Bob. Rogers,

THE BRUNSWICKAN

Wednesday, November 4, 1953





In a spurt of youthful exuberance, the intermediate foresters are shown above 'decorating' the "thing" which, as everyone knows, is located in front of the forestry building. These fine young men planted located in front of the forestry building. These fine young men planted a grove of beautiful spruce and fir trees in a brave attempt to beautify the campus but... their efforts were to be in vain. As so often hap-pens these days not everyone is appreciative of good honest labour. A destructive group from another faculty undid the molasses, feathers, and spruce boughs which bedecked the blot to leave it in the same sad state of disrepair.

Aunt Loozy's Corner

(Note to the Editor in chief)

Delighted with the flow of literature that comes to us under the we've done it. Here, then is our title of "U Name II," the editors of the Forestry Brunswickan have de-cided to give everybody interested a closer look into the life of a for-

cided to give everybody interested a closer look into the life of a for-ester. The editors thought it fit that, now the girls of the residence give us such life-like closeups of the goings on in the Barn and adjoin-ing edifices, that they, the editors, should give them and all others interested, some vignettes of the life among the trees. The only thing to do now is to find a suitable writer. The edi-tors were unfortunate in not finding a single member of the regular staff of the Forestry Brunswickan that was capable enough of tackling this ticklish job. They happened, however, to run across a certain H. D. Glockenspiel who used to make the Forestry Building the place of his daily reveries, said Glockenspiel was not unwilling if the proposition the super converted that be the super converted that the proposition the super converted that the provide the place of the super converted that the super converted that the proposition the place of the guaranteed re-Glockenspiel who used to make the Folestry Building the proposition daily reveries, said Glockenspiel was not unwilling if the proposition was jacked upon a financial basis. His first words "What is in it for me?", give a clear picture of the low character of the man. It needs no further explanation that Glockenspiel and Aunt Loozy are one and the same person. As proof of the guaranteed re-sults of this system, I can truth-fully say that, although my wife is presently living with her mother, I have not had a cigarette in three

window. When breakfast is over Dear Boys and Girls: To give, in a few, but well the cook likes us to hang around for a while and take a fifth cup of coffee and another cigarette, while we discuss the coming work-day with the foreman. This smill first — do not believe any of the fairy stories that life, between the conifers, is rough. On the con-what we'd like to do best, and hence it up the up here to do it. Tairy stories that the, between the confers, is rough. On the con-trary! Take an average survey party or logging crew and let us observe those hardy workers at their day's work. The early morning sun shines on the green tree tops and song birds are warbling their morning welcome. The cook, cups of tea and coffee in both hands, enters our warm roomy tent, and calls out in a soft shy voice; "Gentle-men, if you please." Well every-body likes to get up in the morn-ing and soon the cheerful faces peep over the rough but honest blankets. Under cheerful whistling and Under cheerful whistling and

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Editors: Forestry Issue

HOLY SMOKES !!! MESSAGE FROM DEAN GIBSON

Have you ever asked yourself: "Why do I smoke?" Or conversely: "Why do I not smoke?" If so, per-haps you will be interested in this open discussion covering the field of smoking. .

First, one should realize that the term "smoking" connotes a radically different meaning to various people. To some smoking is thought of as a damnable sin; while to most, it is a habit wheth-er good, bad or indifferent. It should also be noted here that there are individuals who have an there are individuals who have an entirely different concept of smok-ing. For example: One gentle-man, on being asked if his girl friend smoked, replied, "I'm really not sure, but I do know that she gets frightfully hot at times".

Realizing then, that there is more to smoking than meets the eye, we'll now put the non-smoker's mind at ease. To explain why he does not smoke is easy. Ob-viously, he is peculiar or simply just a 'queer'.

Having dispensed with the non-moker, we are now faced with the smoker, we are now faced with the problem of analyzing the motives of the smoker. Let us consider three such motives: social; pleas-ure and habit. The first of these is probably the prime motive as it is well known that: (1) the start-three suchers does not have the ing smoker does not have the habit and, (2) he derives no pleasthe

ure from turning green after his first few "drags". Therefore we can easily see that most normal people learn to smoke simply for the sake of society.

Having learned to smoke, the

With our victim thus enslaved, the plot thickens. Shall he give up cigarettes? Can he undo the wrong that society has done unto him? WE say that he can because

sceret. Once you are convinced that cigarettes must go, try this recom-mended formula: Pick some other

Will you pass me a cigar, son?



