

The Brunswickan



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DRIPPINGS from the Editor's Pen

Come—and—get—it! Those who have at one time or another frequented the lumber camp will have heard the cook give the call for the meal which he had prepared. Well, folks, this Forestry issue of The Brunswickan prepared by us is now ready and we give the call, "Come—and—get—it!" More than one "cook" was responsible for this job, however, and perhaps the old proverb, "Too many cooks spoil the broth" is applicable here. Perhaps we have too many technical problems discussed in this small paper which makes it boring to its campus readers! On the other hand, perhaps we have included too many unsensible ditties and writings appreciated only by the Engineers! We also may have been prejudiced and harbored the idea that everybody should be Foresters. However, men profit by their mistakes and so this is one consolation we have.

New Brunswick is endowed with one of the greatest assets any country could hope to possess—a canopy of trees covering 23 thousand square miles of terrain. If properly managed, the capital value of this magnificent forest resource would be inconceivable; managed, if you wish to call it thus, as it has been in the past, this capital value would diminish to the extent where it would be a liability rather than an asset. To manage the forest properly, we need hundreds of trained Foresters. We also need rangers, wardens, inspectors, scalers, look-out men, etc., all of whom should have a basic knowledge of forest principles. The U. N. B. Forest School is doing its part toward the accomplishment of forest management in N. B., as well as the rest of Canada, by training men for key positions in such a management plan. The Forest School has in conjunction with it, an Extension Forest Service which is doing a swell job for the province. The entomological branch of Forestry is also stressed. The country would benefit none by the correct practices of the Forest Engineers if the Forest Entomologists were dispensed with, and vice versa. And so it is absolutely necessary that each and every citizen realize the importance and value of our Forest resource and the care which should be taken to maintain it.

With this in mind, we are printing a copy of this paper for every High School in N. B. and N. S. and for the several school inspectors in N. B.; in the hope that any worthwhile ideas contained in this issue will reach the youth of the country. Any enquiries or comments will be welcomed by the Editor.

WILDLIFE PROFESSION

Have you a natural interest in birds, or fish, or mammals? Would you like to be a wildlife manager of a National Park? Or a Provincial wildlife technician? These and similar wildlife specialist positions are fast opening up in Canada. We are at last going to apply our best trained brains to the understanding and conservation of our rich wildlife resource. This article aims to set out some of the facts in regard to training required, possible employer's salary ranges, and so on. Since all these positions deal with a group of our natural resources, they impose a sense of public trust on the worker. The worker must possess qualities of honesty, courage, and faith, whether he be a wildlife manager or a branch chief where tactfulness and a high degree of administrative ability are essential, or is a so-called pure research man.

Recent correspondence with Ottawa wildlife officials reveals that upwards of 40 trained wildlife positions are to be filled by the Dominion Government. Apart from the Dominion, the Provinces, Universities, Hudson's Bay Company, and other commercial concerns with extensive wildlife interests will also be bidding for the services of such people.

The training required for the work will vary with the branch one intends to work in. Generally speaking a Forestry course such as our "B" option or a Science course properly loaded with biology and other essential and preferred subjects would give the initial introduction. The Master's and Doctor's work offered in such Universities as Toronto, Cornell, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa State, California, Missouri, and others would qualify a worker for the above mentioned positions. Salaries range from \$2500 to \$4000.

Summer work will be offered a limited number of students, by the Dominion Wildlife Services. This will assist the student in isolating his main interests as well as indicating to the employer the type of personnel on the way up. The experience gained will be extremely valuable to the student in his later studies.

For examples, next month a party under Mr. J. Dewey Soper, a leading Canadian naturalist, is going to Wood Buffalo Park for four months. Although principally concerned with mammalogical research, studies will also include birds. Another party will be made up for the summer.

The writer would be pleased to supply further information to anyone who may care to call on or write to him about a wildlife career.

Harris E. Videto.

There is the story of two privates who passed to puzzle over a dead animal they saw at the roadside.

"It has two stripes," said one.

"That settles it," said the other.

"It's either a skunk or a corporal."

Dal. Gazette.

There was a young girl from Australia

Who went to a dance as a dchla.

But the petals revealed

What they should have concealed—

And the dance, as a dance, was a fail.

