FIELD DIARY

Mr. Vernon Bailey

Biologist, Biological Survey

(Official title.)

Period, 1925 to

NOTICE

This book is Government property. The finder is requested to mail it to the BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C., or deliver it to the official whose name appears above. A detachable addressed frank will be found on the last page; by tying this on the cover the book may be mailed without postage or wrapping if fastened shut.
Aug. 10, 1925

In left Washington, 115 P.M. -
Bar Harbor Express for Mt. Desert
Island, Maine.

Arrived in Mt. at 4 P.M.,
and continued southwest at night.

Hot and dusty.

Mrs. Bailey with me.

Aug. 11, Reached Portland,
Waves about daylight. -
Rushed on to Lewiston and
Bangor. Then turned S.E.
to Bar Harbor. Early in took
its boat across to Bar Harbor.

Were met at the boat by
Mr. Haddock, chief judge
of Lafayette Park. He took
us to Mrs. Suggs at 12,
Bridge St. Where we got a
very pleasant room.

Got our baggage & settled
for work in the Warrens.
Aug. 12, 1925

Ranger Thompson acting as guide took us ninth on the shore road to Yule's Cove where we turned south on Rockland road where we located the first bears and a mile above the mouth of Hell's Creek. The dam had not been kept up and the water was about a foot below the top. We could not see the beaver house and didn't feel the water and there were no fish cutting or signs. The beaver had probably gone up to the bank or fallen killed.

A couple of unfortunate old beavers came to a small but well built dam and a good pool above it and we knew that we could not just shut this pool and the other pools.
held onto, thoughtfully and

If you know what I mean—those feelings

The corner of my mouth curved up

I hope it’s not too

I feel as I was 25 years old and a young man

This doesn’t always work out the way I hoped it would.

My personal philosophy is that life is short, so enjoy it while you can.
We then went back of over the ridge East to the Witch Hole pond, where two dams held the water back. The water about two feet in the bottom of the pond is killed by ice. Some forty acres of spruce timber. What holds this water out is wood kept in place on the bank. It should be cut the coming winter when the ice is taken. All the timber has been killed that will be in the beavers' nest. Full preparation and a fine boat will be needed before there is a lot of help sufficient enough. The large beaver leaves the swamp lot up the end of this month as well built, so the logs with a fire box and chop chimneys would be.
An old bear was cut as I approached the beaver dam. His head landed on the stone, kept near me, sometimes only 20 or 30 feet away only 10 feet away when it offered. Undoubtedly the bear was trying to lead me away.

There is lots of Potomac grandeur, about this part of 200 or 300 bear's could be kept this permanently with a little feeding.

We then drove across the ridge, southeast to Rock Creek Park. We then returned, on the roads, and saw several small water holes. There were bears in the rocky woods that probably only
hawes here but the lower head raised the water almost...particularly over an old road...with some men bufale garbage to a pair of pigs in the...outside...in the...dust...the leaves melted...It would take two men of...trains a day to grade up this work above any...possible...burn for this...dirt...and the...leaves...would...stay...and multiply.

The rain carried good...water for the...paddles...close to the...main...road...when their...interest...would...double...their...traveled...and make...a...rare...exhibit...of...(illegible)...some...part...might...lose...to...be...cut...and...sold...down...to...them...
There are trees to go through because leaves at the edge of the lake, where the can not do as much as possible. A thousand leaves could easily find food and houses around this lake, which is mainly in the peak.

In 1920 one beaver was brought to the island but died soon after. In the fall of 1921 two more were led to the area, was brought by the Maine Game. Continuing from previous on the state he library on the island. Few trees for beavers, there are now certain to not less than 25 in good locations on the island, namely in the city.
reservation lands. The few on privately owned lands could trouble not because they do damage, but because the people are bound to hunt their flocks by fall means of food. Five does trapped on the reservation lands of a few men are known to have been killed. They may undoubtedly have been killed, but they are steadily increasing.
Mr. Thompson told me the
Wapusk were introduced the school but
that to his knowledge for two
generations late.
Elders believe one never
Cabinet, never seen; south Swedes
in this.

As are still of much
intense on the island.
Red squirrels abound on the island,
surroundingSettlers, are common on
the island, but not in numbers any

Chapmans were common.
Fishing grounds are common and
so large they might be the northern

Percy rows, an evening and as
fog dense in the trail.

