



MICHIGAN FRUIT CAN BE PREPARED FOR YEAR 'ROUND

Ways to make Michigan fruit seasonable and tasty all year are suggested by Ruth M. Griswold of the home economics staff of Michigan State College.

"Many persons think fruit is best when it is eaten fresh and raw," comments Miss Griswold. "While fruit is in season it is wise to eat it freely and to use it for cooking. After that, the surplus may be canned for winter use."

With that in mind, the authority became an author and the result is "Fruits for Year Around Use." This is the Michigan State College Circular Bulletin 154, which describes the preparation and the use of fresh or canned fruit. Blueberries, cherries, grapes, and peaches are included.

Odors from grape jelly bottles will be drifting through neighborhoods as the Michigan crop comes out of the vines.

Here are some of the tips that apply to making juice or jelly. The main concern is to prevent the formation of crystals. These consist of harmless crystals of tartar, but the gritty texture mars the perfection of homemade grape juice or jelly.

Strain the grape juice and let it stand overnight in a cool place. Then carefully dip out the juice and strain it again. In making jelly, the simplest way to prevent the crystals is to combine the juice with the juice from another fruit, such as apples.

POTATO CROP IN OAKLAND COUNTY ENDANGERED

Where potato growers are not equipped to spray with high pressure spraying equipment, suitable control against Late Blight which seriously menaces Oakland County potatoes, can be obtained by dusting. Small hand dusters holding 10 to 15 pounds of dust and selling for between \$10 and \$15, or wheelbarrow type dusters holding 25 to 30 pounds and costing around \$25 can be used to advantage in the control of this disease. These types of machines are available from local farm implement dealers.

Homemade copper lime dust, made by mixing monohydrated sulphate and hydrated lime in the type of dust to use. This dust should be mixed in a barrel or wooden churn just previous to use. Twenty pounds of monohydrated copper sulphate are mixed with 80 pounds of hydrated lime. This material should be applied at the rate of about 30 pounds per acre.

The dust should be forced out of the dusting machine in a dense cloud, so that both the lower and upper surfaces of the leaves will be thoroughly covered.

The total cost per acre for the dusting material is about \$2.50 per acre. Potato growers are urged to spray or dust before blight hits their fields.

Justice and truth make man free, injury and error enslave him.—Mary Baker Eddy.

CLOSER CHECK ON SIGNATURES IS SOUGHT BY KELLY

Legislation which will provide a closer check on signatures of political petitions will be sought by Harry F. Kelly, Secretary of State. The present system, Mr. Kelly pointed out, is open to widespread fraud in nominating and referendum petitions. There have been large numbers of complaints from citizens who have denied signing petitions and many instances where petition circulators apparently copied names out of a city directory or telephone book.

The law says that the Secretary of State shall handle petitions and that as a ministerial officer, he cannot go behind the face of the returns to determine if there was fraud," said Mr. Kelly. "I intend to ask the Attorney-General for a comprehensive bill on the powers of the Legislature under the present constitution to tighten the present law."

Mr. Kelly also said that he intends to make a special and thorough study made of the records to discover just what petition frauds have occurred in the past and to learn what other states have experienced and what they have done to remedy the matter. He said that by the time the Legislature meets early in January he hopes to be able to suggest remedial legislation which might become effective for the 1942 elections.

CONSERVATION DEPT. STARTS TWO-YEAR DUCK SURVEY

More ducks for Michigan hunters are the goal of the conservation department's game division in undertaking an ambitious survey this week of duck habitats in the state. The survey will be carried on over a period of at least two years.

Major emphasis in the survey will be centered on nesting and feeding grounds of ducks in Saginaw bay, Lake St. Clair, the Detroit river and the Monroe marshes in Lake Erie. Investigations, however, are likely to be extended to Munuscong bay, Houghton Lake, the new Dead Stream development and other areas in large numbers.

The survey, to be directed by Herbert Miller, game division biologist, is expected to locate the more important nesting habitats in the state, and to determine to what extent big marshes are used for nesting. How successful the nesting is and whether there is a possibility of further development of marshes for duck breeding.

The game division also seeks to learn more about the condition of weed beds in larger lakes which are used extensively by diving ducks, such as the redheads, canvasbacks and bluebills, during migrations. Little is known at present about the site and location of such weed beds or the possible effect on migrating ducks should they disappear.

Miller will also undertake a survey of shooting conditions on larger lakes to learn more about

hunting pressures and factors affecting hunting.

