

THE EVENING ADVOCATE.

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FISHERMEN, THE CALL HAS COME--UNITE FOR PROGRESS, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR INDUSTRIES AND CONTINUED PROSPERITY!

Poultry as a Business For Returned Soldiers

Poultry-raising and egg-production as a business for the returned soldier was discussed at the recent poultry conference at Ottawa, when W. J. Black, chairman of the land settlement board, told the gathering that the board wanted to assist soldiers to take up poultry work, particularly partially disabled men, and asked that the conference appoint a committee of poultry men to act in an advisory capacity.

"If a man is experienced in poultry raising and wants to take it up, he will be assisted by the settlement board," said Commissioner Black. "Land will be furnished and financial assistance advanced. But we are not advancing money unless it can be shown that poultry will be the most profitable line of farm work the applicant can take up. We want every returned soldier who goes on the land to take an interest in poultry. We want particularly to help the disabled soldier who will take up the poultry business. We must guard against encouraging too many men to go into the business at the same place. Such a condition would disorganize the market, and proving unprofitable would lead to failure and disappointment."

One of the most successful breeders of egg-laying poultry in Canada is J. R. Stork, of St. Catharines, Ont. Mr. Stork's flocks won both first and second prizes in the six-day egg-laying contest at the Guelph winter fair. His first prize pen of five birds scored 42 points, laying 22 eggs, averaging one-quarter of an ounce over the standard two ounces, while his second prize lot scored 36 points, and laid 18 eggs in the six days, also averaging well over standard in weight. Mr. Stork's flock at St. Catharines contains two hens that have laid 248 and 237 eggs respectively in 365 days. Several of the eggs laid in the Guelph contest by Mr. Stork's hens weighed over two and a half ounces. The parents of the first prize winners at the show were winners at the show previous, while the daughters of the first prize winners won the second prize.

"There is money in chickens," said Mr. Stork, "despite the price of feed. I have 55 hens yielding an average of 44 eggs a day up to December."

"Would you advise returned soldiers to go into the poultry business?" Mr. Stork was asked.

"I think it would be a very good line for them to take up," replied the St. Catharines man, "if they go about it in the right way."

"In view of the success you have experienced with poultry, it would be of interest to hear about your methods," was suggested.

"A month in the spring is worth two in the fall," said Mr. Stork. "I advise soldiers and anybody else who goes into this business to have the hatching done as early in the spring as possible. In Ontario, for Barred Rocks, I plan to get the eggs hatched between the middle of March and the middle of April. Then the pullets will be laying by November, and you'll have eggs till January during the period when the price is highest."

"Amateurs should start in a small way with reliable eggs. Barred Rocks in my experience are the best general purpose fowl. Others may have their own favorites. Barred Rocks are not so easily affected by climate changes, I find, as some breeds, and are not susceptible to frozen comb in severe winter weather. I keep mine in a cotton-fronted house, open on mild days. Those chicks which mature quickest will be the best layers. You want smooth, full-bodied birds, vigorous, full of vim, bright of eye and short of bill."

"What do you feed your hens?" was the next question.

"I use a commercial egg-laying meal. For scratch feed I use oats, wheat, screenings, corn and a little buckwheat. I feed this late in the af-

ternoon, with a mash at noon each day."

"How would you advise returned soldiers to start in poultry raising?" was asked.

"I would start this spring with say 25 yearling hens and 100 eggs from reliable breeds of bred-to-lay fowl, I say reliable. There are plenty of fakers advertising so-called bred-to-lay stock, when as a matter of fact these have never trap-nested a single bird, and without trap nests it is impossible to guarantee bred-to-lay stock. Get a list of reliable breeders from your provincial department of agriculture."

"In the fall I'd sell off the hens and keep the pullets, and sufficient cockerels for breeding the following spring. The surplus cockerels of good type could be sold for breeding purposes, and the remainder fattened for market."