Evendays are spent to be common
Moses

The/Diss

Percy rows were more known in
the school until two or three were
brought over about 15 years ago
and these were eventually killed.

Wood chucks were never been known
on the island but one common
on the mainland.

Beavers more abundant but all
destroyed generations ago.

Wapusk have eaten in many,


Robert, an island, a few
on mainland.

Lying on the barrier row,
are supposed to last him three years
ago.

Fors, red too common, a few
shades taken. Eating chalk.
Wolves

Beavers - very scarce now, once

Brass - very rare now, once common

Fishes - A trade item long since

that is believed to be a fishery.

Whale - very few now

Cotton

Nails - some, in the logs.

Steel - Common household

Tools sold - A few losers.

Sugar.

Boots - A few.

Seals - Many killed

made traps for fishermen.

Snakes

Bull snake - rare, skin seen.

Entering American

Entire snake

Green snake - a few

Strawberry

Frog

Turtle

Further
Aug 13 - Reverend Thompson took me over to Mrs. Rogers house where I saw Mr. Stone and Mr. Thompson. Then we went on to The Redfellers place and went 9 miles. Found them very well. We had a long talk with his foreman, Mrs. Rulston, former Secy. of Fisk's. Park up to 1917, Mr. Rulston caught 3 beavers last spring on Jordan Stream just below Long Pond. They had built a couple small dams and good house of will floating 90' killing some timber along the stream and flooded a beautiful trout stream by large springs.

Reverend Stone obtained for the state to help them build and there of the year they cut the
These seem to be some they now. The damage was real, or would have been if the homes and residents of the place was not rebuilt for them. They should be kept and how they got there in number but probably they came about 4 miles along the ocean shore from Hunters Beach Cove, the only point they could have been found by water. They would have had to climb over a mountain to get from Eagle Lake to Jordan Pond. They have gone from Eagle Lake to Bubble Pond evidently and from there down Hunters Beach Road to the north end of Little Hunters Beach Road where we found a large body of water kept clean and fresh out.
Plenty of fresh cuttings to
build a trail in two days or
month.

On Hunters Beach Reserve
we found plenty of cuttings near
the mouth of the river high
up for two or three miles.

Worked all day and saw
much interesting country,
lots of deer tracks, unusual
kinds of cuttings, and lots of
Microtus p. ericiarius?
Aug 14.
Rained all forenoon but not much in PM.
Next to Mrs. Rogers and then with Dr. Sawyer to the Museum Laboratory, where I met Prof.,
and Mrs. Neal and Mrs. of
Mrs. Then Mr. Stone
came for us and we went over
the north trail road to the
ninth end of Harvard and up the new road's strenuous
built around Saugatuck Mountain
by Rockefeller. Then waved
by N.S. Beaty and up to
Jordan Pond and 5 end
of new road building along west edge of it, then
home by Seal Harbor and
Otter Creek.
Aug. 15 - Went to Aunt Betty's Pond where a few old beaver signs were found, but very small. The pond is two or three acres and is rife with fish. The pond covers over 40 acres and if raised two feet it would be a lake. boys were unable to raise the water but would have made a good spot for fishing. It is surrounded by marshy land with very few plants. The water is so clear that you could see to anything except the cranberries. The water was so clear near the point.

Another chirped loudly in the bushes and we did not realize what it was until its chills of waterfalls did ring well.
Found across the pond. Eventually saw several dozen young there. The sign was made up entirely of Corps brown and lots of bullfrogs were seen and heard in the pond.

Next back to north end of Eagle Lake and visited thicket between brains around the north end, only one being camping at present. The clumps of Bubble Brook had been broken and the largest ones partly burned and we found any young leaves clicked in the end about the lake.

Eagle Lake is uniform clear and cold with boulders of depth for shores and only with small embank coming into the southeast. It is the water supply for Paul Haller.
Aug. 14—Sunday no club out.

Aug. 17—Took the train down to S.W. corner of Eagle Park and at it near a house where I left plans on the stove about before yesterday. They were all gone and were never placed back in the train trunk.

Aug. 18—Found a fine large black and white bears in the trap and took many photographs of them. Put a gun and one of them in the car and gave him good meals in basement of the post office. He was brown at first but soon became very quiet and quiet.
Aug. 18

In the morning found the old beggar was standing in the office. He had been left outside by the previous owners and made himself at home in the office.

