ONE-ACT PLAYS European BEING STAGED

All roads lead to Teachers' College auditorium this evening where U.N.B. dramatists are staging their second annual card of one-act plays. A large number of students and professors are expected to fill the audience to overflowing when the curtain swings back at 8:12 p.m.

ticipate this year's trio of plays to exceed the successful productions of a similar nature a year ago.

Mr. Shaw is directing the George Bernard Shaw-authored play, Press Cut-11ngs. For Prof. Shaw the role of director is not new. A veteran of theatri-Toronto, he directed last year's successful major production, An Inspector Calls, and the one-Act, Overlaid. Mr. Shaw, an associate professor of the Modern Languages Department, is also faculty advisor-director of the Drama

Press Cuttings is an example of the Shavian wit and humour. The author in his own brilliant manner has attacked everything and anything which falls in his way, doing it in a humourous and

The cast of Press Cuttings consists of Neil Marsh Oakley, Ian Barr,, Bill Barwick, Claire Douglas, Wilma Sansom, and Judith Waterson.

Al Tunis, a former U.N.B. prof. directs Reunion. He, too, is a veteran in theatrical work. Last year he directed N. W. Germany, Holland, Belgium, the one-act play, The Twelve Pound France. This is the region where the Look. The cast of the play includes Paul McGillivray, Edmund Sewell, Michael Snow, Warwick Gilbert, John Sharpe and David Fair.

Reunion is a more serious drama in which a number of veterans of the Second World War meet a few years later only to find their high idealism has been shattered by the practical politics of everday life.

The third one-act being staged by the Drama Society is a Noel Coward comedy, Fumed Oak, Bob Sansom, a third year Arts student directs. The cast includes Ted Cleland, Gerry Grant, Jane Bennet and Beth Forbes. Fumed Oak is the story of a hen-pecked husband who finally ditches his family and sails from England for America.

Like all good play productions there are several keen workers who "make" the show. They include Gordon Fenton Dave Vine, Joan Goodfellow, David Snowball, Bob Whalen and Miss Moira

A notable feature of this year's fall productions is the fact there will be five adjudicators. They are: Dr. F. J. Toole, Dr. A. G. Bailey, Dr. W. A. G. McAndrew, Prof. R. E. D. Cattley and Prof. D.R. Galloway. At the conclusion of Friday evening's performances, Dr. Toole will present awards to the best actor and the best actress. Formerly only one award was available.

So . . . don't forget the one-acts at Teachers' College tonight and tomorrow evening only. Tickets at 50c per are available in the lobby of the Arts Building and Hall's Bookstore on Oueen Street.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

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Forestry

To explain in a few words the past, present and future of European Forestry is of course an impossibility. In this article we will try to point out some of the basic principles.

Although comparitively small in size the Continent has a wide range of The directors of the one-acts, Alvin climates, ranging from Arctic to sub-Shaw, Al Tunis and Bob Sansom, an- tropical. The Atlantic Ocean has a great influence on the climate of West- It fell my lot, along with many others, ern and Northern Europe, because there are only very few mountains to prevent as best we could . . . Harbour routine moist air from entering the mainland. always left the aircrews with little a bearer of moist warm air in Northern Europe. This current causes the modcal work at Hart House, University of erate climate of Sweden and Norway, where Stockholm lies on the same latitude as the tip of the Labrador peninsula, and vast expanses of land north of there are inhabited and dotted with villages and cities. To use climates as a means of forest classification seems ustified and so we get the shandinai-van forests, situated in Norway and Sweden, and that part of Finland bordering upon the Baltic. These forests are mainly coniferous and commercially very important. They supply practically the whole of Europe and he U.K. with lumber, pulnwood and veneer logs. If we want to make a comparison between Canadian and European forests, then this is the best region to pick our examples, because climate and soil are roughly the same.

WESTERN EUROPE: Denmark, forests are almost cleared, because the soil is excellent for agriculture. Remaining forests are carefully maintained as national Parks. France has some productive forests; these areas border upon the German forests on the Eastern bank of the river Rhine. Going east from here, we enter central Europe, in which are many countries that possess very productive forests. Tsje-choslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania, are densely wooded with mixed wood. Valuable hardwood there is an abundance of softwoods for lumber and pulp mills.

Forests and forestry differ throughout Europe much from their North American counterparts. Some of the following reasons may explain the dif-

Forestry has been practised for a one time, probably from the Middle Ages on. Labour was never a problem; there were always many people available at low cost. Most of the forests were accessible by road or by water long before the invention of the motor car Ready markets could always be found, at small distances from the woods.

The education of a forester in Europe takes 5 to 6 years, depending on the country he lives in. To mention a few faculties of Forestry: Upsala (Swe-den), Riga (Latvia), Wageningen (Hol-land) and Zurich, Zuitserland.

