

FISHING BY PORK



pounds, and the queerest part of it is the fact that the turtle is rarely found so far north, the south being the real home of these monsters. This turtle is evidently an aged one, for his shell is covered with other shell fish, which seem to have attached themselves to him and stuck there for a long time. One of his flippers has been partly chewed off by some sea monster and a chunk of his back is missing, showing that the old fellow has had troubles of his own. Mr. Pettigrew, the man who caught him, was out after lobsters, and, happening to see the turtle on the surface of the water, thought it would be a good idea to poke him a little and see whether it was a dead one. In doing the poking act Mr. Pettigrew showed an ear in the vicinity of the turtle's face, and a second later the ear was bit in twain, while the turtle went down into deep water to pick his teeth or something of that sort. The lobster fisherman waited until the monster reappeared and then dexterously slipped a rope over one of the animal's flippers. Then came a tough struggle, after

STOCKING TROUT STREAMS IN CAMDEN COUNTY WITH TROUT BY MOONLIGHT IS OF SUCH RARE OCCURRENCE THAT IT IS WORTHY OF A PASSING MENTION. THIS HAS BEEN DONE WITHIN THE LAST FEW DAYS BY FISH WARDEN W. H. HILLIARD.

By Fish Warden W. Hilliard, Tom John Kerr and Charles W. Warden. It being through the line the fish were carried over a secured. The trout were shipped at the hatchery, Boston, in six fifty-gallon cans, each containing 2500 trout measuring 4 to 4 1/2 inches. The small trout arrived at Jersey City, N. J., on

Warden Guthrie and his proteges and safely carried them to Camden, at the courtesy of Superintendent A. O. Barton. The trout were carried by conveyer over the West Jersey and Seaboard Railroad to Jersey City. In the highest terms of the railroad employes for the manner in which they carried the fish, providing them with fresh water during the entire route. At Berlin, a two-horse team was secured and the six cans, containing the trout, were carried over forty miles over hill and dale and finally distributed to the waters of Timber and Pensacola Creeks. This took place between midnight and dawn of the morning trip from the hatchery to their being placed out in the streams. It is a remarkable thing considering the journey. None of the young speckled bass were placed out near any pile or voracious fish were to escape into the streams where the young trout are placed there is a possibility that hundreds of the young trout would meet death by those fish-eating voracious fish. Extra evicors were made by those interested in the propagation of trout in the fish just placed out and Fish Warden Guthrie and Charles W. Warden is an expert and ardent angler after this game fish, will keep their eyes open so that no person shall have a chance to fish and catch these trout but they are transposed to the violators. The law prohibits fishing for trout within three years, so that at the end of that time those of trout fishing may expect to have a chance of catching many a fair-sized beauty.

CHARLES WOOSTER IS MORE THAN PLEASED OVER HIS SUCCESS IN GETTING SUCH A LARGE NUMBER OF FISH SENT HIM, AND EX-SERGEANT GEORGE REIFER, PRESIDENT OF THE STATE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION, DESERVES NO LITTLE CREDIT FOR HAVING SUCCEEDED IN GETTING THEM TO THE FISH WARDEN GUTHRIE.

In conveying them safely to the streams. Some of the trout streams in Camden county and in the vicinity of Jersey City, where there are small, but they are really a fine color with beautiful red spots, while the trout just placed out are a bright color and the spots not of a vivid red.

MR. WOOSTER SAYS THAT TEN years ago he caught trout in Camden county streams. They were in fact long, but the streams were finally dried up. He has since been caught there during recent years. The streams in which trout are placed out are ten feet in depth and have a bottom of gravel on each side, thus making it almost impossible to fish with the fly. There are plenty of caddis and stone flies in these streams, however, wherein trout are to be reared, but they can only be landed by the use of the ordinary angle worm, grasshopper or a medium sized minnow. Mr. Wooster, a man out of the neck feathers of a barn rooster.

