

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
APR 17 1915
.....
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

APRIL, 1915

Vol. VI.

No. 6

INDUSTRY

PROGRESS

ECONOMY



AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

JACOBUS CAMPINES GOLDEN AND SILVER WON SEVEN FIRSTS IN TEN CLASSES at Madison Square Garden, February, 1915, and TEN FIRSTS IN TEN CLASSES at KANSAS CITY, JANUARY, 1915.

Send for My New Illustrated Book.

M. R. JACOBUS, (Original Introducer) Box 3-W, RIDGEFIELD, N. J.

THE RAWNSLEY-SHIELDS POULTRY FARM SPECIALTY BREEDERS OF

STERLING STRAIN S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS AND SPECKLED SUSSEX

At the Chicago Coliseum, Greater Buffalo and Great Hagerstown Shows, our birds won eight championships, 20 firsts, 6 seconds, 6 thirds and 6 fourths. This superb winning in these two breeds has never been equalled at these three leading shows. All these Champion winners are mated up in our pens, and we are now booking orders for eggs from these choice matings. Send for catalogue and mating list.

RAWNSLEY-SHIELDS POULTRY FARM Station B COLUMBUS, OHIO

HERING'S SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS

1914-COLISEUM, CHICAGO-1914

Six firsts. Total points 134; Competitors, 32.

1914-INDIANAPOLIS-1914

25 Entries; 24 Winners.

1914-ILLINOIS STATE FAIR-1914-36 Entries; 31 Winners.

SILVER CAMPINES.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

FRANK E. HERING, MATING LIST HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED FREE. SOUTH BEND, IND.

PARKS' BRED-TO-AND-DO-LAY STRAIN OF BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

ARE AMERICA'S OLDEST AND GREATEST LAYING STRAIN

They have been carefully selected, trapnested and pedigreed for eggs since 1889. They are the one strain that have actually layed their way into popularity and are the strain that put the lay into the BARRED ROCK FAMILY.

It's the strain the foremost breeders in the country today are using to improve their egg yields. You'd be surprised to see the number of Madison Square Garden winning breeders that we have for customers. They realize that the utility side is fast winning out, and that their customers are demanding eggs as well as fine feathers.

While eggs have always been our first consideration we have kept close enough to the standard requirements to win a share of the blue as our records show.

No more stock to spare until after May 15th.

EGGS

SELECTED, \$5-15; \$8-30; \$11-50; \$20-100
UTILITY, \$2-13; \$6-45; \$12-100

DAY-OLD CHICKS

Chick and Egg Circular FREE.

Large 40-page catalogue that supplies the missing link in poultry literature a dime.

J. W. PARKS,

Box W,

ALTOONA PA.



BONNIE BROOK WHITE LEGHORNS

ARE A HEAVY LAYING STRAIN bred in the rigorous climate of the north, under the most sanitary conditions, in open front houses. Their value as egg producers is a known quality. Not alone at *Bonnie Brook Farm* have they proven their ability as prolific egg producers, but they have an *established record* in one of the *Great National Egg Laying Contests*, and at the present time are *making new records both in the East and West*. *Bonnie Brook White Leghorns* are business birds, full of vigor, of large size yet true to Standard type.

OUR EXHIBIT OF "DUBBED" MALES AND HEAVY BODIED FEMALES WAS ONE OF THE MOST DISCUSSED FEATURES AT THE LATE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN POULTRY SHOW

(See Full Page Illustration, Page 414 This Issue.)

Our beautiful free catalogue will tell you all about *Bonnie Brook* layers,—a strain that is making good. We have a copy for you, it is yours for the asking. If you are in a hurry and do not want to wait for our literature, order direct from this ad. The below prices will bring you quality in either eggs or chicks.

DAY-OLD-CHICKS.

Day-old-chicks a specialty. If ordered now we can furnish chicks in almost any quantity. Prices for first grade stock forwarded in latest and best safety shipping boxes, \$15.00 per 100.

STOCK.

We have a very limited number of high class males and females for sale. Our prices for these are reasonable, quality considered. Description furnished on request.

HATCHING EGGS.