Felt him out in the yard and photographed him. Did wood working pictures. Mr. Sturrying and Mr. Swift of Seabrook took a small movie camera and got a lot of color film. Mr. Campbell took the flash pictures and got excellent results.

Succeeded to keep the beard over the illustrations. He failed to put him back in the funeral bed but gave him a bath tub jacket. He has not eaten much. He weighs 42 lbs.
The Needham boys wanted to photograph the horses to come over with their cameras and get some more pictures.

Aug. 25. Go to talk at home - evening at Y.W.C.A. with the old relics in the help in the Table for illustration. Held an audience of about 50 people mostly interested. The people several hundred people have been asked him out a change of attitude and noticeable. I got as many as possible to attend put him as that in the audience to win their sympathy and the feeling back to his home after the lecture.
Aug. 2 - Left Bar Harbor at 10 A.M. for Bangor and thence to Prince Edward Isle to visit British and Pop Farm. Host to wait at Bangor from 12 to 4:30 to tea and at 5 to 6 to catch Same boat at this time until 7 P.M.

A very delightful trip up the Penobscot through the railroad country. Saw many miles of railroads, small villages and scattered farms and summer camps. A great variety of corn with a few small potatoes and occasionally a field of potatoes. The principal industry of the country seems to be paper and lumber. A large amount of pulpwood is cut and a lot of paper mills.

The towns and farm buildings indicate thrift and comfort but
...The ticket is easily
and quickly purchased if you
arrive early enough to avoid
the long queues. The main
entrance is on the left side of
the station. To
...

The ticket is easily
and quickly purchased if you
arrive early enough to avoid
the long queues. The main
entrance is on the left side of
the station. To...
Aug. 24 - New Brunswick.

Leaving Wauna at 7:25 and crossed the divide into Canadian territory. Lent with no visible change of scenery. Scattered cut over riding timber, swamps, marshes, and lakes form a wild and picturesque game country, in fact Canada Firm. Small towns and very occasional farms or camps are scattered through the forest, but there is little sign of industry or agriculture. Generally there is a hay meadow and patch of oats, a garden or sometimes a few small apple trees or a barn. In towns we smell oil smoke to drift upon the railroad for instance. In a few places a little pine wood and brush east of field but till now no snow.
The whole region is perfectly adapted to a large population of beavers, muskrats, and wild animals or under control. There is much industry is greatly needed to enable people to live here and other fur bearing animals would do well. Few of game - lines will succeed unless the region for small cities but it is not a country for dense population. The game cannot be seen except a few crows.
St. James is an old and quietly ministrative town close to the river of Boy. The hills and rocky ridges have abnormally odd and irregular outlines, as if nature were rather roused and forbidding. Further back the country is more level but always with low slopes and hills in the distance. There are some farms and small towns along the way to Monet but the journey is mainly grass or oats, vegetables and an occasional field of short wheat. There are more little apples than before and elm and chestnuts are common. Firing back as warm and inviting of evening.

The same general type of forest from swamp to marsh and wooded plains.
Much good beef cattle
all along where grazing
from mountains at the foot of the way
to Cale to farmlands the same general
type of country prevails but you hit
high on the old and it is in cultivation
of grass can be called cultivated.
Hills with a little set and in occasion
fields of broken past a lazy set poor
enough garden vegetables for home
use. Small herd of cows and sheep
are seen at the farm yards an
mot set comparable but not apparent.
the tides were low we are across by
the head of the bend but long miles
and much grass and it came up
some 2.6 feet every day and the
"tide" or much pastures went to
the north away. Great waves of
tidal waves yield much good hay
and the feed went to good use this.
Reached the point at 5 P.M. and took a large steamer with baggage and supplies trains on board. About 9 miles to Bermuda, but too dark to see much. Cold and chilly.

Reached Charlottetown at 11 P.M. by my time, but 12 by the local time, which is called "Maritime." Went to Victoria Hotel, a very comfortable place to stay.
Aug. 23, Sunday — at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, at the Victoria Hotel.

Everybody goes to church as I could not find the church door but got on touch with the 7:30 judge to lose the league on his place.

Went out to experiment station where they are doing good work on crops of flowers of joints.

Toured the old town interesting and went to the foot of peaks around the 'Roinsality building.

