

DDT OR MOOSE FOR BUDWORMS?

Officials of the Forest Biology Laboratory, College Hill, Fredericton, discovered several months ago that unless extreme emergency measures were undertaken this summer, the Balsam Fir forests of New Brunswick would be completely wiped out within five years.

The officials based their prediction on studies of Spruce Budworm overwintering populations conducted over the past five months and the startling discovery that spruce budworm has established a high degree of immunity to DDT spray. This immunity, built up over the past nine years of spraying huge areas of the province's woodlands, has nearly reached the 100% mark.

Egg survey results from last fall indicate that an unusually large number of eggs were laid by the adult moths during the summer. Increases in egg masses range from 25% in the southern part of the province to 90% in the north. Overwintering population studies show that on the average, 95% of the first instar larvae survived the winter cold (this is assuming that there will be no more below zero weather).

The apparent immunity to DDT has the scientists completely baffled. A Forest Biology field crew working in the Cains River area last July collected budworm larvae samples that had apparently survived an aerial spraying conducted only three days previously. The samples were shipped to the Fredericton Lab and were examined by the research staff. Several of the larvae were subjected to a direct DDT spray applied by a fly sprayer, but this did not result in the normal quick death. The

research worker who conducted this experiment stated, "It had absolutely no effect on the little beasties, if anything, it seemed to be an enjoyable source of nourishment. They thrived on it".

Larval samples from all over the province were obtained and the tests showed the same results, almost 100% immunity to DDT spray. This information was withheld from the public while the research staff of the Forest Biology Lab worked feverishly attempting to find other effective killing agents.

Two weeks ago, a secret meeting of government officials, representatives of the pulp and paper companies in New Brunswick and Forest Biology scientist was held in the Parliament Buildings. While accurate reports of this meeting are scarce (officially withheld for public welfare), it was learned from usually reliable sources that one high ranking entomologist reported that the only possible way now to eradicate the spruce budworm was to, "Turn the province into a holocaust of flames". He stated that considering all the information up to the present time, all the fir will be defoliated and thus dead within five years. They would start on spruce next and as far as he knew would probably eat all the birch, maple, poplar and Fredericton's stately Elms before they came to a halt. He suggested that the best,

fastest and only solution was to burn the forests. It is reported that the representatives of the pulp and paper companies violently objected to this method, while the government officials were divided in their opinion.

Startling Development

Yesterday, however, the Lab announced after working night and day for several months that a new, faster and far more effective liquid agent had been found.

The official announcement read, "With the co-operation of Moosehead Breweries, Lancaster, N.B., Forest Protection Limited will attempt to spray this coming summer, 5,000,000 acres of New Brunswick forestland with 5,000,000 gallons of Moosehead Pale Ale. The provincial government is greatly assisting this endeavour by temporarily waiving the taxes on beer, enabling us to protect this huge area of valuable woodland for only 65¢ an acre".

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Departing from the serious imports of this report for a moment, this kind of situation sounds like a forester's dream come true; "The woods in spring tra la, soaked in Moose tra la".

This new spray has many advantages. Besides quickly and effectively killing spruce budworm, it solves another serious problem by not causing any harm to New Brunswick's famed Atlantic Salmon. Wholesale destruction of fish in our lakes and rivers will cease because scientists state that even extreme doses of Moosehead in rivers or lakes will only result in a temporary feeling of abandonment and giddiness to the fish. And last but not least, it'll provide the wildlife of the forest with a real 'taste thrill.

Soviets Claim Jazz Theirs

EDITOR'S NOTE: Soviet jazz expert Leonid O. Utyosov, writing in "Soviet Culture" thinks his country invented jazz, too. That stirred some reminiscences by AP record columnist Hugh Mulligan, who spent four years in New Orleans researching the subject.

(AP) We always knew it came up the river, but we weren't sure which river.

Now, after all these years, the Soviets have cleared up the matter.

Jazz, it seems, didn't come up the Mississippi from New Orleans to Memphis. It came up the Dnieper from Odessa to Kiev, then on to Moscow by way of the smoky clubs of Smolensk.

The authority for this jazz expert, Leonid O. Utyosov, the Soviet equivalent of Leonard Feather.

Writing in "Soviet Culture", an upbeat version of "Downbeat", Utyosov recalled that "in Odessa long ago musicians always improvised at weddings and this gives me grounds to say that so-called Dixieland existed in Odessa before New Orleans."

