

More Work, Travel Holds Interest Of Aged Printer, 102

Col. Jas. D. Hancock, Globe-Trotter, Is Veteran of Four Wars.

Denver.—More than a century of knocking about the interesting parts of the globe haven't dimmed Col. James D. Hancock's interest in travel.

As soon as he gets a few weeks' rest in the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, he told friends here, he intends to return to work, and further meanderings.

Although 102 years old, Colonel Hancock is still able to operate a linotype machine with enough skill and speed to hold a job in any print shop.

Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on January 5, 1834, Colonel Hancock obtained his early education in military schools. In 1854 he joined the 42nd Royal Highlanders, better known as the Black Watch regiment, and served in India for five years.

It was while serving in the British army on the far side of the world that he first learned the printer's trade.

Upon quitting military service in India, he came to America, where he again took up the profession of arms, joining the Union forces in the civil war. His training and his campaigning experience in India proved valuable, and he became a colonel, in charge of transportation.

"I had 40,000 men in my command, and was in Wheeling, W. Va., in the fall of '63," he recalled. "General Grant ordered me to take my men south.

"I refused, and I guess I was one of the few men who ever dared disobey Grant. He reported me to President Lincoln, but before he could take any steps the situation in the south changed and it developed that I was right. For had I advanced we would have been wiped out, leaving the north open to a serious defeat."

He also saw service in the Spanish-American war and the Boxer rebellion in China.

Fifty Years Ago in New Brunswick

By GEORGE I. HIGGINS

RAILWAYS

ALBERT RAILWAY—Salisbury to Hopewell, 45 miles. G. A. Robinson, manager.

ST. MARTINS & UPHAM RAILWAY—Hampton to Beach Street, St. Martins, 31 miles. A. E. Killam, manager.

CHATHAM RAILWAY—Chatham Junction to Chatham. J. B. Snowball, manager, Chatham, N.B.

ELGIN RAILWAY—Petitcodiac to Elgin, 12 miles. Offices at Elgin, N.B. C. A. Hall, manager.

FREDERICTON RAILWAY—Fredericton Junction to Fredericton, 22 miles. Thomas Temple, president, Fred B. Edgecombe, Superintendent.

GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Saint John to St. Stephen, 82 miles. T. W. Holt, superintendent; J. N. Green, manager.

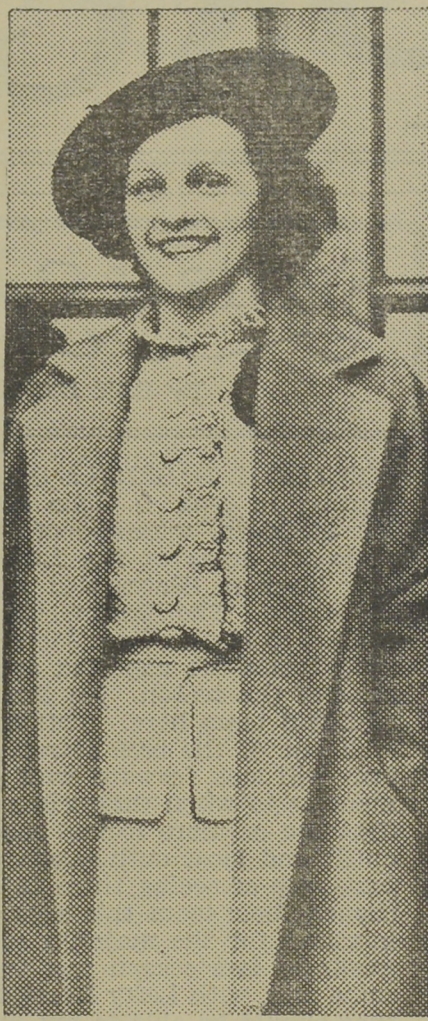
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—Head Offices at Moncton. A. Busby, general passenger agent; D. Pottinger, chief superintendent; C. Schreiber, chief engineer and general manager.

Train Notes—Intercolonial Railway time is 5 minutes slower than that of Saint John, 15 minutes slower than that of Halifax, N.S., and 15 minutes faster than that of Quebec.

Saint John to Halifax, 277 miles.

Saint John to Quebec (Point Levis), 588 miles.

Heroine Vacations



"Sure, I'll fly again. I'm just itching to get back in the clouds," declared MISS NELLIE GRANGER, heroic hostess who was one of two survivors of the airliner crash which killed twelve near Uniontown, Pa. Miss Granger left on a vacation trip to Panama following her release from the hospital.

Point du Chene Branch—Painsec Junction to Point du Chene, 11 miles.

Pictou Branch—Truro to Pictou (ferry), 52 miles.

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY—E. E. Burpee, general manager; Isaac Burpee, vice-president; N. T. Greathead, general ticket agent, Saint John. John Stewart, train superintendent, Woodstock.

Saint John to Vanceboro, Maine, 91½ miles.