About a month ago, I had the privilege of attending the 50th anniversary of the Department of Forestry at the University of Maine. During the very interesting exercises, reviews were made of the development of forestry in the State of Maine, and the speakers, both those from public service and from industry, were very

optimistic of the future of forestry and of the forest industry. This programme made me realize that this is the 45th year since forestry came to the campus of UNB. The first class, in 1908, consisted of students who changed from engineering and arts and who graduated in 1910.

All teaching of forestry subjects was done by Professor R. B Miller, who, after a lifetime spent in teaching, is now retired and living in Sydney, N.S..

The space allotted to the Department was two rooms in the Arts Building. From that time there has been continued growth in Forestry at the University in space, equipment, staff, and in the courses required.

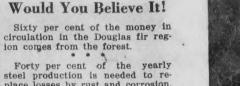
This parallels the interest and development that has taken place in Forestry in Canada during this same time period. From a country whose people felt that Canadian forests were unlimited and who felt that expanding industry would always have ample wood supplies, we have reached a period where our forest resources have been reasonably well measured, and with our present know-ledge realize that our forests and our forest industry are not unlimited, but that we must be guided by the amount of wood that our forests can produce. This realization is having an increasing impact on Canadian forest policy, and to an increasing extent, questions of policy are being decided on the advice of professionally trained foresters.

I would like to suggest that you, with your present facilities at the University, apply yourselves with the same concentration of effort as the earlier graduates, so that you will be prepared to play your part in the development of forestry in Canada



BUCKEY : Now Do You Get The Idea ?

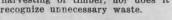
NOW AT A NEW

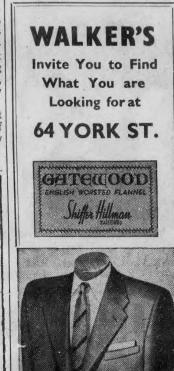


Forty per cent of the yearly steel production is needed to re-place losses by rust and corrosion, while only 10% of the annual lum-ber production is needed to replace losses by decay and insects.

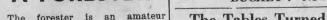
Solid arches of 200 foot span are Solid arches of 200 foot span are not unusual for glued laminated wood and truss arches have been built with spans up to 350 feet. Forest conservation is defined as wise use of the forest for the greatest good of the greatest num-ber of needle for the lowerst time-

ber of people for the longest time. It does not imply stopping the harvesting of timber, nor does it





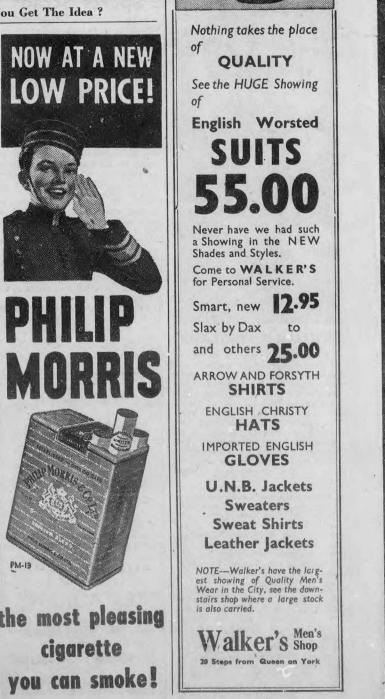




The Tables Turned



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body likes to get up in the larger in the cheerful faces pice over the rough but hones.
Index cheerful whistling and singing the blankets are folded up rooms, from whence we return, well shaven and brimming with energy. We shine our boots and are lurged by the crisp smell of the day is greeted with excla are of the day is greeted with excla the food and press us to have an too; we have plenty of books and other filters through the revenings are very pleas. The weiled it are were allowed to go to town are even allowed to go to town. The weiled it are were allowed to go to town. The weiled it are were allowed to go to town. The weiled it is so case to have and buy soft drinks. They, it's delicious in the woods.
Interesting thing about a forester to have the for a forester to have the plank of the day is greeted with excla are very pleas. The weile allowed to go to town are even allowed to go to town. The filter through the filters through the filters through the filters through the full to the filters through the filters that the filters through the filters through the filters that the filters through the filters that the filters through the filters the filters through the filters through the filters the filters through the filters the filters the filters the filters the filters t