Considerable attention will be given in coming months to conditions affecting ducks which winter in open water in the Detroit river and Lake Erie. The game division each winter receives many reports about starving ducks in these localities and the survey is expected to determine whether duck losses really are important, whether there are food shortages or whether wounded ducks represent an important part of the total losses.

SOME STATE PARKS TO REMAIN OPEN DURING FALL

After 31 state parks put up the shutters for the season in the four weeks following Sept. 15, another 25 will remain open for the use of late vacationists, fall picnic parties, family reunions and motorists on color tours. W. J. King, chief of the conservation department's parks division, announced this week.

While Labor Day marks the end of the official summer park season, the parks without year-around superintendents are closed one at a time, as attendance wanes. Some parks in northwestern Michigan popular with hay fever sufferers are among the last of the summer parks to close.

Best attendance in state parks this season was in the six weeks following the Fourth of July, continuing until the usual August cold spell arrived a week earlier than last year. While attendance equals 1939 figures of the same dates, the number of campers in state parks has declined. Undeveloped park sites at Algonac, Port Huron and Warren Dunes, in addition to the 52 established parks, were staffed with caretakers in the 1940 summer season.

Hunters and fall fishermen continue to use state park camp grounds, though water and other sports are suspended with the first frosts.

Preparation for the winter sports season is underway at Grayling, where CCC workers are building toboggan slides and a toboggan house, and preparing to begin a winter jump first feature of an extensive ski jumping and trail development. CCC and WPA work continues in 20 other parks, with earth fills on low areas of Mitchell Park near Cadillac, parking lots and new entrances for Hayes Park, and parking space, paving and a new bathhouse in Muskegon Park among the principal projects.

WOOD DUCK AND ROSS' GEESE RARE IN THIS STATE

Wood duck and Ross' geese, it may be said, are the aristocrats of migrating waterfowl. The claim made for them can be supported on two counts: they are rare, and they are two migratory game birds that are specifically accorded Federal protection.

It is unlikely that many Michigan hunters will see a wood duck during the approaching open season on waterfowl which this year extends over a 60-day period from Oct. 1 to Nov. 29, inclusive. And even more unlikely is the chance of seeing Ross' geese, which seek the Michigan flyways on his way south.

There is no mistaking a wood duck if he comes in close. He is the brightest colored, most beautiful of all ducks, and perhaps in the world. His crest is green, shading into a wine-purple. He wears an iridescent Joseph's coat. His throat is white and it is often visible when he comes in close. The wood duck often faced extinction. It has been given Federal and state protection for many years. It nests in hollow trees and stumps in the vicinity of quiet water, is distributed across the continent and its range extends barely into Canada.

Rare as is the wood duck, the Ross' goose is an even less common traveler over Michigan flyways. The Ross' goose is a long way from his accustomed haunts when he gets this far east. In the spring he wings his way northward over the large lakes of Canada's Mackenzie district and vanishes. His nesting places are unknown.

The principal southern migration of Ross' geese is across the prairie of western Canada and over the mountains of central Montana to Canada.

A Ross' goose can be confused only with the snow goose and such confusion is hardly excusable, for Ross' geese are much smaller than snow geese; in fact, hardly larger than mallards. They are white, with black wing tips.

WILLIAMSTON CO-OPS BENEFIT FARMER, HUNTER

As Williamston plant hunting co-operatives which have been assured the assistance of the state conservation department, reach a total of 54, controlling 225,000 acres, farming communities are reminded that the deadline for getting department assistance expired Sept. 25.

For Williamston co-operatives meeting conditions established by the conservation department, the department furnishes signs for posting co-operative acreage, and printed permit tags farmers issue to hunters, besides aiding in setting up the co-operative and furnishing information on game management.

Farming communities' co-operatives eligible for state assistance are those of 50 to 10,000 acres, whose members agree not to charge for hunting, not to restrict hunting to any special group, and not to limit the hunter to the single farm.

Under the Williamston plan, the hunter asks permission to hunt and when he gets a permit tag, parks his car in the farmer's yard. In southern Michigan farming communities where trespass has been a serious problem, the number of Williamston co-operatives working with the department of conservation has increased steadily each year.

New Trailers Put Into Use to Fight Fires

Fifteen of the conservation department's newly developed light towing trailers for fire fighting equipment will be assigned around northern Michigan stations during the hunting season, the department's field administration division has announced.