Every specimen in our breeding pens has been selected carefully with a view to producing prolific layers, vigorous offspring and specimens that will approach standard requirements. Prices, \$2.00 per 15, \$10.00 per 100 and upwards.

BONNIE BROOK POULTRY FARM, Box 90 A, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.



AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published the First of Each Month by the
AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING
COMPANY

158 Pearl St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

President GRANT M. CURTIS
Vice-President A. O. SCHILLING
Secretary-Treasurer WM. C. DENNY

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fifty cents per year in advance. Five cents per copy. Ten cents per back number.

FOREIGN, one dollar per year. Canada seventy-five cents. Ten cents per copy.

Subscriptions can begin with any month. Write your name and post office address plainly. If your Journal does not reach you promptly each month, kindly notify us.

When you request change of address give the old as well as the new address.

EXPIRATIONS AND RENEWALS

The AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is discontinued at the completion of the subscription term by order of the postal authorities. This notice will be marked with a blue X when your subscription has expired. We solicit a prompt renewal. Please do not delay.

45,000 COPIES PER MONTH

It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending April, 1914, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of forty-five thousand (45,000) copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation.

ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

We guarantee our subscribers against loss due to fraudulent misrepresentation in any display advertisement appearing in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, providing the subscriber when ordering the fowls or merchandise, states that the advertisement was seen in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, and places the order during the month or months in which the advertisement appears in our columns and promptly notifies us of the fraudulent misrepresentation of the advertiser, giving full particulars.

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

Entered at postoffice, Buffalo, N.Y., as second class mail matter

CONTENTS, APRIL, 1915

FRONTISPIECE	Owen Farms White Leghorns	
MAKING NEW BREEDS AND VARIETIES	F. D. Baerman	407
SPECKLED SUSSEX PLUMAGE.	R. H. Essex	408
ILLUSTRATION		410
BROODING SUGGESTIONS FOR POULTRY RAISERS		411
ILLUSTRATION		412
WOMEN AND POULTRY—Part III.	H. Dow Whitaker.	413
ILLUSTRATION		414
POULTRY EDUCATIONAL WORK IN NORTH CAROLINA.		415
ILLUSTRATION		416
SOME CAUSES FOR CHICK MORTALITY	C. T. Patterson.	417
EDITORIALS		418
A. P. A. in danger of making a big double blunder this month. A New England Farmer's wife who is making good profits producing poultry and eggs for the nearby markets. American Poultry Association soon to have a School Text Book of Poultry Culture on sale. Big success of a new departure at the 1915 Madison Square Garden Show. The movement in favor of better table poultry. An open letter by Mr. Patteson. Editorial notes of general interest picked up at the Madison Square Garden and elsewhere. New Jersey in line with an amalgamation of State Poultry Associations having over four thousand members.		
THE CORNISH FOWL	W. W. Graves	435
EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT.	Wm. C. Denny.	442
THE FRESH AIR HOUSE.		449
CONNECTICUT EGG LAYING CONTEST		469
SHADE AND ITS VALUE.	E. M. Mengel.	471
POULTRY WORLD AFFAIRS		472
THREE HUNDRED EGGS PER YEAR PER HEN	F. G. Wacker.	476
EARLY HISTORY OF THE S. C. BROWN LEGHORN		478
JUDGING R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS		479
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS		480
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING		483
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS		488

45,000 COPIES FOR APRIL, 1915

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding forty-five thousand (45,000) copies of the April, 1915, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

GEO. E. FITZSIMMONS, Notary Public.

ROSE'S ORPINGTONS



1st Buff Cock, Chicago



1st Buff Pullet, Madison Square Garden



1st Buff Cockerel, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Cock, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Hen, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Cockerel, Boston

BUFFS

CHAMPIONS OF AMERICA

BLACKS

My World's Champion Buffs won the championship of the West at the Chicago Coliseum Show, December 1913, and the championship of the East at the Imperial Madison Square Garden Show, December 1913, in competition with nearly every prominent breeder in America as well as the best from England. At these two most Magnificent Shows I won more first prizes than all my competitors combined.

