is the hope of the Federation that every interested individual and organization will take necessary action towards securing proper observance of the law as well

as enforcement of the same. And, when arrests are made, that the offender be properly punished.

Our good friend, Stanley J. Jewett, Regional Biologist of the United States Bureau of Biological Survey, presented a most interesting illustrated talk entitled, "Ways and Means of Improving Habitat Conditions for Migratory Fowl." Mr. Jewett explained how duck clubs and those interested in hunting migratory birds could improve and make more attractive various hunting areas to our migratory birds by planting certain foods. Furthermore, anyone interested in obtaining information and assistance on this matter might write Mr. Jewett, United States Biological Survey, 401 U. S. Court House, Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Ed E. Wilson, Chairman of the Oregon Game Commission, talked on the "Game Commission and Its Program." Mr. Wilson had his talk written out and ended up with a resume of the contemplated activities or program of the commission. I asked him if we might have a copy of the same. He readily agreed to this; therefore, I am enclosing a copy of his resume setting forth the policy of the Commission on fish, birds, and big game. We were very pleased to have Mr. Wilson give this talk as it clearly indicated that the Game Commission is making every effort to set up a constructive and sound fish and game management program. Please read this resume carefully, and I feel certain that you will agree that this is a big step forward.

Another suggestion that I would like to offer, is that we should encourage and support the Commission in every way possible so as to insure the continuation of this program, as well as to perfect and guide it to a successful conclusion. I would also caution you to not be impatient because little information is available on this all important subject which can be of assistance to the Commission in working out this program. If at the end of ten or fifteen years from date we have indication of definite progress, then our work will have clearly proven itself. Keep in mind that this is of necessity a long, far-reaching program which will invite our patience and cooperation. Again I repeat, the things that we do not know are more important than the things we do know, because the things we do not know, insofar as the management of our wildlife is concerned, far exceed and outweigh what little we do know.

Another important point is that we are interested in more fish rather than more hatcheries. If this is true, we should set a high standard for every hatchery to measure up to, and if it doesn't measure up to this standard, then it should be abandoned. Furthermore, no hatchery should be constructed without first asking the commission to determine the need of same, as well as to have them ascertain whether or not, if such a hatchery were to be constructed, it would measure up to the desired standard. We have some very fine hatcheries. Incidentally, we have some that are not so good. The latter should be abandoned without too long a delay.

The matter of supplying fish from a hatchery to a given area is no longer a serious problem, due to the fine highways and improved tank facilities used in conveying and transplanting fish. The commission has indicated a program which we have long sought for, and it is necessary to help them in every way possible to the best of our ability.

Frank B. Wire, State Game Supervisor, gave a brief talk on "The 1939 Take of Mule Deer in Eastern Oregon." He pointed out that while there were slightly less than 11,000 deer taken out of the Grant County area, this number, according to available figures, is about equal to the annual increase of deer in that area.

Mr. L. H. Douglas, Division of Range Management of the U. S. Forest Service, gave a talk entitled, "Future Range Management of U. S. Forest Service and Its Relation to Our Big Game." It was indeed unfortunate that one paper quoted Mr. Douglas as saying, in substance, that they would have to remove the live stock from the range for the purpose of making room for our big game. In fairness to Mr. Douglas, he did not make the statement, but pointed out the reason for study and cooperation in the solution of this problem.

Mr. George Aiken, Member of the Oregon State Game Commission, gave a most excellent talk entitled, "The Game Commission's Program of Big Game Management." Mr. Aiken's talk was one of the outstanding talks given at our meeting, and I would strongly urge that every group interested in our big game obtain a copy of his talk from the Oregon Game Commission's office at the Oregon Building, Portland, Oregon. Discussion and knowledge pertaining to our big game is of vital importance, and every individual and group should keep informed on this important subject.

The second afternoon session started off with a discussion of the "Legislative Program of the Oregon Wildlife Federation, presented by W. J. Smith, President. There will be more on this matter later in a separate bulletin.

In the discussion of Federation activities, and especially action on regulatory measures of the commercial fishing in Oregon coastal streams, excluding the Columbia, the delegates authorized the President of the Federation to call a meeting composed of three representatives of the commercial fishing interests and three representatives of the sportsmen for the purpose of discussing and recommending a future program of control and management of commercial fishing in our coastal streams. This will be done in the near future. Mr. James Cellers representing commercial fishing interests has already named their representatives. I will do likewise in the near future. We hope that it will be possible for this small group to get around a conference table and work out a program which might be acceptable in a large part at least, by all interested rather than to go on indefinitely arguing and "battling" on this question and seemingly getting no place. I will make a specific report on this conference as soon as it is called.