"My aim would be with this start, to carry 100 pullets the second year, 200 the third year, and 250 the fourth year and arrive at a flock basis of 500 laying stock the fall of that year."

How much land would you require for working out that system?" Mr. Stork was asked.

"For 500 chickens you'd need three or four acres," was the reply.

"One man could do all the work, including trap-nesting."

"You would use trap nests?"

"Yes I would. I would thus know how to cull out the least profitable birds, and select the best birds from year to year to breed from. I consider one-man poultry plants the coming development in this country. I know a man in Ontario with 1,000 hens on six acres."

"It has been suggested that fruit farming and poultry combine very well."

"I have a fruit farm as well as my poultry," replied Mr. Stork. "I find they combine first rate. I raise some of my own feed--corn and buckwheat. I sow buckwheat in the orchard in late summer and let the chickens eat it in the fall. An apple orchard is a good place for chickens; the shade is great for young chicks. An asparagus bed is a good place to let chicks run."

"What do you expect as an annual income from your hens?"

"They ought to pay \$2 per hen per year," said Mr. Stork.

Suspicion

Guelph Herald:—One of the worst things to contend with in life is that of suspicion. It is a terrible thing when suspicion enters a person's mind and destroys the feeling that should exist and did exist before that arch-enemy of peace, the devil implanted suspicion in the human heart. The greatest counter of suspicion is frankness. If you suspect a person of doing you an injury, speaking ill of you, trying to do you a wrong, don't go around the corner carrying your thoughts, but go to him and ask him about it. It's better than carrying around with you a load that only blackens the heart and sullies your good nature, and half the time it has no excuse for existence. Try and avoid suspecting man or woman. If newspapers or police were to suspect all the folks they see and hear acting suspiciously what a life of nightmares they would live. Suspicion half the time exists on nothing.

Changing Owners

The North Sydney Herald learns on excellent authority that the Antigonish Casket is about to change hands, the purchase price being in the vicinity of eighteen thousand dollars, and that the new owner will be the University of Saint Francis Xavier.

READ THE ADVOCATE

RUMANIA'S RULERS



Reports from Bucharest, by way of Germany, state that there is a Bolshevik revolution there, that the King has been wounded and that the Royal Family is in grave danger. The King of Rumania is shown on the left and the Queen on the right. She was a daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, a son of Queen Victoria, and is, therefore, a cousin of King George. She has just concluded a visit to England.



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and

Positively none better.

WILSON SAYS THE PEACE TREATY IS NEARLY READY

This is Taken as a Warning That the People Want an Early Peace

PARIS, April 1.—What is construed as a warning that the world could not long countenance further delay in the adjustment of peace, was delivered to the Allied Premiers and Military Representatives of the Associated Powers by President Wilson yesterday. It is learned that at a late hour on Monday he arose during the conference

taking place in Premier Clemenceau's room, at the French war office, and solemnly assured the conference of his belief that they would do all in their power to bring together the loose ends in the debate in an effort to unite on peace terms upon which a treaty might be presented to Germany.

ANTI-JEWS RIOT CAUSES DANGER

Many Jews Wounded and Shops and Homes Plundered.

LONDON, April 1.—New anti-Jewish outbreaks have occurred at Kalish on the former border between Poland and Germany. At Buck and Wilem, according to information received by Jewish leaders here, a large number of Jews are said to have been wounded while Jewish shops and homes were plundered and damaged.

Communist Movement Aimed at Allies

PARIS, April 1.—Documents in possession of the French and Roumanian Governments, the newspapers say, prove that the advent of the communist regime in Hungary, was due in a great part to a manoeuvre of Count Karolyi in collaboration with the German Government. The movement was aimed directly at the Allied Powers, it is added.

LLOYD GEORGE IS TO FINISH TREATY

Will Stay in Paris Until it is Finalized.

PARIS, April 1.—Notwithstanding the delay in reaching an agreement on the preliminary peace treaty, Premier Lloyd George, the Paris edition of The London Daily Mail says, does not intend to return to England before the questions are adjusted in spite of his desire to attend the closing meeting of the British labor conference.