St. Stephen to McAdam Jct., 34 miles.

St. Andrews to McAdam Jct., 43 miles.

Gibson & Woodstock Branch, 63 miles.

Vanceboro to Woodstock, 58 miles.

Houlton Branch—Debec, N.B. to Houlton, Maine, 8 miles.

Woodstock-Edmundston, 113 miles.

Aroostook Branch—Aroostook, N.B. to Presque Isle, Maine, 34 miles.

Satisfying
King Cole
TEA
Old English Blend

Game Laws Are Revised To Protect Our Wild Animals

Restoration of Ten Point Law on Moose is Important Conservation Measure—Guides Can Conduct Only One Hunter at a Time.

Fredericton, N. B.—Revisions made in the Game Act of the Province of New Brunswick during the course of the Legislative session just closed were reviewed by Hon. F. W. Pirie, Minister of Lands and Mines, last week.

Of first importance is the re-establishment of the ten-point law as a means of conserving the moose of the Province.

Another revision provides that henceforth a guide may accompany only one hunter in the forests of New Brunswick instead of two as formerly.

Salmon trout is also prohibited, and this prohibition includes the sale of trout in any prepared form in hotels, restaurants, inns or any public places. The review as issued by Hon. Mr. Pirie is reprinted in full.

The regulations governing the hunting of moose will henceforth require that a legal moose must be a bull, four years old and with five points or tines on one of its antlers. This returns to the so-called "ten point law" which was in effect from 1926—1932 inclusive. The provision is made to cover moose shot by hunters claiming that they counted five points on the antler nearest to them and afterwards discovered that the other antler had only four points. It is felt by the officers of the department that the four year age requirement is satisfied in these cases.

In the category of small game or fur bearing animals, the rab-

bit or varying hare is given consideration by being defined as a fur bearing animal and protected against hunting by a closed season from March 1 to September 14, with open season September 15 to the last of February. This follows the general trend for conservation as in effect in other provinces and states. Our rabbit, which supplies the chief source of food for predatory animals such as foxes and bob cats and predatory birds must be protected otherwise our various species of game animals and birds will suffer to a great degree.

In order to prevent traffic in game for commercial purposes such as sale and serving in hotels, restaurants, etc., clearer interpretation is given to the regulations which make it illegal for any proprietor or manager of a hotel, inn, restaurant or boarding house to have game meat on his premises as well as prohibiting the sale, serving or advertising the same for sale as formerly, prohibited under the Act.

Authority is given for the continuation of the popular Special Non-Resident Deer License, at \$10, which was introduced by Order-in-Council last fall. It is to be noted that although this license was issued late last fall, it made an immediate appeal to non-resident hunters, 562 of these special licenses being sold, to help swell the total of non-resident hunters last season to 715—the largest number ever to visit New Brunswick since non-resident

hunting licenses were established 38 years ago. The Non-Resident Bear Hunting License, for April, May and June, at a reduced price of \$5, is likewise given official standing.

In order to encourage more resident hunters to make return of report cards showing game killed, the time for making such returns has been extended to the last of December. The Minister has issued instructions that in order to get complete returns, definite action must be taken whereby those neglecting to make such returns will be brought to court and charged with an offence under the Act, which places a fine of ten dollars for failure to report.

Considerable attention has been given to regulations regarding the duties and responsibilities of licensed guides. In future, if a non-resident fisherman is accompanied by a person who is acting as a guide, it is necessary that such person must be a licensed guide. This will not preclude a non-resident from fishing by himself on waters in the province with which he is familiar or from taking his friends or relatives with him, provided they do not carry out the duties ordinarily done by licensed guides. It is also to be brought to the attention of licensed guides that each non-resident hunter when hunting in the province must be accompanied by a licensed guide. This means one guide may take care of only one hunter instead of two hunters as previously. This should tend to lessen chances of hunting accidents as well as to prevent violations which might be committed in ignorance of the law.

For some years it has been felt that some restrictions should be adopted, prohibiting the sale of trout. This was formerly controlled by Federal regulations under the Department of Fisheries, but due to a decision of the Privy Council, it was ruled that such traffic must be controlled by the Province. This has been given attention and by amendment to the Provincial Fisheries Act, the sale of trout is prohibited as well as the serving or advertising on menus or bills of fare by proprietor or manager of hotel, inn or restaurant. These regulations are in accord with those in effect in other provinces, including Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

Certain other amendments have been made with a view of giving somewhat broader powers to game wardens in the discharge of their duties as:

Selected wardens, on instructions from the Minister, may be authorized to enter and search without warrant. This is in line with authority already vested in other officers such as R.C.M.P. under the I.L.A. and Federal Fishery Officers under the Fisheries Act. This authority will be used with discretion. A warden who has noticed a violation finding unmistakable evidence leading to a man's house, will be justified in entering and making search without being obliged to procure a warrant from a magistrate or other qualified officer.