The last part of our program was a report of committees, the first one being the resolution committee. A copy of these resolutions are enclosed. I hope that you will read them because much effort and thought was put forth so as to have these resolutions clearly express the intent of the Federation. It would seem that the only resolution which might need some explanation is Resolution No. 3

Its purpose under the Willamette Flood Control Project, is that a dam be constructed, known as the Fern Ridge Project. This will impound many acres of water which might be developed for recreational purposes, including fishing and hunting of migratory birds. The Federation felt that this area should not be made a refuge. Therefore, this resolution.

A copy of this Resolution has been sent to the U. S. Biological Survey of Washington, D. C., and I feel quite certain that our wishes in this matter will be recognized.

Before closing, I wish to make one observation, and that is that a meeting of this type clearly proves that it is possible for a large number of individuals representing several groups to meet and discuss problems. This is especially true when those in attendance are interested in a common cause. From such a meeting will come strength, unity of objectives, and actual accomplishments for the betterment of all, as well as an inevitable solution of problems.

If and when the time comes that sportsmen organizations will ALL be represented at such a meeting, then and then only, will we approach a solution of our problems as the basis of doing the greatest good for the largest number of people and for the wildlife itself. This state has between 165 and 170 sportsmen organizations and, in all probability, having as many different ideas and pulling in as many different directions. The result is that we accomplish little; but working TOGETHER we could solve ALL of our problems. The Federation needs and invites your cooperation and support.

In conclusion, I want to thank our speakers, your delegates, our guests, Oregon State College, and all others who helped to make this meeting a success.

W. J. Smith, President
Oregon Wildlife Federation

PLAN NOW FOR NATIONAL WILDLIFE WEEK, MARCH 17 TO 23, 1940.

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE PROPOSED AND ADOPTED AT THE MEETING OF THE OREGON WILDLIFE FEDERATION, HELD IN CORVALLIS, OREGON, DECEMBER 8-9, 1939:

Resolution No. 1

Whereas:

Dr. William L. Finley, being one of the outstanding leaders in conservation, having served faithfully and with signal accomplishment in the various phases and departments of the work of conservation in the United States, and in addition to which he being the Regional Vice-President of the National Wildlife Federation and having given the greater part of his life to conservation work, particularly as it affects the Northwest area, we are indeed unfortunate in not having Dr. Finley here to address us, due to the fact that he is unable to be present with us at this conference. It is therefore hereby resolved in this convention assembled that we express our sincere sympathy for Dr. Finley in his present illness and do hereby further express our sincere appreciation for his continued and sustained active interest in the program of the Oregon Wildlife Federation and for his accomplishments in the past; and that it is our sincere desire that he have a hasty and complete recovery and may again resume the work to which he has given so much of his life and in which he has played so great a part.

Resolution No. 2

Be it resolved by this convention assembled that we hereby go on record commending and praising the Oregon Roadside Council for its splendid and untiring work in its program of preserving and beautifying the roadsides throughout the state and

Be it further resolved that each unit of the Oregon Wildlife Federation be urged to lend its cooperation to this Oregon Roadside Council and

Be it further resolved that a copy be sent to the state office of the Oregon Roadside Council.

Resolution No. 4

Whereas the United States government in its flood control program in the Willamette Valley has proposed the construction of certain dams at various points and

Whereas it is believed that the best interest of everyone concerned would be best served by an adequate and complete study of all phases affected by said project, its effect upon the wildlife of said area as well as its recreational facilities

Be it therefore resolved that this convention does hereby go on record recommending that a more careful study of all the phases, both economical and recreational, be made to the end that the best interests of all the people may be served and that such consideration be given to all other such proposed projects within the state in the future.

Resolution No. 5

Whereas under the present laws and regulations of the state of Oregon as respecting the enforcement of the state game laws, the enforcement officers are now under the superintendence of the state police and

Whereas in order for the state of Oregon to fully comply with the provisions and participate in the privileges of the Pittman-Robinson law

It is hereby resolved that this convention go on record recommending that the game law enforcement officers be directly responsible to the Oregon Game Commission and be it further resolved that full support be given to the placing in the hands of the Oregon Game Commission full authority to regulate the opening and closing of seasons, the protection and taking of fish and game, and the general regulation of the fish and game laws.