There is a fine barrier of considerable stretching lines and the town is built along this way.
Aug 24. Went out to the Beam Country with Mr. Jenkins. Set
some 10 miles S of town where 7 parks were placed 10 years
ago. They soon increased until 200 were estimated during
a creak made ascent down
bushes at all the sides
along the banks of withing miles.
Then they scattered out, went
to other streams and some went down into the salt water
of the bay and several were
found died in the salt water.
Many were caught or shot
of the fish was made to
and of them.

One man, H. T. Cotter,
tried to fish in a corner that only one fish placed
but failed to keep them.
I told Mr. Jenkins that by

unleashing our power, he could

hold the beaches where desired

and we will try it.

The island farmers are not

well adapted to heavier culture as

it is all rich clay-plenty hard

and valuable farming land, but

with cultivation and without plan

or waste areas. Closed land

is worth 100 dollars an

and its best use is crops.

This is no great product

aspir and no bush makes a

pin cherry that I can find.

Beaver are few more important

for Harborcreek and Vista

Fisher. Varn and steel will

make worthless areas

Prince Edward Island is

low rolling or level country

widespread but not

glaciated. With deep rich

inland and clay well mixed 07

mishes thinly covering off

and sandstone. It has the

appearance of being more advanced

the ocean had since the

glacial period. The soil is

very productive and somewhat

organically. The island seems
to have been pressed Canadian gum

wakes, pines, oaks, beech, linden

towards the south, while

hickory, maple, beech and

a few elms are found.

The tides have been cut, formalised,
destroyed as fast as possible and

the levelled cove most of the entry
A. J. Yx, IQJ-UUS)^ cJ trt/^bby

...
The damp ocean air and generally undisturbed climate keeps the vegetation fresh all year as well as keeps the grass and crops growing. There is a gingerly red structure even up to late August; that is very pleasing; and no green temptation for lovers of green as in the island. Making a stock raising important industry for animals as well as people and healthy and well conditioned. In a test of the cattle less than 1 per cent. will produce and that have been eliminated. BEEF UP is healthy and welcome. The people are robust, red-blooded, black-eyed, large and healthy; the children being especially easy and healthy. Old people seem to keep their vigor to a remarkable degree.

From the point of view to Sacketville and Norton at the head of the Bay of Fundy, the same features and types of country as in P.E.I. prevail; with wide the same crops and climate, a low and suitable coast plain with quiet coast washing close to high tide in the Sacketville–Tobacco region.

Higher glaciated country lying just west of Sacketville but not too rugged and snow still scarce and mist.

Reached St. Johns at 6 P.M. and got through train to Portland. A warm day but with a cooling train crowded by returning harvest.
Sept 24 - Portland, Me. 28 years 5 months old. Arrived in Portland 8:45 A.M. about 15 miles from Newport. Stewart Moak was at our cottage, to get the ship. Miss Mary joined us. H. M. & J. A. were here. We had a fine time. We sailed 9:45 P.M. 8-25-14. prer. 8-20-14. Nonnetta 8-25-14. Portland 8-25-14.
Sept. 3. Met by L.J. Lashien
found door with ants to keep flies
through heart of Adirondacks,
cut up 200 white pine for
Swansea.

Sept. 5. Took train to Stillwater
and back.

Sept. 7. Arrived founding 8 A.M.
First permit for taking poles
and left at 3 P.M. for Great
Rapids. A hot day.

Sept. 10. Took early train and reached
Lake 10:30 A.M. Went out
to farm of Andrew Brush of
examiner have candles planted
two years ago. Found them
dulled much without, building at
pumping people. They have 3 horse
and many farm houses at a
good farm across the road.
Should estimate a dozen houses
now. To only those were put
in to start with.

To only our place have they not
got out of the lines and that where
the woods flooded it cut they say much.
Our men away in the camp at Lake.
Saturday, June 25th. Took 3 P.M. train to Young City and arrived at 3 P.M. Got in touch with Mr. White as early as possible and went out to his farm with Henry White. Inspected colony put on Warner Creek two years ago. Found them doing well. They have built a large dam and flooded the whole lower portion of the valley. Have built houses for each new puppy. The queen flies a dozen or more at work from the four place hives two years ago.