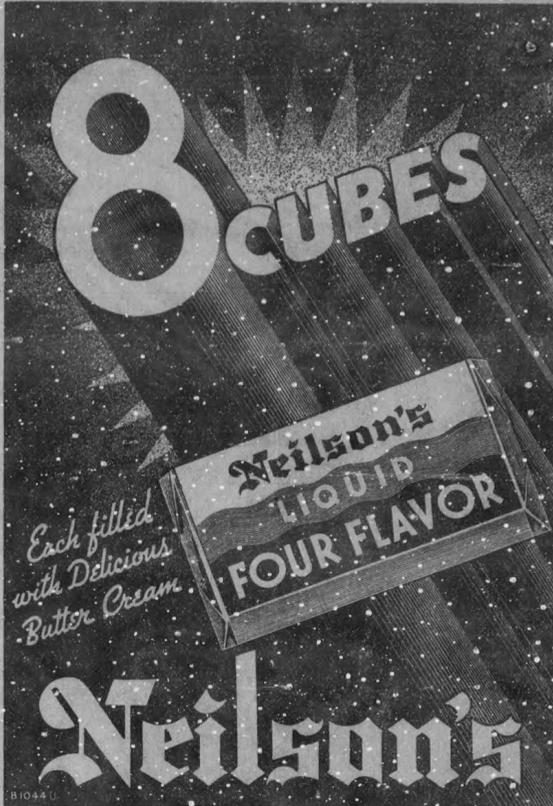


NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

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So You Want to be a Forester!

Can you get along with people?
Can you see the other fellow's viewpoint?
Do you realize that Forestry may require a forester to work in the forest?
Do you like the outdoor job better than the factory?
Can you stand your own cooking?
Can you put up with flies and mosquitoes in the summer?
Can you put off getting married and raising a family until 10 years after finishing college?
Or can you find a gal who can live close to the edge of the woods?
Have you given up the idea of making a million dollars?
Do you like the Forest?
Are you capable of imaginative thought or do you want somebody to do the thinking for you?
Do you like to assume responsibility?
Can you forget the white collar job while you wear the mackinaw shirt?
Do you think U. N. B. is the place to get your Union card?
Mister, if you said yee to more than three-quarters of these questions, you should do one of two things right away—
either join the Lia's Club
or see our doctor.

President's Message

(Continued from page one)

enjoyable banquet is promised at a time of the year when conditions are anything but dry!

May I point out at this time that this issue was made possible by the fullest co-operation of each and every member of the Forestry Association. Particularly I would like to thank the staff who worked so diligently with me.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish the members of the graduating class every success in their future careers and the undergraduates the best of luck in their work and play in the ensuing years "Up the Hill."

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Extension

Perhaps you have heard someone speak of extension forestry and wondered what they meant. Perhaps you have seen a man who is neither a student, professor or janitor coming and going on the campus as though he had some business there and wondered who he was. You may even have read the list of the faculty in the calendar and noticed that it includes an extension forester. The Brunswickan has given me an opportunity in this forestry number to tell you about my job.

Ideas differ about what an extension forester should do, particularly among foresters. In general however there is this much agreement,—that it is an extension forester's job to give information and advice concerning forestry to forest owners or operators. This seems like a large order but it can be narrowed down a good deal by eliminating several classes of people who do not wish or require such a service.

First, there are the owners of large forests who employ foresters, or who are in a position to do so if they wish. Obviously they do not require the services of an extension forester. In fact, if one were to offer them advice regarding their operations he would meet with a cool reception.

Then there are the temporary forest owners,—people only interested in cashing in on present values. They buy an area of forest land or the cutting rights on it and cut all the trees which contain wood that can be sold at a profit. Then they take no more interest in the forest until nature produces another crop of wood. Perhaps they even refuse to pay the taxes on the land and eventually it is sold by the municipality, probably to another owner in the same class. Such forest owners have no real interest in the advice a forester would give them. The time may come when they will change their minds and methods but in the meantime they do not present the most fertile field for extension forestry.

The first approach is made to people who are interested or who are most likely to be interested in following recommended forestry methods. Among these are young farmers or farmers with boys, of whom at least one may stay on the farm. Other owners of small forests may have a similar attitude for personal reasons or because of a feeling of responsibility to the community. Several of the municipalities in New Brunswick own forests and are becoming interested in their management.

These groups together own a considerable part of the forest land in New Brunswick. Woodlots on occupied farms occupy about 2,200,000 acres. Other small holdings amount to more than 1,500,000 acres. These forests have, as a rule, been cut harder and produced more than their proportion of our forest products. In spite of this, or perhaps because of it, they present the best prospect for the practice of forestry. Even though only a few of the owners may be interested at first there is plenty of opportunity to make a beginning and, if the service proves valuable, the demand for it will grow.

What kinds of information are sought and offered? This depends on the forest owner's special problem. Perhaps he may wish advice concerning cutting methods,—the selection of the trees that it is best to leave for growing stock and those that should be cut now. Maybe he is uncertain how to sell the trees he cuts, whether for logs or pulpwood, and wants an opinion as to which product will give him the best returns at going prices. He may

Gaiety and Ca

GAIETY

MON—TUES., Mar. 5-6
Arlan Marshall : Laraine Day
"BRIDE BY MISTAKE"

WED—THUR., Mar. 7-8
"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS"
Frederic March, Claudette Colbert

FRI—SAT., Mar. 9-10
— With —
"TOGETHER AGAIN"
Irene Dunn - Charles Boyer