

WOOLEN - ARCTIC - FUR } AUTO ROBES

It is getting too cold for the Autoist to go for a drive without taking some warm ROBES.

Woolen Auto Robes

We have a choice collection of beautiful AUTO ROBES (Woolen); imported from England, which sell at reasonable prices—
\$3.90 to \$10.00

Arctic Robes

Have always been a great favorite and are just as warm as a fur robe—
\$13.30 to \$18.00

Fur Robes

For the autoist who desires a Fur Robe, we can supply Black and Grey Goat, Rocky and Grizzly Bear Robes at reasonable prices—
\$20.90 to \$35.00

J. Clark & Son, Ltd.
Fredericton, N. B. and Branches.

3 DAYS 3 THE BIG CO-OPERATION SALE

Here is your opportunity to procure real genuine bargains of seasonable sensible and serviceable merchandise. Our Motto for this sale Low Prices, Big Volume and quick turnover.

Box Shot Shells	-	-	-	\$.98
Thermos Bottles	-	-	-	.98
Lanterns	-	-	-	.98
Double Boilers	-	-	-	.98
Tungsten Lamps 3 for	-	-	-	1.00

Do your shopping early and do it at the home of hardware.

LAWLOR & CAIN

TIME FOR A CHANGE

We are showing a full line of Fall and Winter Underwear for Ladies' Misses and Children in the Peerless and Turnbull make.

Undervests in union, silk and wool and all wool with short sleeves, long sleeves and sleeveless. Drawers to match. Combination Suits in similar materials and styles. Bloomers in union, silk and wool, all wool, all silk, fleecy-lined, satinette, crepe etc, in many colors and prices. Winter Hosiery, heavy silk, silk & wool, all wool heavy fancy hosiery, etc. Pretty Kimonos in corduroy velvet, Eiderdown, etc.

R. L. BLACK YORK STREET
AGENT FOR STANDARD PATTERNS

Corn Meal \$2.60 per 98 lb bag. Cracked Corn \$2.60 per 98 lb bag
Crimped Oats \$2.25 per 100 lb bag

Mill Prices

Terms Cash

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Fredericton, - - - N. B.

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A SPLENDID TONIC AND TISSUE BUILDER. Especially recommended for rundown and nervous conditions, for weak overworked and delicate people. Try a bottle and be convinced. Two sizes

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CORNER YORK AND KING STREETS.

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Kodak Films and Eastman Supplies.

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Price List and Tags on Request

Fredericton shop 379 Northumberland St. for this season Phone 346-11

PULPWOOD COMMISSION CONCLUDED ITS PUBLIC SESSIONS HERE TODAY

Officials of Department of Lands and Mines Giving Evidence in Private This Afternoon—Much Statistical Information is Required—Technical Evidence by Prof. Pulling, Prof. Claridge and Dr. Tothill — Other Witness Against Embargo Under Existing Conditions—C. N. Goodspeed Said it Would Encourage Paper Making After Period of Years.

The Pulpwood Commission completed its public sessions here shortly after noon today. This afternoon officials of the Department of Lands and Mines of New Brunswick appeared and in private gave evidence including a huge amount of statistical information. The Commission expects to conclude its session here by Saturday.

The Commission on Thursday afternoon heard Prof. A. V. S. Pulling and Prof. B. E. Claridge of the Forestry School of the University of New Brunswick and A. E. Hanson of Fredericton who has a wide knowledge of the subject through activities as a land surveyor.

This morning Mr. Hanson was heard further. Other witnesses were Cornelius Crowley of Cork, Dr. J. D. Tothill of Fredericton, George P. Olts of Meductic and Clarence N. Goodspeed of Fredericton.

Opinion against the imposition of an embargo on the export of pulpwood, was expressed in each case except by the forestry professors and Dr. Tothill who were examined upon technical points. Mr. Goodspeed qualified his objection by stating that an embargo would work an immediate hardship upon farmers and other producers of pulpwood but after a period of years would result in the development of paper-making as an industry in New Brunswick.

Mr. Hanson Demands Correction.