A QUESTION FOR PISCATORIAL artists to solve is: Whether or not trout just placed out will change to a lighter and brighter color now that they are transposed to streams where the bottom is of a light, gravelly nature? If this change would be brought about, then you can come back to the old-fashioned speckled bass in which the late fisherman Isak Walton loved to dwell.

THE DAYS OF INDIAN SUMMER angled greatly to the enjoyment of anglers, and has given the black bass another chance to get out of the swim, that is to get a hold on the business end of a hook. From all the fresh water streams come reports of fatly good catches of black bass at some points along the coast. Some nice specimens have been landed. If you are fishing for bass at this time of the year do not squander your cash on what are known as stone catfish, which do not catch in the deep holes, for they are a rather shallow water fish. The bass in the deep water for the winter, and will not come out for the winter until warm weather comes next spring. Except during the very cold weather they will bite at shiners, but later in the season it will hardly pay to go out for the bass which would take your bait, and besides, after January the law provides that you charge you ten dollars for each bass you catch from that time until Decoration Day next year. Down in the New Jersey ponds a number of anglers who have gone there after pickereel have unexpectedly caught a few bass, and down along George's Canal, the bass are still biting.

UP AROUND BARNEGAT BAY, AND in the inlets and mouths of streams in Absecon Park, the striped bass are biting. Further this way on the New Jersey coast a few bass are being taken during the last few weeks, but there is a chance that they may have an appearance around the mouth of the Tuckahoe in Great Egg Harbor Bay, and further along at Corson's Inlet, as some have been

taken there within the last ten days. One of the beauties of the striped bass is that he never entirely deserts us like other salt water fish. He does not mind a little thing like cold and boisterous weather. In fact they seem to like it for at no time during the winter do they desert us. They travel a few hundred miles north in order to get into warmer weather. As long as the water in the bays and straits is not frozen over they hang around, looking for food, and when the ice comes and covers their territory they settle down on the bottoms of shallow bays and go to sleep until the ice clears away. The striped bass is truly deserving of the praise of anglers, for he takes the bait until besuamed by the cold, and only gives in when forced to do so.

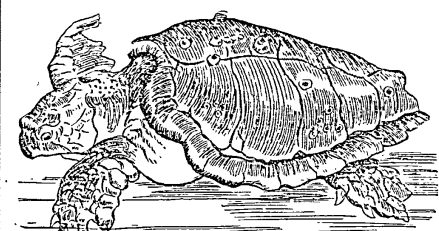
YELLOW PERCH HAVE BEEN MAKING quite a good showing during these cool days and it certainly looks as though they intended to keep on biting all the long and weary winter. Along the upper Delaware large catches of these "yellow nels" have been caught during the last few weeks, and some of them weighed three-quarters of a pound each. But it is down in Delaware that the yellow perch fishing is being found. It almost seems as though the stories of famous anglers who have been taken by the yellow perch are not at Bitterton, but at other points in that vicinity. Just now the trout anglers are found along the canal which opens by

the familiar name of St. George's Canal. During the summer months the perch were not found there in great abundance. Late in September those who went along the canal after black bass were troubled greatly by the yellow perch. That fact brings to mind another fact which is that there are hundreds of anglers who would be much tickled if they could only get where they would be "troubled" by yellow perch. Anyhow these perch would like to bite, and so the bass anglers would be forced to move up or down the stream as they saw little chance of catching bass while the perch were around. The bass are still biting nicely, but the perch have grown more numerous and gamy and catches of these yellow nels almost always include a few which weigh a pound each, a good size for perch. The most and most convenient spot along the canal for perch fishing is the station at Kirkwood. Delaware, but even from there it is a half hour's walk to the best fishing place. The old timers around that section say this is the best time of the year to catch perch, and that they may continue to bite for a month.

