

BEARS WERE VERY PLENTIFUL IN N. B. UNDER THE BOUNTY SYSTEM IN EARLY EIGHTIES

Quite frequently somebody comestime. The record by counties was to the front with a proposal that as follows:

the Provincial Government should place a bounty on bears and it is urged in support that these black marauders are becoming very plentiful and are playing havoc with the farmers' sheep. Are bears really as plentiful in this province as they used to be? No, they are not and it would be a most astonishing thing if the contrary were the case. For more than a century the bear has been hunted and trapped in this province by both white men and Indians, and it says much for the stamina of the animal that there is a single specimen left alive today in the woods of New Brunswick. Were the bear not a hibernating animal, and able to conceal itself during the long winter months when the lumberjack is abroad in the woods it would have become extinct soon after the white man established himself in this province.

Small Total in 1927.

The report of the Chief Game Warden for the year 1927, as published in the Crown Land report, shows that 115 bears were killed in New Brunswick last year. No doubt it will surprise some people to learn that in the year 1884 almost double that number were killed in the County of York alone, or to be exact 223. At that time there was a bounty of three dollars on bears, a law having been passed a few years earlier, largely through the influence of the late Hon. W. D. Perley, a former member for Sunbury. The burden of proof rested on the man who killed the bear and we presume that the government only paid the bounty on the number actually put out of business. Reference to the report of the Auditor General for the year 1884 shows that the sum of \$3288 was paid out in bounties in that year on 1096 bears. By counties the totals were:

Albert	10
Carleton	19
Charlotte	75
Gloucester	78
Kent	43
Kings	11
Madawaska	25
Northumberland	261
Queens	102
St. John	6
Sunbury	81
Victoria	93
Westmorland	39
York	223
Total	1096

Old Time Trappers.

The champion bear slayer of York County was William Griffin of Cross Creek, who was paid the bounty on ten. Mr. Griffin still makes pilgrimages to the woods and has accounted for many bears during the past forty four years. Mr. Adam Moore of Scotch Lake, is down on the list for one bear, but he like Mr. Griffin in the pursuit of his occupation as a guide and trapper has accounted for a good many since that time. Another name which figures in the list is that of John A. Hudlin, whom it is to be resumed is a not very remote ancestor of the three Hudlins, who will figure prominently in a murder case which will come before the Sunbury Circuit in May. The late Thomas H. Pringle of Stanley and the late Burpee Saunders of Penniac were paid the bounty on three bears each.

Big Falling Off

During the session of 1885 the Legislature, alarmed no doubt at great increase in the bear population under the bounty system, reduced the bounty from \$3 to \$2, the act becoming effective about the time the bears began to emerge from winter quarters. Whether it was due to the big kill of the previous year or to the reduction in the bounty, the records show that the bounty was paid on only 720 bears, the total amount being \$1498. The name of the late Uncle Henry Braithwaite of this city appeared in the list of beneficiaries in 1885 for the first

URGE \$30,000 TO DRESS THE FIRST LADY OF FRANCE

Paris, March 28—France, fashion leader of the world, believes that the fashions should be set primarily by the first lady of France, the wife of the President. As a result a movement has been started to give an allowance of \$30,000 a year to the first lady of the nation for dress.

Is a Bachelor

Just at present, however, the establishment would establish quite a quandary. For President Doumergue is a bachelor.

That, however, is not stopping the movement. For the country well remembers the wife of its former President, Mme. Poincare, who without such an allowance established herself as an ideal fashion leader. Just at present her husband is prime minister and so, in a sense, she can still be looked upon as the first matron of France.

French labor unions originally fixed at \$20,000 a year the dress allowance which the first lady ought to have

from the government. Of course, Mme. Poincare had nothing like this sum from her husband's salary. Certainly Poincare, as President, spent honestly and entirely the annual \$120,000 which he received for "representation expenses." Every one agreed that he was "not a man to 'save' a personal fortune out of salary and expenses." So, together, they tried to do their duty—which included her duty in dressing.

Beautifully Gowned

It was well known. There was not a silk weaver in Lyons, a woolen spinner in Roubaix nor a sewing woman in Paris who was not glad to see the President's wife beautifully dressed!

Paris fashions and labor now think \$30,000 a year ought to be the personal dress allowance of a President's wife. It should be voted by government. But if such annual sum cannot be obtained in Parliament during France's present need for economy, let it be taken, they say squarely from the President's

"representation expenses"—the entire \$30,000 a year, they claim is quite needed for the beautiful dressing of the next French President's wife in whom the people can rejoice!

The money will be spent better on her, they say.

There will be plenty left to entertain diplomats and senators, they say, when the real interests and wishes of France are considered.

A BADLY NEGLECTED TOPIC.

When women get together
Do they talk about the weather
They do not.
They talk babies, hair and clothes
And fashion's latest pose
Do they not?

When men get together
Do they talk about the weather?
They do not.

They talk business, golf and cars
As they puff a their cigars.
Do they not?

But when young folks get together
First they talk about the weather
Do they not?

Say, "It's hot or mild or cold."
Do you have to have it told?
They do not.

—ANNE TICIPATION in Chicago News.

