

THIS IS JUST THE RIGHT TIME TO START A POULTRY YARD

Cold weather does not harm little chicks if they are kept dry. Of course they need the warmth of the brooder if not running with the mother hen; but they should have access to the fresh air, and if kept in basement or chicken house during the first few weeks of their lives, there must be plenty of ventilation. Be sure that the water in the brooder jug is kept warm. An old flannel rag or piece of shawl or something like that should be wrapped round the jug, so that the chicks may cuddle up closely to the heat at times.

When the days warm up and you notice that the chicks are spending more and more of their time out of the brooder, you may keep the jug warm at night only. Then, in a little while you can dispense with the brooder and let the chicks spend their nights in a box in the chicken house.

Baby chicks hatched in early February will be large enough in March or April to kill off the roosters. They make fine broilers at that age. Leghorn and Minorca chicks hatched in the winter months or even in March, will begin laying in September. Larger breeds are a little later.

The average small backyard poultry yard can be sustained by the kitchen scraps which otherwise would go to the garbage pail. Give laying hens a small box of oyster shells tacked to a wall in the hen house.

If you haven't enough scraps, get shelled corn, oats, or a prepared chicken food, containing several kinds of grains. In cold weather shelled corn is best for that gives them heat. Always have fresh water in the hen house. In real cold weather water may be warmed a bit.

MOUNTAINS OF WOOD

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Estimated to cost not less than a dollar a day. Others, who took jobs to cut by the cord, received on the average \$2.75 a cord, at which price they could make anywhere from \$85 to \$150 a month, according to their skill and industry. Three men who took a small contract, cut, yarded and piled ready for hauling 900 cords of wood in five and a half months, giving to each about \$204 a month.

Cutting pulp wood is unlike lumbering for long logs. One operator describes it as "more like haying," the operations combing the sparsely wooded lands over very closely and moving

hither and thither in quest of scattered lots, whereas the long logger cuts where the growth is thick and confines his work usually to a very limited area defined in his permit. Like the big log operator, the man who conducts pulp wood operations on a large scale has found it necessary to get rid of the old hit-or-miss ways of doing business and adopt a careful if not scientific system of accounting. Many an old time logger never knew until he had sold his logs and settled all his bills whether he had gained or lost by the winter's operations; but the modern operator knows every day just where he stands—just what the work is costing and what results are being accomplished. Some of the more ardent devotees of system and conservation pay bonuses



ARMENIAN CHILDREN

to their camp cooks to encourage them in economy. In these days the logger and the pulp wood cutter fare better than most dwellers in town, their menu including fresh as well as salted meats, all the commoner vegetables, dried fruits, canned fruits and vegetables, canned and fresh fish, the best of bread, brown and white, biscuits better than most hotels serve, cakes and pies and occasionally (some say frequently) contributions from the forest and field that are by law denied to city folks except for brief seasons and at high prices. If the cook can by eliminating waste save five cents per man per meal, that is 15 cents per man per day, and for 700 men, as in the example in mind, that would mean \$105 a day or \$3,150 a month in the pocket of the operator. The cook usually saves more than that, and gets his bonus. Many a Maine lumberman anticipated Mr. Hoover.

Will the Maine pulp wood supply last at the present rate of cutting?

It will. That is, the supply is so vast that the day of its exhaustion must be very remote. The cry of impending famine need cause no more apprehension than does that annual statement that the United States has coal sufficient only for a few thousands of years. Recently a man who owned some woodland in northern Maine interviewed a famous paper maker as to the value of his holdings. A careful survey and expert computation showed that there were standing on that land not less than 300,000 cords of pulp wood, which at ten dollars a cord would yield him \$3,000,000. The owner of the land was astonished. He would have sold the land for a small fraction of that sum, never having realized the extent of its wealth in wood.

Mr. M. McDade of St. John, arrived in the city last night.
Mr. F. F. Carey of Campbellton, is in the city.
Mr. H. M. Porteous of Burnt Hill, is at the Queen.

THE DESIRES OF YOUNG HEARTS CAUSE PAIN

Girls Too Ambitious to Wear Corsets and High Heels, and Boys to Smoke and Wear Trousers.

(Chicago News.)

"I am worried about Sue Charlotte," observed Mrs. Bardunkle. "She wants to be a young lady and wear corsets and belt and high heels like Roberta Cublets. I want her to be a girl for a while yet and wear loose clothes and low heels and be athletic and childlike."

"Oh, let the girl wear anything she wants to," urged Roberta's grandma. "She will get tired of being a lady and want to be a girl again before long. High heels and things look exciting a long way off, but as soon as a sensible girl like Charlotte finds out that they hurt she will have nothing more to do with them."

"I remember how it was when I was a girl. I wanted corsets and belts and things that were ladylike and uncomfortable. But of course my mother wouldn't let me have any of them and I had to get them on the sly, such as boys smoke cigarettes."

"Why, I can remember when the desire to wear those things was as strong in me that I grabbed an old pair that I found on a heap of discarded. They weren't all there, but I hugged them to my bosom and, what's

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, Jan. 30. — Steels and other equipments were leading features at the opening of today's stock market, the smart interests being driven to cover. U. S. Steel's first transaction consisted of 6,300 shares at a maximum advance of a point. General Motors made an initial gain of three and a half points and other motor issues tended higher with various specialties. Shippings were reactionary, with moderate irregularity in rails.

