

CHICKS AND THE WAY THEY SHOULD BE HANDLED

(By A. C. McCulloch, Provincial Poultry Superintendent.)

Ordinarily, chicks should be left with the mother hen in the nest in which they were hatched until it is certain the hatch is complete. Sometimes the hatch is delayed considerably by a few weak chicks due to some of the eggs being chilled during incubation, to the setting of eggs varying greatly in age, or to one or more of various causes. Should the hen wish to leave the nest she should be allowed to do so else she is liable to become uneasy and trample some of the chicks. In such cases chicks not yet dry and strong and those which have pipped the shell but have not emerged should be given to another hen until strong enough to be added to the flock.

Adoption of Chicks.

It is frequently advisable if a number of hens are set the same time to give the chicks to some of the hens and reset the others which should be those in best condition and which prove faithful setters the first time. A hen in good condition when first set and properly cared for, may be used for two hatches but should not be trusted for a third. The hens to be reset should not be allowed to remain with the chicks too long lest they turn their attention to raising the chicks and take a dislike to brooding. Just before pipping the eggs may be given to another hen to hatch but this hen should be one which has previously hatched chickens. If it is wished to reset a certain hen the sound of hatching chicks should be beyond her

hearing. She should never be left without eggs or substitutes at this stage. Give her a few door-knobs, round smooth stones or imitation eggs to keep her contented. It is usually useless to try to make a hen set if she has once left the nest in disgust or anger after being robbed of her first hatch.

Transferring Chicks.

In transferring chicks to another hen great care must be exercised. Usually it is best to give dark colored chicks to dark colored hens and light colored chicks to light colored hens. Should a dark colored hen hatch light colored chicks and mother them well, if other chicks are added they, too, should be light colored, and vice versa. Hens are sometimes very peculiar in this respect. Some will not accept chicks unless of their own color, some will accept only those of the same color as they hatch, others are not particular and will gladly take any they can get, irrespective of color. When the chicks are introduced to a strange hen they should be placed beside and in front of her. If she calls them under her she will in all probability adopt them but if she picks them they should not be trusted further to her care. If she seems to regard them with suspicion or indifference watch them closely until it is perfectly evident whether she will adopt them or not. This work should be done during the day. If chicks are given to a strange hen during the night and she objects to them on seeing their color in the morning she may kill them before it can be prevented.

Occasionally, after the hens and chicks have been placed in their coops a chick will go into the wrong coop. Many chicks have made this fatal mistake and it must be guarded against if one or more of the hens objects to chicks of a certain color. Coops should be placed far enough apart to reduce this danger to a minimum.

Number of Chicks With Hen.

This will vary with climatic conditions and the size of the hen. A medium size hen in warm weather can satisfactorily care for from eighteen to twenty chicks. In the early season when cold spells are more or less frequent fifteen chickens will be sufficient. If the hen is small fifteen in warm weather and twelve or thirteen at the most in the early season will be all she can cover and raise well. A early in the season should by all means be divided between two hens. It is false economy to take chances by giving each hen more chicks than she can properly care for.

Most Satisfactory Breeds.

The medium size breeds of poultry such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red and Orpington are the most satisfactory for raising chicks. The larger breeds, though they may cover more chicks, are too clumsy and heavy. The small breeds like the Leghorns cannot cover as many chicks as the larger and sometimes are wild and nervous and likely to injure or kill some of the chicks if they are molested. A hen for raising chicks should have a kind and quiet disposition.

Mrs. H. A. Cordes, of Halifax, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Hodge.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the

Signature of

Wm. D. Hooper

Notice

By order of the Committee of the Legislative Library the fee of one dollar a year will be required from every person taking books from the Legislative Library. This rule goes into effect Friday, May 3rd, 1918.

E. E. ALLEN,

71

Librarian.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Sealed Tenders marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received at the Provincial Department of Public Works, Fredericton, N. B., up to and including May 17th, 1918, at noon, for supplying:

100 tons hard coal, large size, and 125 tons soft coal, for the Legislative Building.