A MARRIED COUPLE IN THE SAME FILM

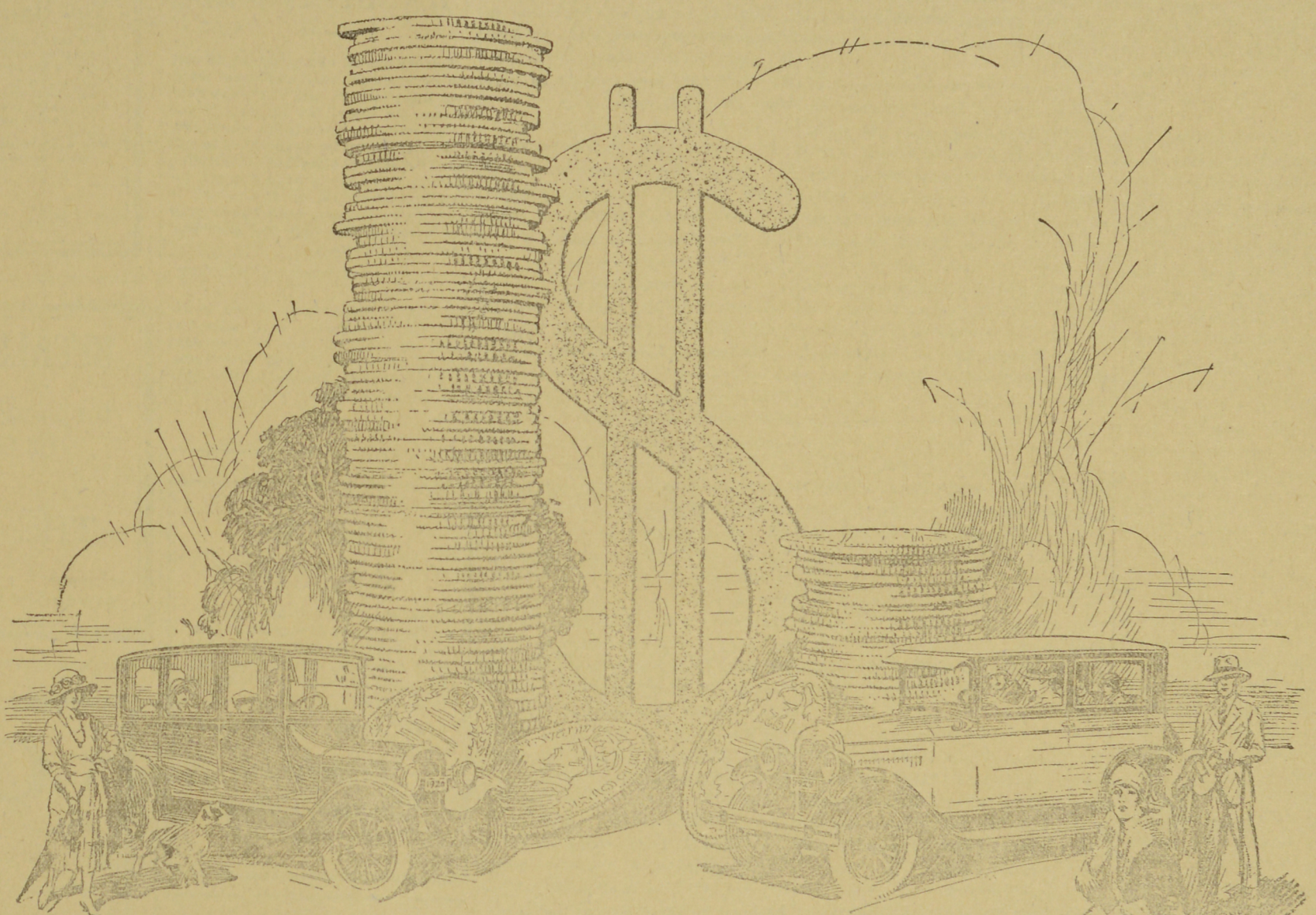
Hollywood, March 28—Edythe Chapman, player of "mother" roles, and James Neill, character actor, who have established something of a record in the film colony here by remaining married to each other approximately 30 years, are appearing for the first time as a married couple in Lois Moran's new picture.

Heretofore, in the dozen years she has been portraying mothers on the screen, Miss Chipman never has happened to play opposite the actor she married in real life. In this picture she and her husband are Miss Moran's parents.

The old farmer found himself traveling in the same compartment as a bishop.

"Curate, are you?" he asked.
"Well," replied the bishop modestly "I was once."

"Drink, I suppose" said the farmer, sympathically.



Making the Canadian Dollar Go Farther than Ever Before

IN the purchase of the common commodities of life, the Canadian dollar has decreased in value during the past decade.

But, in the purchase of an automobile, the dollar is now worth one hundred to two hundred percent more than it was seven to ten years ago—is worth more, in fact, than ever before in history.

While constantly raising the quality standard of its products, General Motors of Canada has increased the

purchasing power of the Canadian car-buyer's dollar . . .

. . . by the economics of volume purchasing and production,

. . . by the close co-ordination of resources and facilities,

. . . by improved labor- and time-saving methods of manufacture,

. . . by sharing with Canada the savings effected by increased production.

In quality and in value, the Canadian dollar now goes farther than ever before in the purchase of a General Motors car.

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