Resolution No. 3

Whereas what is known as the Fern Ridge Project is now definitely in the process of being established and

Whereas there will be some 9500 acres of land under water and

Whereas there will be several thousand of acres of additional land adjacent to and below the actual area covered by said project and which will not be the property of the United States government,

Now, therefore, be it resolved that this convention here assembled go on record favoring a program whereby all of the aforesaid adjacent land to said project as well as that land lying below said project be established and developed as a public recreational area, including the right to hunt and shoot waterfowl in season, and

That the said development provide for the creating of a proper habitat for migratory wildlife in, around, and upon said project,

Resolution No. 7

Whereas the success of the several meetings of this convention have been dependent upon certain outstanding leaders of the various phases of wildlife as well as the cooperation of various organizations

It is hereby resolved that a vote of sincere appreciation and thanks be extended to William J. Smith who has so faithfully served as our president for the past two years as well as Dr. Paul R. Needham, Mr. Fred Foster, Mr. B. M. Brennan, Mr. Carl E. Green, Mr. John C. Veatch, Mr. Stanley Jewett, Mr. L. H. Douglas, Mr. Ed Wilson, and other members of the Game Commission, Capt. John McCloes, and Mrs. Jessie Honeyman, and to the organizations and departments which they represent, as well as any and all others who have made outstanding contributions to the success of the several programs of this convention, and

That we further express our appreciation and thanks to the administration of the Oregon State College for the use of their buildings and other facilities which have so adequately taken care of our various meetings and

Further to the students and faculty of the Fish and Game Department of Oregon State College for their part in welcoming the delegates and taking care of the many details necessary to such a meeting, as well as the active participation of many of them.

Be it further resolved that a copy be sent all mentioned.

Resolution No. 6

Whereas numerous reports have come to us regarding the efforts of the enforcement officers and particularly as concerns the state game officers in the prosecution of game law violations wherein particular cases have been taken before Justices of the Peace in their various districts and

Whereas in many instances lack of cooperation has been experienced on the part of the courts and penalties have not been commensurate with the nature and flagrancy of violation and

Whereas the aforesaid officers have been discouraged by conditions

Now, therefore, be it resolved by this convention assembled that each unit of the Oregon Wildlife Federation in the several counties of the state take upon itself the responsibility of creating within its respective community, proper public opinion as well as to impress upon the respective Justices of the Peace of our several districts their absolute need of cooperation in the enforcement of the game laws and their inflicting of proper penalties for these violations, and to inform all law enforcement agencies, including state game officers, as well as the courts, that the Oregon Wildlife Federation, as well as the local units will stand 100% back of them in their effort to enforce these laws.

RESULTS OF WILDLIFE STAMPS AND ALBUMS

SOLD DURING 1939

<u>City</u>	<u>Stamps</u>	<u>Albums</u>	<u>Total</u>
Corvallis	\$115.00	\$21.00	\$136.00
Klamath Falls	109.00	7.00	116.00
Eugene	249.40	24.25	273.65
Freewater	43.92	Unknown	43.92
Pendleton	26.16	Unknown	26.16
Condon	7.00	.50	7.50
Cave Junction	30.60	7.50	38.10
Burma	51.00	5.25	56.25
Hood River	47.68	9.25	56.93
La Grande	21.68	3.75	25.43
Enterprise (no commission taken)	16.00	3.25	19.25
Canyon City (no commission taken)	10.00	2.00	12.00
Lakoview	62.88	13.00	75.88
Tillamook (no commission taken)	4.00	1.25	5.25
Marshfield	38.00	.25	38.25
Silverton (no commission taken)	20.00	5.00	25.00
Salem	16.68	---	16.68
Grants Pass (no commission taken)	18.01	2.75	20.76
Medford (no commission taken)	18.00	---	18.00
Bend	20.00	---	20.00
Prineville	2.00	.50	2.50
Ontario (no commission taken)	35.00	.25	35.25
The Dalles	none	none	---
Roseburg	6.00	.25	6.25
Nelscott	none	none	---
Gold Beach	none	none	---
Dallas	6.00	---	6.00
Shedd	none	none	---
Culp Creek	23.00	---	23.00
Rainier	8.00	1.50	8.50
Albany	15.00	2.75	17.75
West Lynn Garden Club	12.00	---	12.00

<u>City</u>	<u>Stamps</u>	<u>Albums</u>	<u>Total</u>
Portland			
Izaak Walton League	27.68	8.50	36.18
Poacher's Club	27.00	7.25	34.25
Multnomah County Unit	374.80	50.25	425.05

The above list names a city as the community in which all sales were seemingly made. This is not necessarily true, as the city named may be the residence of the one in charge of stamp sales for the immediate area or the county.

There was a fine spirit of cooperation evidenced by those in charge of stamp sales. All made returns, either complete or nearly complete, for the stamps sent them with the exception of Wasco and Oregon City, no reports having been received to date.

In behalf of the National Wildlife Federation and the Oregon Wildlife Federation, I want to express my most sincere appreciation for the splendid cooperation given by all in making, through the sale of stamps, it possible for the National Wildlife Federation and the Oregon Wildlife Federation to function in behalf of wild life and its conservation. Eugene (Lane County), Corvallis (Benton County), Klamath Falls (Klamath County), Lakeview (Lake County), Burns (Harney County), Freewater-Pondloton (Umatilla County), and Portland (Multnomah County) deserve special credit for the splendid job done.