The hunting season is normally a period of high fire hazard. The new light trailers, now nearing completion at the Roseconcom station fire experiment station, carry spray pumps, shovels and tools enough to equip 25 forest fire fighters. They may be hitched to ordinary automobiles, for quick hauling to small grassland and woodland fires.

Four of these trailers are already in service and the additional 11 will be assigned to wildland areas in Allegan, Saginaw, Gratiot, Huron and Tuscola counties. Another 10 of the light trailers are being built at the Roseconcom station for use in the spring season in northern lower Michigan, heavier fire fighting equipment is readily available.

State Unable to Rear Sturgeon in Captivity

Failure to rear sturgeon in captivity is disclosed with the death of a sturgeon rearing pond maintained by the fish division of the conservation department.

Ten sturgeon netted at the Allegan dam on the Kalamazoo river last May had been placed in the pond which was drained recently because of some cases of fingerling bluegills occurred. Three of the 10 sturgeon were found to have died also. The 365,000 bluegills taken from the pond were planted in the local county lakes.

Twelve good-sized sturgeon were taken in the Kalamazoo river in a single day last May, largest haul made in Michigan in nearly a half century. Two of the fish are being exhibited at the Wolf Lake fish hatchery west of Kalamazoo and 10 were placed in the Allegan pond.

New Engineer Added to State Fish Division

Floyd G. Fanelow, Lansing civil engineer, joined the staff of the fish division of the conservation department, September 16 and will be in charge of the development and improvement for public use of sites on inland lakes and streams which will afford access to such waters.

Cost of access sites is being met from a 40-cent fund set aside from resident fishing license fees. Fanelow will supervise erection of fences and boundary markers, filling and grading of the sites where needed and the construction of roadways and facilities for the use of the public.

The last legislature established the 40-cent fund for the acquisition of frontage which will provide access for the public to lakes and streams and for research and lake and stream improvement, calculated to make fishing better.

To have a respect for ourselves guides our morals; and to have a deference for others governs our manners.—Sterne.

IMPROVEMENT OF GRATIOT RIVER IMPROVES FISHING

Improvement of Gratiot river in Keweenaw county to provide better trout fishing will be carried on until severe weather sets in, as the first project of the kind in Michigan financed by fishermen's license fees.

Forty cents of each dollar license fee, by legislative enactment, is earmarked for acquisition of lake and stream frontage to provide access to waters, for lake and stream improvement and for research.

The institute for fisheries research, section of the conservation department's fish division, surveyed Gratiot river and other Keweenaw county waters some years ago and will supervise improvement of the stream. First work will be the building of dams, principally of boulders, to form pools which will hold trout in low water periods in winter and summer. The work will be in charge of Roy Johnston, Watermeat, district fisheries supervisor.

Keweenaw county gets first attention in the protected lake and stream improvement because the recreational aspect is an important factor in the region that is attracting annually increasing numbers of vacationists.

ST. CLAIR HUNTING NOT AFFECTED BY SUNDAY LAW

Closing of St. Clair county to hunting on Sunday will not prevent the Sunday hunting of wild waterfowl on the St. Clair river and Lake St. Clair in the autumn beginning Oct. 1, as these areas are specifically exempted in the act.

The St. Clair county primary election vote of 5,839 to 5,342 failed to elect the incumbent as the southeastern Michigan counties now prohibiting Sunday hunting entirely. The other counties are Branch, Hillsdale, Huron, Lenawee, Livingston, Monroe, Sanilac, and St. Clair. Four counties, Lake, Shiawassee, Tuscola, and Washtenaw, prohibit Sunday hunting "on the lands or premises of another." In Oakland and Macomb counties and parts of Wayne, Sunday hunting is prohibited "on the lands or premises of another without consent of owner or lessee."

NORTH WOOD BEARS JUST A HEADACHE TO GAME WARDENS

Bears—the semi-tame variety—are the cause of outside headaches suffered in recent weeks by conservation officers stationed in the upper peninsula.

The reason is that more persons than ever before have been playing ursulism to bear cubs which they have picked up in the woods in the mistaken belief the cubs had been abandoned.

The cubs are growing up and are no longer the polly-polly, cuddly creatures which were so entertaining during babyhood. They are beginning to show their claws and their self-appointed guardians now want to know what they should do about them.

The conservation department issues permits for the keeping of wild animals in pens but it discourages the practice and exercises strict supervision. The pens must be of approved construction. The cost of food for a growing bear is considerable. The department grants permission is given the finder to keep it captive—cuts