In the course much emphasis is laid on Silviculture, Biology, Genetics, Soils, Entomology, studies of bacteria and ungus and designs for nurseries.

These items, studied in much detail, re the main reasons why the training takes at least five years.

Poetry by a Forester

Like patient soldiers, bare and bleak they stand.

Together yet desolate and handy The dark green sentinels of barren land

They guard with jealousy their forlorn home. When cruel winds blow, and most

stand bare amidst The endless dazzling white of fallen

The rugged patient spruce stand dark

and worn

A sanctuary to all they call their own

This unfriendly seeming world of ours Doth in reality simply cloak to human

It's untold beauties. The eye of timid man will never see But drab and dreary life.

It is the fearless one who doth in truth behold The raw, heart-twisting beauty he has wrested for his own.

A life with beauty unperceived A dull and listless life for these. -Pete Kirby.

RAILROADING BY CARRIER

by Bob Spurway

Two weeks had passed since we had steamed through the eastern entrance to Hong-Kong Harbour to accept the Japanese surrender. At that time spirits were high, with everyone preparing for the unusual task of military occupation.

There was keen competition to be included in one of the many parties that would go ashore and take charge to remain on board and fill our days The Gulf Stream is very important as or nothing to do and this became more and more aggravating as time passed monotonously by. Stories of the activities ashore only heightened our desire to get out of our sun-baked

I was lifted out of this state of frustrating inactivity by a signal, which ordered me to report to the Military Governor, Kowloon. The latter is the mainland part of Hong-Kong. My duties were to assist a fellow pilot in organising the Kowloon-Canton Railway, which had fallen into a state of disrepair during the Japanese occu

We first examined the depot, where we located an old British tanker-type locomotive, also one of German ori gin, plus a number of indescribably filthy passenger and freight cars. We also found a four-wheeled trolley pow ered by an old Chevrolet engine. This weird and wonderful piece of equipment suited our purposes admirably With petrol supplied by H.M. Navy we were able to carry out a survey of the track and installations as far as the border between the British terri-

The initial run was an adventure in itself, as the shore parties had only taken over the city itself and beyond that the Japanese were still in occupation. We eased our way through the murky tunnel that ran under the range of hills to the north of the A speed limit had to be imposed there as the Japanese had only put up a temporary shoring after our species for furniture are cut here, and troops had blasted it during their retreat in 1941. About two miles farther on we made our first contact with the Japanese, who were using the small station of Tai-Po as their quarters. We approached warily as there was no knowing what these people might do.

The scene was somewhat of an anticlimax as about a dozen dirty, halfnaked, surly-looking soldiers stared at us in apparent astonishment. We re-(Continued on Page 7)



AGAMEMNON M. McMUMMY (Archaeology '53)

says: "The longer you can keep something,

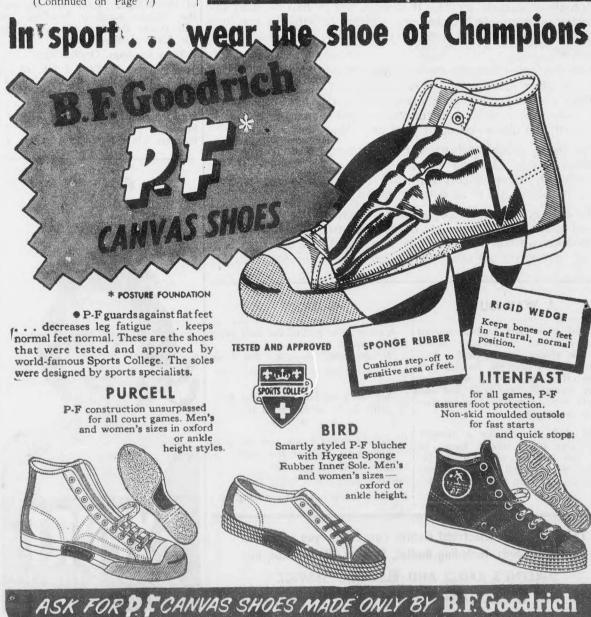
the more interest it gains." ::: The same thing happens to your money

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Thursday, Oct

Slabs and Ed

The Forestry some unexpected tried to purchase the Hammerfest. way one can pu of brew for a Hammerfest type a certain percenta inferior product. the purchase of took 8 cases of part of the ord type of selling and definitely st the DESIRED o these dispensers competition wit they adhered to

A credit to the try at U.N.B. i delegates to the ference at Laval that Forestry wa there's one or here, nothing of

At Wednesday of-War took pla Things went ald ned with the by far the best pulls saw the teams emerge as ior victory a f teams began to about to apply t explicable thing under their boo and very unspor took advantage

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