A few hives were over into Jordan Pond - the west valley and built dams and houses in a good location, with abundance of food. They either crossed from the head of Warner Creek to a brand...
12th May, 1957

Dear Margaret, 

I left the office at 8 o'clock, containing几乎 all the

sitting room of the office, carrying a briefcase. But I

was so worried about the house I must get back as soon as

possible. I am going to write to you when I am home. I am

certainly not happy. The house is really

disgusting. I am not sure how we

will manage with the people. I am

very worried about the future of

our family. I am afraid we will

have to move again.

Yours truly,

John
to Lens Lake where Mrs. Paul is eager to start a beaver farm and has very favorable conditions for it.

The other beavers did not go back into the river as he was needed for flashlight pictures being taken by Mr. Harris and others.

The bearers here cut new firvines and maple cut some.
Sept. 23 Came by auto 15 mi. from the Camp of Cyrus.

Brethly to Charlestown on the railroad and thence to

Marquette by train and went to the Hotel Clayton.

Found red ash-tree good

leaves conditions along the

River from where

stood it 10 miles north of

Michigamme Lake to the lake.

Ashen is the dominant tree

very abundant while

the river has been claimed up

and under large crowds of

many small little hoop

beaver ponds on there.

The land is roughly and few

of beavers could be saved

here permanently in great

numbers.

Autumn colors on this Superior Bay.


The first heavy frost of the season changed leaves at Champion and Iron Mountain and several iron mines at Iron River at 4 P.M.

Much over-crowd, very cold

With lots of sawdust, soot, and smoke, covered with holes, lots of broken 
doors, and many units well-adapted to being "dammed-up."
Sept. 24th  Wm. McRipustad

Local game wardens took us out to the beavers' traps out to the farm of A.C. Gould where three
beavers had a food supply that the men had seen caught last spring. They found plenty of beaver
while out. The traps then went with Mr. Gould to inspect some lakes where he had loaded
beaver conditions about 90 miles north of Iron River.

He owns several small lakes just west of Perth Lake at the head of Strangford R. (Shaw's)
In many of these he has an old 36x40 box to start a beaver farm. There are four good beaver at a dozen
to two dozen beavers. This lake is encirled by fine trees and vegetation. It would support about 50 beavers
for a long time.
Saw numerous beaver dams
of cuttings along several branches
of Paint Horn and several
of cuttings along the edges of a large
lake which Mr. Richardson has a
camp. Also told of numerous
other streams and lakes well stocked
with beavers in Iron Co. so
that it is one of the best beaver
countries in the Upper Peninsula.
It is largely pines of waste
land with vast quantities
of poplars and great numbers of
cuttings of beavers.
Some redwood is locally
and here is one perfectly fit to
it.
Stanford went to Gould's
Camp and talked before going
to Gould.
Sept. 27. Sunday. Ran all night but stopped in morning. Came back to Goulds from 40 to the lower camp and it sprung a leak. Rusted it and came back to Iron River.

Sept. 28. The boys did not come back to the traps so took it up at and it froze. Took train at 5:45 P.M. for Minneapolis, went to Harmonville junction 1 1/4 hr. 20 min. time to Minneapolis.
Sept. 29. Arrived Minneapolis by train and went to Voj H. Museum to see Dr. T. S. Roberts. Had a good visit with Mr. Killeen until Dr. K. arrived. Talked over severe condition of Itasca Park and got enough information so I would continue to go there.

Dr. Roberts says the young bears were placed in the lake in 1901. They came from Algonquin Park the next year. He found a noble bear sump in the fall of 1917. In 1917, he covered the park quite fully and killed in the way to the bear sump.

He thought there were probably 1,500 bears there then. The park superintendent claimed this was 7,000. This year, considerably more bears.
Yet again at中的大河

06.15.17 06.15.17 06.15.17
This was by setting traps at a distance from the house or places where they hung on early at getting the old mink as they wanted away from home. They cleared as high as $37.50 per skin one year. The fur was very dark brown. Cox figures that beaver trapping has a great future.

Sept. 30, Received Ellis Rings at 10 AM and went out to my brothers and stayed two days on

Oct. 2, Returned to Minneapolis at 3 PM to take part in meeting for organization of the new park along the Mississippi.

Oct. 3, Talked to members of the local Kiwanis Club and left for Chicago at 7:45 PM.
4 Beaver Island 1920, Hull, door

Young Women's Club, Refuge No. 7
Pump Station, Slott Run