No breeder in the World has ever made the record with Black Orpingtons that I have; this record is not made at one show alone, but is made by a series of the greatest triumphs at the greatest Shows in the Country, under twelve different judges. In the past three years I have won the Championship for best display in Black Orpingtons at the following shows: Madison Square Garden, New York; Baltimore, Boston, Pittsburgh, (National Black Orpington Club Show) New York State Fair, Allentown, Hagerstown and Toronto.

BRED IN THE VIGOROUS CANADIAN CLIMATE

They are hardy, rapid growers and splendid winter layers, characteristics you need to make your Orpingtons suit you to a "T". I can furnish a number of high class breeding males, also pairs, trios and breeding pens that will be carefully mated to produce the best results at "live and let live" prices. Send your wants and let me furnish description and quote prices.

EGGS

EGGS

EGGS

EGGS

Eggs from the grandest collection of matings that I have ever owned. Every pen headed by a prize winner or a near relation. Better values do not exist anywhere. Send for Handsome New Catalog and Mating List, containing full page color plate showing my first prize buff orpington cockerel at Madison Square Garden, December 1913 in natural colors. Is free for the asking.

HUGH A. ROSE,

Frank Conway, Mgr.

Box A,

FONTHILL, ONT., CANADA

You Can Increase Your Profits

And Get Better Hatches and Stronger Chickens By Using The "CYCLE" And BROODER HATCHERS

They Were Used Exclusively At One Poultry Farm Where \$14,550.00 Worth Of Baby Chickens Were Hatched and Sold in Four Months



BROODER HATCHER

Newington Jct., Conn., December, 1914.

Cycle Hatcher Co.,

Elmira, N. Y.

Have used one of your Brooder Hatchers five years and have had fine results. Expect to use four more this spring.

Yours,

Chas. L. Wells.

Cycle Hatcher Wins in "Poultry Item" Contest.

Sellersville, Penna., June 16, 1913.

Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—It might be of interest for you to learn that this season the Poultry Item conducted quite an extensive Incubator contest, offering premiums for the best hatches for Incubators bought from Poultry Item advertisers. This contest closed June 15th and a full report of the same will be in the July issue.

We are pleased to notify you that the Cycle Hatcher is the winner of this contest making the remarkable record of 100 per cent. and the only machine in the contest that made so large a percentage.

The Item Pub. Company.

They are especially well adapted to use in the house where other machines have failed. The farmer, the city and suburban poultry keeper can increase their profits and get more and stronger chickens by using them. LARGE HATCHERIES have learned of their value and are using the "CYCLES" in place of the mammoth incubators. We are not only manufacturers of incubators, but use our machines for hatching chickens by the thousand and make large profits by using them. Our machines are made to follow the NATURAL LAWS of incubation. They retain the natural moisture of the eggs and will produce excellent hatches where a few eggs are set every day in the same nest. A trial will convince you that the methods employed for incubating eggs in the Cycle and Brooder Hatchers are superior to all others.

Single Comb White Orpingtons

We have more than 100 breeding pens of Single Comb White Orpingtons and can furnish mature fowls, baby chickens and eggs for hatching. We have both PHILO SYSTEM and farm raised and can supply you stock or eggs that will produce large, healthy, quick maturing and the best winter layers.

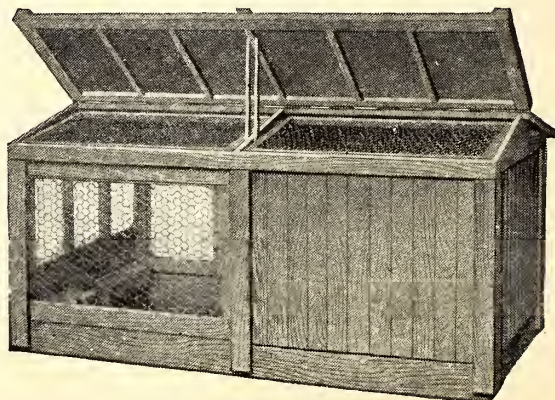
Florida Poultry Farms

We can supply people living in the South with the Cycle and Brooder Hatchers direct from our Florida Farms and can also make shipments of Leghorn eggs for hatching and baby chickens.

