

BAKER'S COCOA

has great food value
THE food value of cocoa has been proven by centuries of use, and dietitians and physicians the world over are enthusiastic in their endorsements of it. It is said to contain more nourishment than beef, in a more readily assimilated form. The choice, however, should be a high-grade cocoa,—"Baker's" of course.



It is delicious, too
Trade-mark on every package
Made only by
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780
RES. U.S. PAT. OFF. DORCHESTER, MASS.

PLEASE FEED THE BIRDS.

The deep snow covers their usual food—insects' eggs and larvae and the seeds of weeds—and they will starve unless we feed them.
Give them "hayseed," chaff from the barn floor, crumbs, scraps of meat, bones and suet; anything edible and they will repay you a thousand fold by their work in the garden and orchard all the spring.
Do it now. Fasten the meat scraps and suet securely to the trees and see how eagerly the chickadees and woodpeckers go to it. Tread the snow down hard and scatter the hayseed and crumbs there, or put the food on a board or box and watch the juncos and tree sparrows fill up. Put out chaff and grain for the quail and meadow larks in the pasture. They work for us all summer long, eating insects.
Keep it up while the snow lasts. It is not only a fine philanthropy but a paying investment for each one of us. If you want to know more about feeding and protecting birds, write to Winthrop Packard, Agent National Association of Audubon Societies, 66 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

ZINC INDUSTRY IN 1917.

Geological Survey Reports a Decrease in Both Output and Value.

The zinc-mining and zinc-smelting industries started the year with every prospect of prosperity, although the price of smelter was below the average of the preceding year. During the last half of the year both the zinc smelters and the zinc miners were claiming that their operations were unprofitable because of the high general prices and the low price of spelter. In consequence a large part of the smelting capacity of the country was idle at the close of the year and there was a notable curtailment of output during the last quarter.
According to the best information now available, the recoverable zinc content of ore mined in the United States in 1917 was about 690,000 short tons in 1916 and 665,915 tons in 1915.
The Joplin district gained nearly 20,000 tons in output. This gain was made during the early part of the year however, for the increasing cost of operating in the sheet-ground district and the declining price of concentrates caused practically all those mines to close and reduced the output of sheet-ground concentrates from a weekly average of 3,000 tons in 1916 to an average of about one-third of that quantity in recent weeks. This loss, which is permanent, involves a net reduction of the zinc resources of the country of over 50,000 tons of recoverable zinc a year, as well as of lead concentrates containing 15,000 tons of lead.
New Jersey increased its output over 10,000 tons, the upper Mississippi valley district gained 5,000 tons, and Arkansas made a creditable increase. Montana fell off nearly 25,000 tons; the loss being due largely to the strike in the Butte district. Colorado lost 10,000 tons, Utah 5,000 tons, New Mexico 4,000 tons, Idaho and California 3,000 tons each, and Nevada 2,000 tons. Of the total production, the eastern states contributed 14,000 tons, or 22 per cent, the central states 293,000 tons, or 43 per cent, and the western states 243,000 tons, or 35 per cent. In 1916 the corresponding quotas were, eastern states, 20 per cent; central states, 38 per cent, and western states, 42 per cent.
The following figures have been compiled without charge by C. E. Siebenlist, of the United States geological survey, department of the interior, from reports furnished by all active smelters of zinc ores, showing their output for the first 11 months of the year and their estimated output for December. Figures showing the imports and exports for 10 months were obtained from the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and to these figures have been added estimates for the remainder of the year.

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"Oh it will get well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get worse instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

Isn't it better to get rid of the trouble by using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap? Doctors have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over 20 years, so you need not hesitate to use it. Resinol usually stops itching instantly. All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. Use Resinol Soap for your hair, too.



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Senator Chamberlain asked Baker how he could say that when canteenmen were short of rifles and machine guns and artillery.
"I mean that we have sufficient for the men actually engaged in fighting."
"What I mean to say and what I want the country to understand," Mr. Baker replied earnestly, "is that all the troops in France will be adequately equipped with artillery and arms. It would have been fortunate if we could have gotten machine guns sooner."
"If there any reason why 1,200 should be held in storage?" asked Senator Hitchcock, referring to testimony by General Crozier to that effect.
"I didn't know that," said Mr. Baker.
Reverting to delays in machine gun deliveries, Senator Hitchcock deplored tardy contracts for Lewis guns and Mr. Baker rejoined that large production of Browning guns would begin in February.
Senators Hitchcock and Weeks both called the secretary's attention to testimony of General Crozier and manufacturers given contracts for the Browning gun that production in quantity would not begin before April. Such testimony, Secretary Baker conceded, would be most reliable.
Secretary Baker's formal statement of Thursday regarding army preparedness, Senator Weeks declared, would "unintentionally mislead the country."
Returning to the question of purchases by the supplies committee of the council of national defense, Mr. Baker said:
"The process is being stopped, and I think it is stopped now. The committee will disappear." He added that Vice-Chairman Hitchcock would be commissioned or placed on a salary with the reorganized quartermaster-general's office.
"I want to protest against employment of Mr. Eisemann," said Senator Weeks. "While Mr. Eisemann may be equipped, the revelations before this committee, in my opinion, show that he should not be retained in any capacity." Secretary Baker praised and endorsed Mr. Eisemann.

THAT WHICH IS ETERNAL.

By Pauline Worth Hamlin of The Vigilantes.

Twenty years ago a little woman went with her husband and seven children to "take up" a ranch in western Colorado. It was real pioneering—for they lived 15 miles from the nearest neighbor. Their water had to be hauled five miles in barrels. There was very little money and a great deal of hard work, which perhaps after all was a blessing, because it served to break the monotony of the desert life. This woman was well educated and had always enjoyed association with intellectual people. She missed it very much. She also missed good books and magazines. She longed for music but there was not enough money for even a phonograph.
After 20 of these starved, monotonous years her two boys found good positions in the city 300 miles away. They wrote her that they were going to send her money to buy some good clothes and a ticket to California, where they wanted her to spend the winter. Just at that time our country was plunged into war and the message from her boys, which made her so happy was followed by another asking "Shall we enlist?"
This mother sat down in her log cabin home and wrote this letter to her boys who were to have been the means of liberating her from her prison of poverty and monotony.
"This is a matter for you to decide for yourselves. If I were in your place I know I should go. If you should not live to come back, life is but a little span at best and you would have a part in establishing the finest civilization of which the world has ever dreamed. On some of the Italian islands I cannot remember just now which one, there is an inscription that only is important which is eternal."
Her boys have gone; the dream of the winter in California has gone. She has taken up her life again in the desert. . . . but the most wonderful sunsets in the world are seen on the desert!

NO SWEETENING NEEDED

When you eat Post Toasties
says Bobby

A Midwinter Proposal

By F. A. MITCHEL

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It is said that balmy breezes, soft skies, mellow sunshine, or the light of the moon, constitute a fitting background for love making. I was not snared amid any such surroundings. Helen captured me in midwinter.

Helen and I were skating. A broad stretch of ice, smooth as glass lay before us. The morning was bright; the sun glistened on the frosty scene; the air was full of ozone. Occasionally we would skate over a place where the ice was thin and we would hear that crackling beneath us that I have always loved. This sound and the ozone of a frosty morning are far more delicious to me than the song of the birds and the fragrance of roses in June.

Helen's eyes were as bright as the sunlight on the ice; and her cheeks had been painted vermilion by Jack Frost. We were skating along with something of a roll, Helen's hands in her