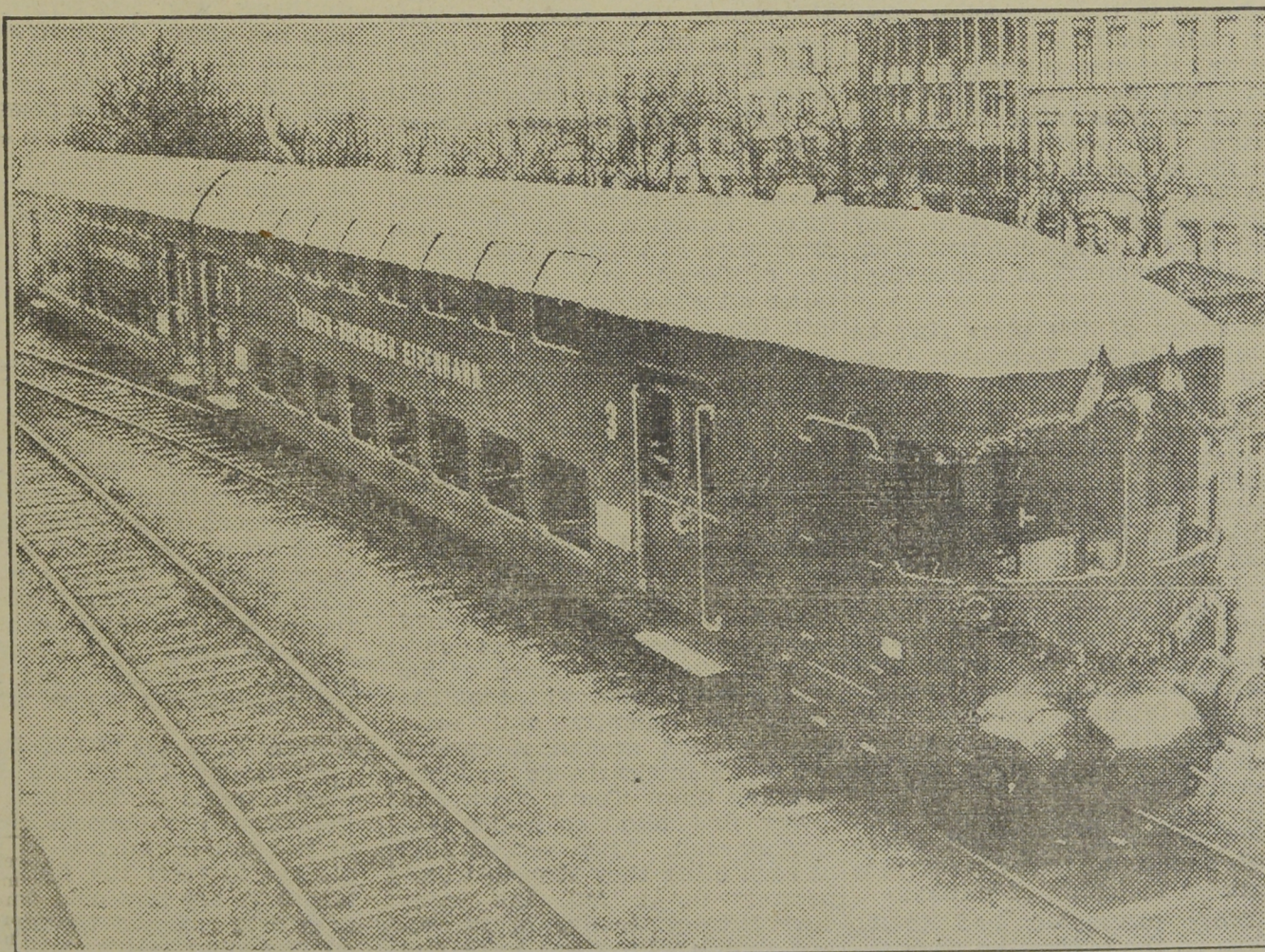
In cases of so-called "jack-lighting" on proof being submitted to a court that any person is found at night in or near forest, wood or resort of game with firearm, light, implement or material, capable of being used for hunting, it is to be taken as prima facie evidence that such person has been hunting at night or hunting with the assistance of lights.

QUEBEC SALES TAX?

There is a possibility that Quebec City may adopt a municipal sales tax on luxury articles. Several aldermen have expressed themselves in favor and the matter has apparently been placed before a sub-committee on amendments to the city charter. If adopted, the impost would be similar to Montreal's. It would be 2 per cent, and charged in the form of stamps. Outside as well as local purchasers would be affected and at least \$500,000 raised—it is hoped.

Support "The Broadcaster" by patronizing its advertisers.

NEW DOUBLE-DECKER TRAIN IN GERMANY



The first double-decker passenger train to run on the Hamburg-Lubeck route in Germany is rapidly becoming very popular. Not only can the coaches carry twice the number of passengers, but they are built for speed and comfort.