If YOU Have Never Used An ADJUSTABLE COOP

You would be surprised to see how much better your hens will lay in them and for pedigree breeding they are unequalled. Then too they furnish ideal conditions for the production of fertile eggs that will hatch strong chickens and make prize winners. Price \$12.00. To show you the quality we will ship you one sample coop for \$10.00. Our new 6x12 UTILITY COOP for 25 hens is a wonder. It's less expensive and furnishes better conditions than are had in other large coops. Price \$25.00.

CYCLE HATCHER CO.
29 Lake Street, :: ELMIRA, N. Y.



ADJUSTABLE COOP OPEN



SIX PEDIGREE WHITE ORPINGTON CHICKS FREE

With every \$5.00 order for Brooder, Books and Magazines we will give you six baby chickens for a premium. Why raise common poultry when we will start you right and give you six Pedigree White Orpington Chicks and furnish you full information about the best way to get the largest profits from poultry. For only \$5.00 we will ship you one small BROODER, two GALVANIZED TROUGHS, enough FEED to start the chickens growing, the PHILO SYSTEM BOOK, TWELVE COPIES of the POULTRY REVIEW and copies of OTHER publications. In addition to the above, we will include absolutely free of charge SIX PEDIGREE BABY CHICKENS from our best pens WHITE ORPINGTONS.

CYCLE HATCHER CO.,

28 Lake St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

A LIVING FROM POULTRY

\$1,500 From 60 Hens in Ten Months on a City Lot 40 Feet Square.

The Philo System is unlike all other ways of keeping poultry, and in many respects is just the reverse, accomplishing things in poultry work that have always been considered impossible, and getting unheard-of results that are hard to believe without seeing.

The new System covers all branches of the work necessary for success from selecting the breeders to marketing the product. It tells how to get eggs that will hatch, how to hatch nearly every egg, and how to raise nearly all the chicks hatched. It gives complete plans in detail how to make everything necessary to run the business, and at less than half the cost required to handle the poultry business in any other manner.

Two-Pound Broilers in Eight Weeks are raised in a space of less than a foot to the broiler, and the broilers are the very best quality, bringing here three cents a pound above the highest market price.

Our Six-Months-Old Pullets are laying at the rate of twenty-four eggs each per month in a space of two square feet for each bird. No green cut hone of any description is fed, and the food used is inexpensive as compared with the food others are using.

Don't Let the Chicks Die in the Shell. One of the secrets of success is to save all the chickens that are fully developed at hatching time, whether they can crack the shell or not. It is a simple trick, and believed to be the secret of the ancient Egyptians and Chinese, which enabled them to sell the chicks at ten cents a dozen.

Chicken Feed at 15 Cents a Bushel. Our book tells how to make the best green food with but little trouble, and have a good supply any day in the year, winter or summer. It is just as impossible to get a large egg yield without green food as it is to keep a cow without hay or fodder.

Our New Brooder Saves Two Cents on Each Chickens. No lamp required. No danger of chilling, overheating, or burning up the chicken as with brooders using lamps or any kind of fire. They also keep all the lice off the chickens automatically, or kill any that may be on them when placed in the brooder. Our book gives full plans, and the right to make and use them. One can easily be made in an hour at a cost of twenty-five to fifty cents.

Our book, "The Philo System of Progressive Poultry Keeping", gives full particulars regarding these wonderful discoveries with simple, easy-to-understand directions that are right to the point. Instructions are given for building the colony coops, and other appliances of the system. For some of these we have U. S. Letters Patent, and patents are pending for others, but purchasers of the book are given the right to make and use these appliances. This system is especially adapted to the beginner, requiring a very small initial outlay, and admitting of increase as rapidly as the poultry keeper learns the work. It is the small unit plan that expands as readily as the "sectional hookcase". Each season since 1907, thousands of Philo System poultry plants have been established, and are wonderfully successful. Whether you intend to make poultry keeping a business, a recreation, or to provide an addition to the present income, this system will solve your problems. In less than six years, eighteen editions have been printed, nearly half a million copies.