Sir Oliver Lodge

Westminster Gazette:—Sir Oliver Lodge announces his retirement from the position of Principal of the Birmingham University. The event has more than a personal significance, for Sir Oliver Lodge has been Principal during the whole stretch of the life of the University, and his service covers the greater part of the period in which the universities in great industrial centres have been building themselves up. All honor is due to the pioneers in a movement that has had fine results in the past and is destined to play a very great part in the educational developments of the future. Sir Oliver Lodge chooses the moment when reconstruction in education is an important part of national policy to leave to other and younger hands the changes that must be made in the provincial universities. In so doing he allows scope for active reorganization, while himself turning back to that experimental and scientific work in which he has won distinction even while bearing a great burden of administration.

THEY JOKED EVEN WITH PEACE NEWS

An April Fool Yarn Spreads in Paris.

PARIS, April 1 (By the A. P.)—Somebody started a story this morning that Colonel E. M. House had announced that the peace treaty had been signed. The report spread rapidly all over Paris, and telephone wires to the American headquarters became hot with inquiries as to the truth of the rumour. It did not take long, however, for inquiries to reach the character of the report when they were reminded that today was April first.

Blockade Lifted From German-Austria Only

LONDON, April 1.—Regarding a report published in the morning newspapers that the blockade of the Central Powers had been raised generally last week, the blockade department of the Foreign Office explains that the blockade was lifted from German-Austria, but not Hungary.

The Peace Treaty

LONDON, April 1.—The preliminary peace treaty will not be submitted to the German delegates at Versailles, according to the latest information received here from French sources. The treaty, it is said, will be handed to the Germans at some town further from Paris as has been the rule with other conventions since the armistice.

The "Jason" Picked Up

HALIFAX, N.S., April 1.—The American steamer Jason arrived here this morning in tow of the American steamer Raymano, which picked her up at sea. The Jason, which was owned in New York and was bound from that port to Havre, broke her rudder post in heavy weather.

General Byng Stays

LONDON, April 1.—Although General Byng has declined the Salisbury Command, it is understood he is not quitting the army entirely, as has been stated.

Back to His Job

LONDON, April 1.—Definite announcement that Sir Auckland Geddes has accepted the Principalship of McGill University, may be expected at the end of this week.

Standard Wage

PARIS, March 12.—After a general discussion at yesterday's meeting of the international seamen's congress, the delegates decided in favor of an international standard wage, based on the minimum scale adopted recently at London of 15 pounds per month for seamen and firemen.

THE GENERALISSIMO



Marshal Foch as he emerged from a recent session of the Peace Congress in Paris.

PARIS, April 1.—Marshal Foch will leave Paris to-night for Spa to meet Matthias Erzberger to discuss with him the Allied demand that Polish troops be permitted to use the port of Dantzig. The Marshal has received full powers to negotiate with the German representatives. He will be in constant communication with the Council of four.

ITALY INSISTS ON SETTLEMENT

Wants Frontier Question Settled at Once.

PARIS, April 1.—Settlement of Italy's frontier question, contemporaneously with that of France was insisted upon today by Premier Orlando at a conference with President Wilson, just before the council of four convened to discuss the Italian frontier question.

Between Two Fires

ARCHANGEL, April 1.—Bolshevik troops after a heavy bombardment Sunday of the Allied positions on the railway front and south of Odessa, attacked in the afternoon. The attack was repulsed completely by the Allied fire. The retreating Bolsheviks were met by their own machine gun fire while the Allied artillery dispersed various groups of the enemy.

GERMAN ARMY IN EASTERN PRUSSIA

Hindenburg is Commanding Large Forces.

PARIS, April 1.—The Germans are concentrating large forces in Eastern Prussia, under command of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to the Paris edition of The New York Herald. The German forces are being gathered in Graudenz and Thorn in order to defend the railway line from Danzig to Posen.