Now it all comes back. Who can forget the old days in Odessa when all the cats congregated down by the Black Sea to hear Satchmo Stalin and his Siberian Sis belt out "Sweet Georgi Brown", "When It's Sleepy Time in Smolensk", and "Bulgarian, Won't You Please Come Home?"

Even before the wedding parties, there were the funerals, with the old balalaika bands marching in stately procession out to the peoples graveyard just beyond the collective farm.

Those were the days of the jazz greats — Bix Beria, Jelly Roll Malenkov, Ziggy Molotov, Big Daddy Khrushchev and Wingy Gromyko — all playing their hearts out, like there was no tomorrow, man, for just a few kopeks tossed in front of the marchers by the writhing crowd.

Heading out to the graveyard, they played it sweet and low, wringing the last tear from such traditional dirges as "St. Petersburg Infirmary Blues" (later changed to "Leningrad Infirmary Blues") and "When the Com-

missars Come Marching In."

Coming back, the mood would suddenly change, from the somber to the frenzied, from the funeral to the far out. Like wild, man.

Then you'd hear the real Dixieland — authentic, original, improvised, non-imperialistic.

Bix Beria would grab his steaming hot zither and solo with "Way Down Yonder in Tsaritsyn" (later changed to "Way Down Yonder in Stalingrad"), while the rest of the cats, in mad counterpoint, made with "Muscovite Ramble". And right in the middle, Ziggy Molotov would break in with his five-stringed

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Gauthier Resigns

This world-shattering news was just received on the CUP wire.

When asked to comment on this surprising development, Mr. Gauthier would only shake his head and mumble something about busses... or possibly bosses.

It has come to light that Mr. Willie Gauthier is a street sweeper for the St. John Sanitation Department and was worried because he was often late due to the horrible bus service in that fair city.

Sewericide

After having been assassinated, at the Saturday Session of the Model Parliament, and not having had time to die properly, Terrence the terrible has finally done himself in. He took his own life in a dramatic manner this afternoon by drowning himself in the sewer in front of the Parliament Building in a fit of mental anguish.

LYNCH MOB?



Five masked hoodlums stormed into the Brunswickan office shortly before press time Wednesday night and overpowered the editor. A janitor found the unhappy individual the next morning, locked in a closet.

Meantime, working all night the group of masked bandits produced this issue of the Brunswickan. Editor Howse's hands were released from his bonds long enough to permit him to write one statement for his readers.

"Take this issue (of the Brunswickan?) with a grain of salt or better yet, with a dose of castor oil. If you still have indigestion see a doctor."



EXPORT

PLAIN OR FILTER TIP
CIGARETTES

GRAPPLERS GATHER

UNB WRESTLERS HOST NOVICE MEET

Jack Oliver, president of the UNB Wrestling Club, said today that hopes were high for a large number of entries for the New Brunswick Novice Wrestling Championships set for Saturday at the Lady Beaverbrook Gym, beginning at 7 p. m.

The Meet is open to any resident of New Brunswick. A novice is a wrestler who has never won a championship in any previous wrestling tournament.

The president listed the weight classes as: 65 lb., 85 lb., 100 lb., 114½ lb., 126½ lb., 136½ lb., 147½ lb., 160½ lb., 174 lb., 191 lb., and heavyweight. Among the wrestling clubs which are expected to enter are: Lancaster Wrestling Club, Saint John YMCA, Saint John CYO, Saint John High School, Simonds Regional High School, Moncton YMCA, Camp Gagetown, FHS and the UNB Club.

There will be four prizes in each division. Individual trophies will be awarded for the most outstanding wrestler and fastest fall. A team trophy will also be awarded to the top team in the tournament. This tournament is sanctioned by the AAU of Canada, New Brunswick branch.

The president stressed that one does not have to belong to a club in order to enter the meet.

The bouts will be under Olympic rules. A bout may be won by a fall or on a decision.

Dr. Pacey To Give Talk At Bishop's

Dr. Desmond Pacey, Dean of Graduate Studies and head of the department of English at the University of New Brunswick, will speak at a conference on Canadian Studies at Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Quebec, tomorrow. His subject will be "English-Canadian Literature in the Fifties".

Dr. Pacey's talk will be part of a panel discussion on Canadian culture, with Professor J. Gray of Bishop's University as chairman. Other speakers will be R. Gustafson, well-known poet and anthologist, and professor T. A. Greenwood, professor of English literature at the University of Montreal.

The conference, entitled "Canada in the Fifties", will run from March 17th to 18th and will include a public meeting on the evening of March 17, at which J. E. Coyne, governor of the Bank of Canada, will be the main speaker.