110 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Departmental Building.

40 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Agricultural Department.

7 tons hard coal, egg size, for offices of Registrar of Supreme Court, and Educational Department.

165 tons hard coal, egg size, for Normal School.

125 tons hard coal, egg size, for Normal School Annex.

The hard coal to be screened, and all to be delivered not later than July 15, 1918.

P. J. VENIOT,

Minister of Public Works for

New Brunswick.

Department of Public Works, Fredericton, N. B., May 1, 1918.

ISLAND LAND FOR SALE.

I am offering for sale fifty-four acres of choice island land located in the lower part of Sugar Island, in the Parish of Kingsclear. Will cut between 80 and 100 tons of hay annually. I am prepared to sell this land at a bargain.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL,

Fredericton, R. F. D. No. 6.

d&w

Imperial Cold Cure

Will check a cold in a few hours. Does not cause ringing in the head

Price 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Sold only by

C. FRED CHESTNUT THE QUALITY DRUG STORE 572 Queen Street.

Have you a Bath Room in your Home?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

IN TOWN OR COUNTRY

We can equip your farm, home and buildings with city conveniences—heating, lighting, sewage disposal system; bath room, hot and cold water at tap; pneumatic water systems and efficient fire protection.

HOW TO GET FULL INFORMATION. Call at our establishment and we will show you how, or drop us a post card and we will call upon you at your convenience.

D. J. SHEA & SON.

Sanitary Plumbing & Heating

81 Carleton Street

Notice to Stallion Owners

Notice is hereby given to stallion owners that they must submit their stallions for inspection at the nearest inspection points named below: The following are the inspection points and dates of inspection:

YORK COUNTY.

FREDERICTON.....May 6 and 7 (2 p.m.).....City Hotel

MILLVILLE.....May 7.....Hotel

CANTERBURY.....May 8.....Hotel

STANLEY.....May 9.....Hotel

SUNBURY COUNTY.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION.....May 15.....Hotel