This system will be demonstrated to you, or to anyone, at the Elmira plant of the Philo National Poultry Institute, where over 5,000 chickens are raised on less than a half acre of land.

Price of the latest edition, Philo System Book, \$1.00.

THE POULTRY REVIEW

Monthly. A progressive poultry magazine, edited by E. R. Philo, with able assistants. Devoted to the most practical and economical methods of keeping poultry for profit, especially in small flocks or units on city or town lots. The Poultry Review is printed on a poultry farm where the editors have every opportunity to keep in close touch with actual poultry work under all conditions. It is edited for the practical poultryman; no theoretical articles are published, but many theories are carefully tried out in our own yards, and results published in The Review.

Price of Poultry Review, \$1.00 per year.

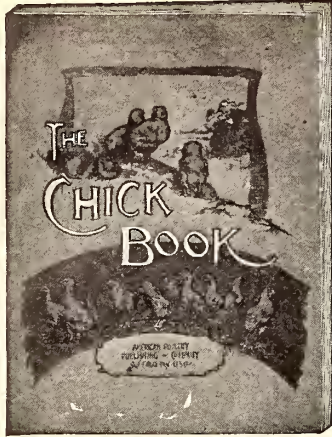
OUR SPECIAL OFFER

Send your order at once and we will send a copy of the latest edition of the Philo System Book and Poultry Review one year, both for \$1.00.

E. R. PHILO, Publisher,

1704 Lake St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.



80 PAGES, 9x12 INCHES

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO TRUST TO LUCK!

Success in poultry raising depends upon your knowledge of the business. Not in any one department but a general understanding of care and management from the egg to the mature bird. Start right by hatching and raising your chicks properly.

The CHICK BOOK

Tells you how. It is a book of thorough and reliable instruction on rearing chicks, both by natural and artificial means. The experience of successful poultry raisers is given, and trustworthy information and advice are furnished on all problems connected with the rearing, developing and fattening of chickens

NOTE SOME OF THE CONTENTS OF LATEST EDITION

Breeding: Constitutional Vigor—Line Breeding. Felch Line Breeding Chart. Selection of Breeders and Layers. Importance of Strong Germed Eggs.

Incubation. Artificial and Natural Incubation. Environment for Incubators. Ventilation and Moisture in Incubators. How to Set a Hen.

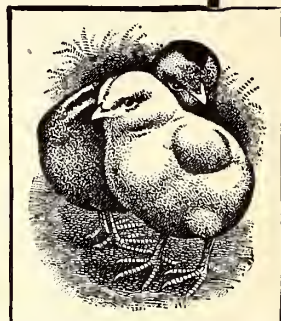
Brooding. Rearing Chicks Naturally and Artificially. Raising Chicks in Brooders.

Care and Food. Feeding and Care of Young Chicks. Formulas for Feeding. Hopper Feeding.

Summer and Winter Care. June Hatched Chicks. Mid-Summer and Fall Work. Profitable Late Hatches. Care of Valuable Chicks in Bad Weather. How to Get Rid of Poultry Pests.

Marketing. The Day-Old Chick Business. Killing and Dressing Poultry. Directions for Making Shipping Coops, and Many Other Useful Points Fully Covered.

PRICE 50 CENTS POSTPAID. Or 75c, including one year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, or will be sent free for two subscriptions at 50c each. Address, American Poultry Publishing Co., 158 Pearl Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



Poultry Houses and Fixtures

SEVENTH EDITION. REVISED AND ENLARGED. DOWN-TO-DATE

STANDARD WORK ON POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

James E. Rice, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., states: "Poultry Houses and Fixtures" is the best work yet written on the subject. I shall recommend it to our students as a text book on the subject of poultry houses."

COMPLETE PLANS FOR PRACTICAL BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

PARTIAL CONTENTS OF THE BOOK:

Building a Poultry House: Facts to be Considered by the Poultryman Before Construction. The Influences of Location, Soil and Climate. Full Details of Construction.