The money from stamp sales together with the dues received from various County Wildlife Units of the Oregon Wildlife Federation represent the only money ever received by the Oregon Wildlife Federation, contrary to stories or rumors circulated by certain individuals either through misinformation, or deliberately intended to mislead or confuse the work of the Federation. Furthermore, no one connected with the Oregon Wildlife Federation receives salary or traveling expenses. The work of the Federation is carried on by your officers without expense to the organization representing their contribution to the cause.

Plan now for the 1940 Wildlife Stamp Sale

Remember: Each group will receive a share of the proceeds.

Oregon Wildlife Federation

W. J. Smith

President

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

OREGON WILDLIFE FEDERATION

1939

The second year of the Oregon Wildlife Federation has been successful financially only because of the sale of the wildlife Poster Stamps. This can be credited to the local County Units and other organizations whose continued interest has been very gratifying. Our record for stamps sold during 1939 is very satisfactory and much better than for 1938.

The Oregon Wildlife Federation Financial Statement

as of January 22, 1940

CREDITS

Balance on Hand	\$	232.00
Stamp and Album Sales		1,382.84
County Dues		<u>19.00</u>
Total	\$	<u>\$1,633.84</u>

DEBITS

National Wildlife Federation share of Stamp and Album Sales		885.23
Stenographer Services		18.50
Stationery		83.81
Phones, Wires, Postage		35.55
Annual Meeting 1938		30.25
Attorney's Fees		110.00
Annual Meeting 1939		33.30
Commissions to Counties		70.02
Miscellaneous		
Funeral Sprays	\$4.00	
Labor	9.00	
Messenger	<u>1.29</u>	<u>14.29</u>
Total		\$1,280.95
Balance on Hand		
January 22, 1940		\$352.89

There are no unpaid bills as of the above date.

Respectfully submitted,

OREGON WILDLIFE FEDERATION

H. H. Stago

Secretary-Treasurer

The following is a summary of the program of the State Game Commission for 1940 as set forth in a paper read before the Fourth Oregon Wildlife Conference held in Corvallis on December 8 and 9, 1939, by Mr. E. E. Wilson, Chairman of the Commission.

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1. It will be the purpose of the State Game Commission during the year 1940 to carry on the work of the Commission in general as a continuation of the policies, objectives, and according to the system pursued in 1939.

Among other things this will involve specifically the following:

2. A continuation of the work of improving the physical plants of the fish hatcheries under the jurisdiction of the Game Commission to bring the same up to standard, as funds are available.

3. Operate all fish hatcheries to the limit of production consistent with quality results.

4. Continue as a fixed practice the holding of an annual school for hatcherymen where instruction will be given by specialists in subjects involved in fish culture, hatchery management, disease and parasitic control and pertinent subjects.

5. Enlarge the work of stream and lake survey and place this activity and that of fish liberation in charge of a separate department devoted to these two subjects exclusively.

6. Proceed with the acquisition of the remainder of the land bordering on Eel Lake to the end that said lake may be entirely controlled by the Commission and developed as a brood lake for the maintenance of a stock of cut-throat trout for egg taking, and thereafter improve said lake to offer better facilities for spawning. Also, to make observations on the extent of the cut-throat run from the ocean.

7. As a corollary to the development of Eel Lake, utilize the Alsea Hatchery to build up an improved and high spawning variety of cut-throat trout with which to stock Eel Lake when the same has been made ready.

8. In the Department of Scientific Investigation in Fisheries, concentrate for the time being on the study of fish diseases and parasites in hatcheries with a view to providing proper treatment when the same occurs and to improve prophylactic practices for the prevention of the introduction of disease and parasites.

9. Make repairs to the physical plants on the pheasant farms to the end that the same may be maintained in proper repair and present capacity for production sustained.

10. Operate all game farms on a production basis equal to that of last year by the use of setting hens exclusively, abandoning the use of electric incubators and brooders.

11. Develop the department of pheasant liberation organized in 1939 to the end that all liberation of pheasants shall be conducted in a systematic manner and birds released at places best adapted to their welfare.

12. Through cooperation with the Oregon Research Unit of the U. S. Biological Survey continue with the study of (a) the deer and elk problems in Oregon and (b) the pheasant problem in Western Oregon.

13. Continue the department established last year to administer the Federal funds received under the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act by continuing projects already established and setting up new projects as additional funds are received. Among other things in contemplation is the establishment of five-year rotating pheasant reserves in Western Oregon to promote natural propagation, and the establishment of duck refuges in Central and Western Oregon.

14. And finally and generally continue with the present policy of the Commission to (a) strictly regulate all expenditure of funds by adherence to a detailed budget adopted in advance, (b) keep all physical assets of the state under the control of the Commission in a balanced working condition, and (c) approach no problem except from the standpoint of conservation and then only after the establishment of the facts beforehand.