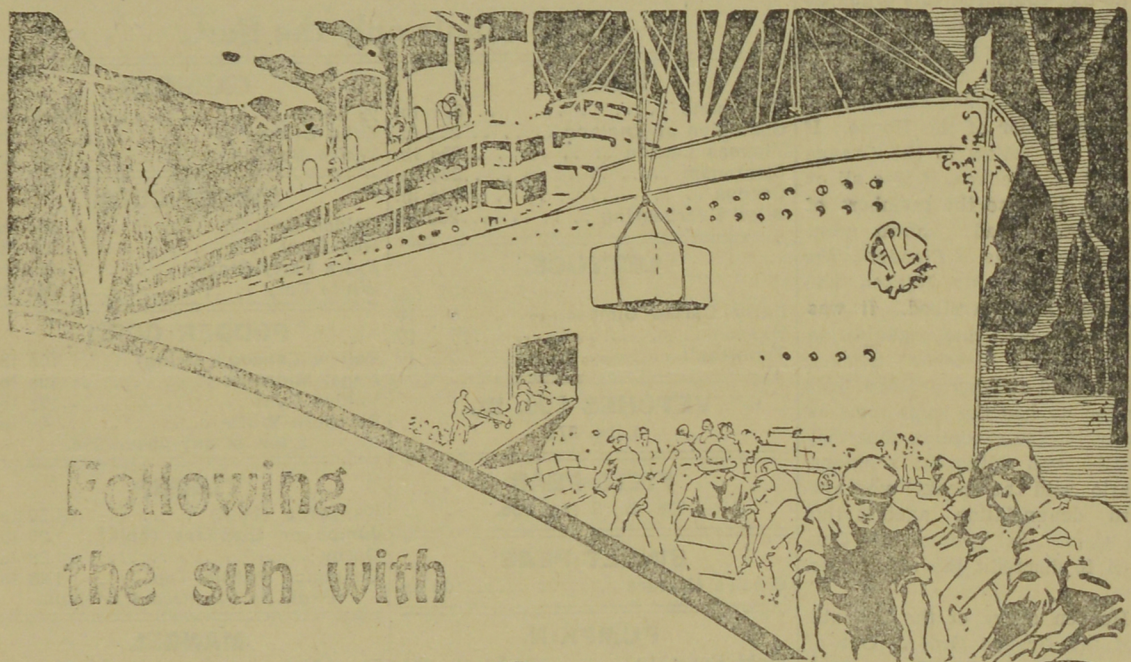
OROMOCTO.....May 14.....Kelly's Hotel

J. F. TWEEDDALE,

Minister of Agriculture.

New Brunswick Dept. of Agriculture,

Fredericton, N. B., 30th April, 1918.



Following the sun with

WRIGLEYS

Vision, for a moment, those far off ports beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to the busy river's mouth—

WRIGLEYS is there!

There, because men find comfort and refreshment in its continued use.

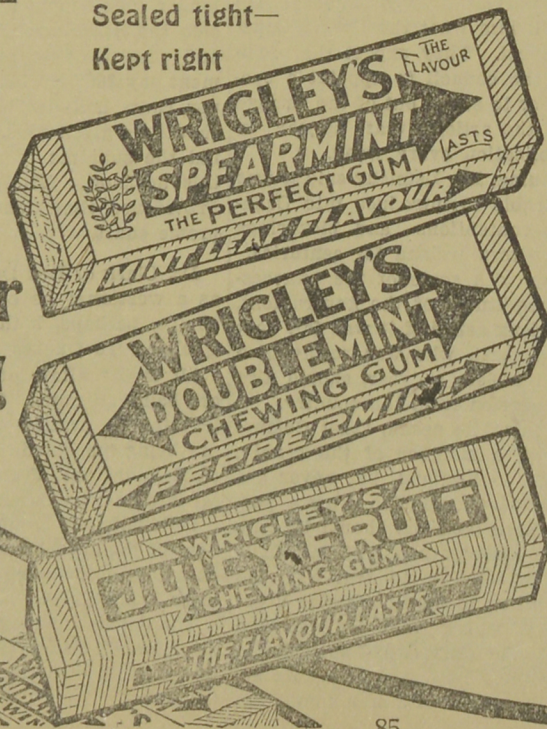
Because of its benefits and because

The Flavour Lasts!

MADE IN CANADA

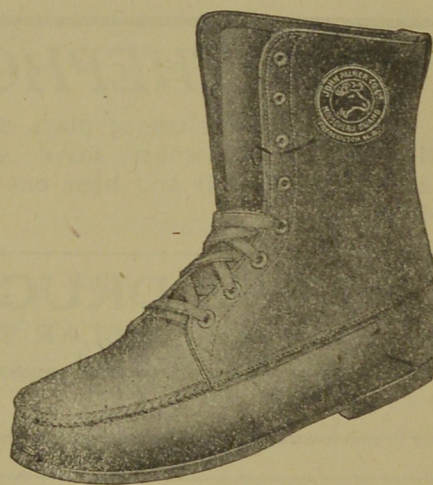
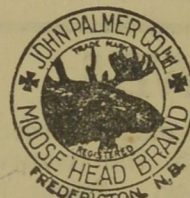
Sealed tight—

Kept right



"After Every Meal"

85



Palmer's Moose Head Brand Shoepacks, Moccasins, Summer Packs, Sporting and Trench Boots.

Our goods are all hand made from genuine Oil-Tanned Waterproof Leather, tanned in our own Tannery.

The enviable reputation our Trench Boots have gained through the Gruelling Tests of War in the Trenches of France and Belgium testify to the high standard of our products.

John Palmer Company, Limited

Fredericton, N. B.

Canada's Largest and Oldest Manufacturers of Oil-Tanned Waterproof Footwear. Free catalogue on request.