Closed Front Houses: A Five-Pen Laying House. House for Laying Hens. Poultry House with Hallway. Double Poultry House. House for City Lot. Cheap House for Small Flock. Continuous Brooding and Laying House. Bills of Materials and Interior Equipment for these Houses.

Scratching Shed Houses: Poultry House and Scratching Shed. House for Southern Breeders. Scratching Shed Colony House. Roosting Room and Scratching Shed. A Tennessee Poultry House. Maine Experiment Station Curtain Front House. Maryland Curtain Front House. Cloth Filled Frames in Place of Glass Windows.

Open-Front Fresh-Air Poultry House: Tolman 20th Century Fresh-Air House. California Poultry House. Fresh-Air House for Cold Climate. Open-Front House for City Lot.

Portable Poultry Houses: Sled Runner Colony House. Type of Movable House Used in England.

Exterior Fixtures: Portable Coop at Low Cost. A Good Roost Coop. Piano Box Weaning Coop. Shed for Weaned Chicks. Dry Goods Box Coop. Brood Coops. Crate for Shipping Day-Old Chicks.

Interior Fixtures: Successful Automatic Feeder. Coops for Breaking Up Broody Hens. Nest Boxes. Practical Feeding Troughs. Grit Box. Safety Trough for Chicks. Drinking Fountain for Chicks. Government White Wash, Etc.

THIS BOOK CONTAINS OVER 150 ILLUSTRATIONS

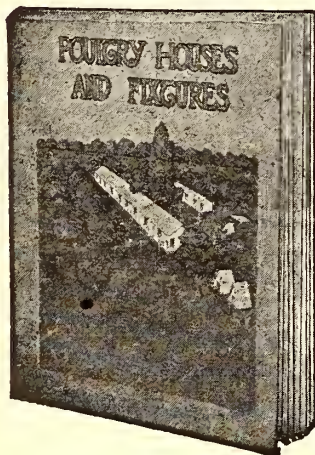
Unquestionably the most instructive and comprehensive work on the construction of poultry houses and appliances that has been compiled to date. Every house and fixture described in this book is in use on the plant of a successful poultryman; is simple, labor-saving and reasonable in cost.

PRICE 50 CENTS, POSTPAID

Or 75 cents including a year's subscription to American Poultry World, or will be sent free for two annual subscriptions to American Poultry World at 50 cents each.

American Poultry Publishing Company,

Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.



OWEN FARMS BIRDS ARE UNEQUALLED

BUFF-ORPINGTONS - WHITE ARE CHAMPIONS OF AMERICA

Not a result of two or three years showing with purchased birds, but the result of eleven years careful line breeding from the finest birds in England. Every Orpington we have shown the past three years has been an Owen Farms descendant of line bred Owen Farms birds. **ABSOLUTELY NO OTHER STRAIN OF ORPINGTONS IN EXISTENCE HAS A RECORD TO COMPARE FOR ONE INSTANT WITH THAT MADE BY OWEN FARM BIRDS.** At Madison Square Garden, New York, the Premier Show of all America, **OWEN FARMS BUFF AND WHITE ORPINGTONS HAVE BEEN SHOWN IN 67 CLASSES SINCE 1904.**

OWEN FARMS BIRDS HAVE WON 41 FIRST PRIZES. All other Exhibitors Combined have won 26 First Prizes.



White Plymouth Rocks Are Champions of the World.

No flock of any variety in all the WORLD (with the one exception of the Young White Leghorns) has so clearly established its pre-eminence as has Owen-Graves Greystone flock of White Plymouth Rocks.

Every other good flock in America owes its excellence to these blood lines and every first prize at Madison Square Garden, Boston, Chicago, The Palace New York Show, The World's Fair, St. Louis, The Pan-American at Buffalo and the other leading shows since 1900 has been won by a bird that was wholly of or a descendant from these blood lines.

OUR OWN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RECORD IN 70 CLASSES SINCE 1901 READS:

46 FIRST PRIZES. All other Exhibitors Combined have won 24 First Prizes.



WHITE WYANDOTTES

Are one of the three **BEST FLOCKS** in the WORLD. I make no claim of having absolute supremacy in White Wyandottes. Owen Farms birds have a grand record and no flock has made a better record the past fifteen years, and no other has been more carefully line bred, and I do state most positively that there is no better flock than mine and none which will give you better results.

