

- to decrease so law said no hunting.
6. moose run farther than deer and hunters do not track them.
  7. Deer run in circles but moose do not.
  8. Have seen snowy owls in winter but not many.
  9. no wolverines in area
  10. Horned owls do not hoot in summer but in fall call is given on the approach of rain or cold weather. Loons also call preceding rain.
  11. Large Norway and white pine and many large Cedar in early days but now one cannot walk through the forests because of the brush.
  12. Moose in swamps in summer and in white pine forests in winter and fall. Maples not numerous in forests in early days.
  13. Black ash equally important as birch and more numerous than maples.
  14. Tamarack uncommon now and disease killed them shortly after big timber was cut.
  15. Grouse numerous in early days. In 1925 took 22 grouse in the Camp area.
  16. In 1952 snowshoe rabbits in high numbers but none the following year.
  17. at 9 miles west of Ely, in brush piles, in 1911, shot 35 in one day.
  18. In 1952 an aeroplane shot 45 snowshoes in one winter.
  19. Wolves live on deer (12 in one year).
  20. Aspen grow where other trees will not grow. Army worms ate leaves and in 3 consecutive years the worms are gone. Army worms come every 9 years and stay for 3 years. First in country 12 years ago. They were so numerous that people could not walk in forests, the lakes were full of them. Birds will not eat these worms. A fly came last year and helped to destroy the tent caterpillars. The worm does not effect pines.
  21. Fires destroyed as much timber as cut in early days. Fires are controlled only around towns. Moose Lake had disastrous fire in 1918.
  22. Selective cutting not the American way of lumbering.
  23. The Forest Service only offers fire protection but