Before the Commission rose A. E. Hanson drew the attention of the Commission to the fact that the St. John Telegraph-Journal today carried a report of his evidence before the Commission the day before which was incorrect in two important particulars. He did not say that people must either cut pulpwood or leave the country. He had not said that if mills now here could not make money the bringing in of further mills would mean a still lower price for wood. What he had said was that the mills here were not making money and if competition were stopped by imposition of an embargo the price of wood would go down. He considered it disgraceful that the Commission allowed a report of that nature to go out for publication. A man of his standing should have his remarks correctly reported. It was the second time he had been forced to call attention to errors in reports of the proceedings, which were published in the press.

Chairman Picard promised that a correction would be made.

This Morning's Proceedings.

Cornelius Crowley of Cork was the first witness. He presented a petition signed by twenty-five residents of the district who were engaged in production of pulpwood. The prayer of the petition was that no embargo be imposed. The witness also gave evidence on various points.

A. E. Hanson elaborated some of the points which he had made in his evidence of the day before.

Dr. J. D. Tothill.

Dr. J. D. Tothill, of the Entomological Branch, stated that the budworm was a native insect which appeared prominently in 1912. Feeding continued until 1917. Today it is a rare insect. This is the third outbreak. The scars of one which occurred ninety-eight years ago are visible. State of Maine had similar outbreaks. The cause of the outbreak was the increase in balsam fir, the typical food plant of the budworm. If the fir had not occurred in almost pure stands, the outbreak would have been milder. Another outbreak could be anticipated after the present small growth of fir grew high enough

to break through the crown of the forest. The budworm did not feed in the dark but on the tops which were in the sunlight. The expectancy would be between thirty and fifty years.

Much can be done in way of prevention. A short rotation of fir on pulpwood areas is suggested. Fir should be got rid of. It is one of the least profitable species.

Four-fifths of the forest area was budworm affected. Ninety per cent of the fir on it was killed. Spruce was heavily damaged. Trees growing rapidly were more immune to attack. When they became over-mature one year's feeding would kill them.

Witness expressed the opinion that the opening of the forests was responsible for death and weakness of trees. Gales snapped the rootlets and the trees lost feeding ability and became more liable to attack by fungi.

Fire assisted in dissemination of insects. Slash he believed played a very small part except where very large tops were left.

Dr. Tothill described the operations of the borer which infests fire-damaged timber. Fires in September and October were not followed by so serious damage by the borers. Any soft wood but cedar was attacked.

Clarence N. Goodspeed.

Clarence N. Goodspeed of Fredericton said that an embargo would have two effects, immediate and future. The immediate effect would be to the injury of small producers including the farmers. The future effect would be to encourage the manufacture of raw material in Canada. In fifteen or twenty years paper mills would be located in Canada.

In the spring of 1923 he set out five thousand seedlings, white spruce and pine, from Quebec. In a dry summer there had not been more than five per cent loss. The cost had been \$75 to \$100 exclusive of land. It was his opinion that it would be practiced to reforest on a commercial scale. He intended to continue the experiment. Nurseries would be a great benefit and would be patronized.

Witness had not encountered objection to as much as fifty per cent of fir in a pulpwood tract.

George P. Olts.

George P. Olts of Meductic gave information concerning freight-rates, weight of pulpwood in various states of dryness.

Thursday Afternoon.

Thursday afternoon Professors Pulling and Claridge, of the University of New Brunswick forestry department, and A. E. Hanson, land surveyor, all gave evidence regarding existing forest conditions which interested the commission greatly. Among the matters which the department has under consideration was the establishing of a school for training forest rangers in the form of a uniformed provincial constabulary.

Prof. Pulling.

Professor Pulling said the growth in province was slower than it should be. He had seen places in Europe where, under proper methods of forestry, the growth was three times as great as in New Brunswick. He advised the absolute elimination of the balsam fir to get rid of budworm, as it frequented that tree. The mills did not want balsam fir now, but might be forced to take it in the future. Budworm was decreasing to the vanishing point, but other pests, such as weevil, saw fly and forest tent caterpillar, were still more or less in evidence.

Prof. Claridge.