WILL HAVE A PLACE IN SUN

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Jan. 29.—Sidney Hillman, New York, general president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, addressed a gathering of workmen here tonight and said the workmen were not satisfied with the big pay they were receiving, but wanted a say in the country's affairs. He said one result of the war would be that labor would have "a place in the sun". All over the world labor is coming into its own, he said. He said the Russian revolution would effect Germany. He advised every workman to put his energy and brains into the work of re-organizing the world.

CHILL STARTS COLD

Was Sick Four Weeks—Just Able to Crawl About.

Mr. Weldon T. Hawkes, Curryville, N. B., writes: "Last spring I was taken very ill with a severe cold. I got wet and it started with a chill. I was sick four weeks, and was just able to crawl about. People all said I had inflammation of the lungs, and I think I had. I told a friend to get me two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before the first one was taken my cold and cough were broken up, and the second did its work completely. I am raising a family and I find that it is a good medicine for the children."

There is no remedy that will cure stubborn colds or coughs, the kind that won't let go, like Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It allays the inflammation, soothes the irritation, heals the diseased mucous lining of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and rids the system completely of all the bad effects of lingering coughs and colds.

There are so many spurious "Pine" preparations on the market that you should see you get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it.

Put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, price 25c and 50c; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

more, I put them on. It was a struggle, for I was a rather stout girl and the garment was designed for a more slender and waspish waist than mine.

I also found an old belt which I persuaded two stout girls to strap around me the way transfer men strap trunks.

"One day my mother saw me thus arrayed, my ample waist transformed into what I thought was something waspish, and she almost fainted with surprise besides exploding with amusement. I didn't mind the surprise but the amusement wasn't what I wished to excite, so I took the things off and was glad to be comfortable once more."

"I went through the same thing," observed Bardunkle, "with my first collar, long pants and socks. They didn't have any boy's size collars in my day, and I looked the town over trying to find one. I think size 11 was what I wanted and I had to compromise on size 16 and celluloid at that and the thing had a way of parting from the shirt in the back and separating from the tie in front. Stockings transformed into socks were hard to manage too, and they had a way of coming down and dangling around my feet in spite of various ingenious devices which I employed to keep them up. Cuffs also refused to be violetlike and protruded some six or seven inches.

"My efforts to be a man provided very fair comedy but I persisted until I got a collar that I could not draw my head down through. It was a lady's collar that I pinned to the inside of my coat collar. I was indeed proud and happy on that day. Socks however, are still a bugbear, and I will be glad when a sensible substitute is provided.

"So I too, say let the girl go ahead and have a throw at the woman's game if she thinks it will be fun. She will soon get tired of and chuck the whole business."

Sound Advice

THE best information obtainable at present indicates plentiful supplies of raw sugar for the year 1918, and, PROVIDED THAT SHIPS ARE AVAILABLE to transport the raw sugar, everybody should be able to obtain a reasonable supply.

This is a great big "IF" however, to overcome, and therefore it would be safer for consumers and dealers to make plans only for eighty to ninety per cent of last year's consumption.

It will be well on in February before any large supplies of raw sugar reach Canada, and in the meantime the supply will be limited owing to the small stocks on hand.

During 1917 this Company has operated its Refinery continuously, the only interruption being two days at Christmas time. We believe this record has not been equalled by any refinery in the United States or Canada.

During the whole year it has been our constant aim to keep the Canadian public supplied with "LANTIC PURE CANE SUGAR" at reasonable prices.

In order to accomplish this extraordinary feat in view of the actual sugar shortage that occurred, we were obliged at different periods, to purchase raw sugar at highest prices when such action was most unprofitable.

During 1918 we will continue our Advertising Campaign of our celebrated "LANTIC SUGAR" and, in addition, will make a feature of our Old-Fashioned Brown Sugars, known to the trade as *soft* or *yellow* sugars.

These sugars are available in three different grades, under the names of



Light Yellow
Brilliant Yellow
Dark Yellow

Such sugars as these have a pronounced flavour all their own that adds richness to everything for which they are used.

Try "LANTIC OLD FASHIONED BROWN SUGAR" for Cooking and Cereals and on homemade bread for the kiddies. Its rich deliciousness and melting goodness will induce you to USE IT DAILY.

For sale by all first class grocery stores in any quantity. The Red Ball Trade Mark appears on each 100 lb. bag and your

grocer will be very glad to show you that the sugar you are getting is out of a "LANTIC" bag.

We thank our friends, the people of Canada, for their generous approval of the quality of our Products and the liberal share of their patronage given us during the three years of our existence.

We assure them that in the future the same high standard of quality will be maintained so that our Red Ball Trade Mark will always be recognized as the "SEAL OF PURITY".

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED.

Montreal, Que.

St. John, N. B.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING

The value of Advertising in all cases must be based on the return for the outlay. No better opportunity in this respect can be found in this locality than

THE DAILY MAIL

This paper has a special value to the local advertiser, as the majority of its readers are in this city and the immediate surrounding country.

Our Advertising Rates will be found decidedly reasonable in view of the results obtained.

PEOPLE READ ADVERTISEMENTS

They are trying to buy as wisely as they can. It is necessary that they should.

They are eager to know what the local merchants have to offer, and good live advertising is interesting reading to them.

Most of our enterprising business men have already realized this fact and their advertising appears regularly in the Mail.

If you are not a regular advertiser in the DAILY or SEMI-WEEKLY MAIL, you are overlooking an opportunity that no business man in this locality ought to be too busy to appreciate.

In spite of increased prices of materials and the upward tendency in rates for all services in the business world, the subscription price of the Mail has not been increased, and we are daily booking new subscribers, which means more readers and customers for our advertisers.