THE BIG NORTHEAST STORM SEEMS to have practically put an end to the fishing for weakfish this season, although even now some of the boats which go out to return well laden with the fierce fighters. Somehow or other the weakfish did not school this fall and that accounts for the small catches during the last month or so. The weakfish season was one of the best along the New Jersey coast for many a year, and the anglers only wished that it would be as good next year. The trolling for bluefish was decidedly disappointing. Down at Harnegat Bay the bluefish came around and made things lively for eleven days altogether, and that was all. Ordinarily there is something like six weeks of good bluefishing and the only way in which the season can be accounted for is in the fact that their principal food is gradually disappearing from this section. The menhaden prices are doing the work and if they keep at it much longer there will be no chance for a school of bluefish to come here and fill their stomachs with oily food. Of course if the menhaden are not to be found here, the bluefish will not come in large numbers, but they are mixed in with a school of these fish that the bluefish cares to come near these shores.

EDWARD TRAYNOR, OF COCHECON, N. J., a telegraph operator, holds the record for catching the biggest wall-eyed pike taken in the Delaware this or any other year. It measured thirty-one inches in length and weighed eleven pounds and two ounces. It was a great victory for Traynor and the result of a pertinacious effort upon his part to beat the record of an interloper from seven miles up the river who once took to the Cochecon grounds a few weeks ago and caught a pike weighing ten pounds and five ounces. Traynor said that he would spend his whole vacation in an effort to treat the brush fisherman from up the river, and he did it on the fifth day, whereas there was a great rejoicing in Cochecon. It requires a peculiar tackle and a great deal of skill to take a big wall-eye from the Delaware, but each year finds these fish increasing in size and number.

THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR when turtles are captured in salt water, and Portland, Me., comes out with the largest lot for sale. The weights three hundred and sixty-two

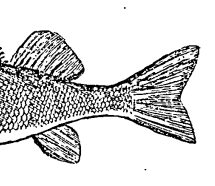


THE MONSTER TURTLE WEIGHING 362 POUNDS

which the turtle was towed ashore, but not until he had chewed away a section of the rail of the dory.

CODFISHING WILL BEGIN ALONG the coast in this vicinity about the middle of this month and already a few venturesome anglers have gone out and caught a few of these winter fish. Along the upper New Jersey coast fishermen have been catching nice cod for several weeks and expect to keep the thing up until spring.

ANGLERS INTENDING TO GO AF-



YELLOW PERCH.

ter perch should provide themselves with a generous supply of earth worms, and it would be well to dig them up on warm days. Properly taken care of worms will live for an indefinite period, and when cleaned are always better for bait than if newly dug from the ground and taken direct to the fisherman's hands. The best method is to put the worms in a box which has all holes, first laying some moss on the bottom and then covering them with more moss. After twenty-four hours sprinkle the moss generously with water and continue this every day or so as long as you keep the worms. Usually the angler dies fresh worms, puts them in a tin box and starts on his trip. On his arrival at the fishing grounds he finds that the worms are weak and lifeless and even the pond perch hardly have a chance to scour themselves in wet moss and are sure to be wrigglers, bright and clean and will live a long time on the hook. The larger perch like minnows and just now will take shiners ravenously. If you use shiners do not take along the biggest ones, for even the pond perch hardly have a large enough mouth to swallow them and a hook.

PICKEREL FISHING IS NOW GOING on not only in New Jersey, but in the counties which form the northern tier of this State. Some big ones have been taken up in Pike county, and it is hoped that it will be true of Monroe county. Small shiners are very tempting to the pickerel at this time of the year because little fish are scarce in the lakes.

WITHIN THE LAST few weeks quite a number of salmon on in the many little lakes and ponds of the upper Delaware by the waters, while further north in some of the tributaries of the stream a number of salmon have been captured. In all waters a number taken from the Heaverkill was thirteen inches in length and weighed fourteen pounds. The fish would only leave these salmon alone for a few years in the American sportsmen might be able to have any amount of fun in picking up the Delaware salmon are bound to thrive and that only time is needed to make that stream an important stream from the standpoint of a salmon angler.

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