Professor Claridge said the only way to control attacks from insects

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF MOUNT ALLISON WAS INAUGURATED YESTERDAY

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 18—George Johnson Trueman was this afternoon amid impressive scenes and in the presence of an audience that taxed the capacity of Fawcett Memorial Hall, inaugurated as the fifth president of Mount Allison University.

Dr. Trueman was introduced by Senator F. B. Black, of Sackville, welcomed to the university by Professor Hutton by Dr. Graham, of Victoria College, Toronto, representing the Methodists of Canada, and by Dr. A. Stanley Mackenzie, president of Dalhousie University, Halifax, representing the colleges of Canada. Dr. Byron Berden, the retiring president, presented Dr. Trueman the charter of the university, and in so doing declared him the president, and later humorously remarked "My attitude from now on will be that of 'Let George do it.'"

The impressive ceremony began shortly after 2 o'clock when, to the strains of the Coronation March, brilliantly rendered by the thirty-piece Mount Allison orchestra under the direction of Miss Gladie Smith, head of the violin department, the long procession headed by the new and the retiring presidents and including the representatives of a score of American Canadian universities, members of Governments, superintendents of education, members of the board of regents, the faculties and students of the university, as well as several other distinguished guests, wended its way into Convocation Hall and took the allotted seats. The scene was one of dignity, and brilliance; the bright colored robes and hoods worn

by the possessors of the various degrees, combined with the stately mien of those in the long procession to create an atmosphere fitting to the event.

Degrees Presented.

After being inaugurated as President, Dr. Trueman presented six honorary degrees, the recipients their degrees, and those by whom they were presented being as follows.

Frank Dawson Adams, McGill University, Doctor of Laws, presented by Harold Eugene Bigelow, Ph. D.

Raymond Clare Archibald, at Brown University, Doctor of Laws, presented by Sidney Walker Hutton, M. A.

Arthur Stanley Mackenzie, Dalhousie University, Doctor of Laws, presented by Chief Justice H. A. McKeown, D. C. L.

John Clarence Webster, Shediac, N. B., Doctor of Laws, presented by William Morley Tweedie, M. A.

Douglas Bliss Hemeon, Wolfville, Doctor of Divinity, presented by Frederick William Waiet DesBarres, B. A.

Samuel Howard, Murray Harbor, P. E. I., Doctor of Divinity presented by Herbert Edgar Thomas.

The inaugural address of Dr. Trueman followed the brief but impressive address of induction by Dr. Berden, who concluded with the solemn invocation:

"May the God of our Fathers who inspired the fine courage and self-sacrifice of the Mount Allison of yesterday, sustain and direct you in your faithful labors on behalf of the greater Mount Allison that is yet to be."

Inaugural Address

Dr. Trueman upon rising to make his inaugural was warmly applauded. The new president expressed his own consciousness of not measuring up to the high ideals set before him but appreciated the value of standards and the need of a great objective, after which he proceeded with a scholarly address on the problems confronting the student of education.

It is feared that many people of Germany are face to face with starvation. But maybe France will look after them.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! TAG DAY

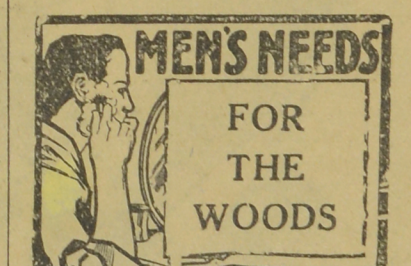
In Aid of Children's Home

To-Morrow Oct. 20

"WITH NEW FEATURES" Every Model Remington produced Marks some worthy advance in Typewriter construction and efficiency. See the very latest model if you want to be in the 1923-24 class of Modern Typewriting. A. Milne Fraser, 157 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

Notice of Meeting

Douglas and Bright Agricultural Society No. 36 will hold their annual meeting on Thursday Nov. 1st in their hall, Mouth Keswick. All members are requested to be present.



The law is off on certain game now. The woods will soon be full of hunters. Let us help to equip you with those things which we sell such as vacuum bottles, liniments, pipe, tobacco and soap.

Out in the woods is a long way from your Drug Store. Come and see what we have and get your game license at the same time.

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