At Madison Square Garden, New York, since 1906 have won **SEVEN FIRSTS** in five showings and **FIRST COLLECTION TWICE.** At Boston Show have won **FIVE FIRSTS** in two showings and **FIRST COLLECTION EACH TIME.** At Coliseum Show, Chicago, have won **THIRTEEN FIRSTS** in three showings and **FIRST COLLECTION EACH TIME,** my December, 1914, Chicago record of **SIX FIRSTS, THREE SECONDS AND THREE THIRDS** being the best ever made at a national show.



S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Are the **BEST MALE LINE IN AMERICA** today and one of the best female lines.

No one breeder has the absolute supremacy in the **RED WORLD.** The thing for you to decide is what breeder states facts, and facts only, and what breeder has the best matings for 1915. I honestly believe they are on Owen Farms. For six years a great deal of my time has been devoted to the development of Owen Farms Reds and since I purchased the Farms in April, 1913, I have invested thousands of dollars in improving my Reds. I have not hesitated to buy any bird I found that would help me in gaining the leading position among Red breeders and the price placed on a bird I needed has not stopped my buying him. **I have never claimed to have bred a bird I purchased but have clearly stated it in my mating lists.** This is unusual among Red breeders, but is worth your careful thought.



Have shown at the four best Red Shows in the Country the past fall and winter and won **FIRST COCKEREL** each time, followed by seven minor places on cockerels. Have won **TWO FIRSTS, TWO SECONDS** and a **FIFTH** on **YOUNG PEN.** In all have shown eleven different cockerels in making these winnings, and every one was bred and raised from my 1914 matings. This is why I claim the **BEST MALE LINE IN**

AMERICA today. Showed Reds once at Madison Square Garden, in December, 1911, and won **THREE** out of five **FIRSTS.** Showed Reds for first time at Boston last January and won **THREE** out of five **FIRSTS;** the first time in ten years one breeder has made this Boston record.

The product of my 1915 matings will make history for customers and myself in 1915-16 shows all over the Country.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Are one of the leading flocks. Carefully line bred for several years and shown for the first time at the New York Palace Show last December, where I won **FIRST COCK** and **FIRST PEN.** At Boston in January, in direct competition with D. W. Young, I won **FIRST, SECOND** and **THIRD PULLET** and **SECOND** and **THIRD YOUNG PEN.** Have been very much gratified by the heavy Leghorn trade that has come to me from my customers in other varieties, who have had the supremacy of Owen Farms birds in other varieties demonstrated to them, and new customers who come to me for Leghorn eggs in 1915 will be amply repaid by the fine average quality from my pens that are excelled by none in quality. **MY 1915 MATING LIST IS FREE AND TELLS THE WHOLE STORY.**

It will tell you that eggs from my **BEST PENS** are \$10.00 for 15. \$19.00 for 30. \$30.00 for 50. \$41.00 for 75. \$50.00 for 100.

And that eggs from my **GRAND SECOND QUALITY PENS** are: \$5.00 for 15. \$15.00 for 50. \$25.00 for 100.



Order directly from this advertisement and save time. Every Owen Farms customer will receive full value and more for every dollar they send me.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF FINE BREEDING BIRDS IN EACH VARIETY FOR SALE AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. UTILITY QUALITIES OF OWEN FARM BIRDS UNEXCELLED.

115 William Street, **OWEN FARMS,** Vineyard Haven, Mass.

MAURICE F. DELANO, Prop.

FRANK H. DAVEY, Supt.



FIRST PRIZE PEN 5 WHITE LEGHORNS AT PALACE NEW YORK SHOW DEC 1914
BRED AND OWNED BY OWEN FARMS VINE YARD HAVEN MASS.

When breeders and experts like Messrs. Delano and Davey of Owen Farms decide to take up a new breed it seems quite natural to expect big things from them. They are two of the biggest men in the business and we say this in all sincerity, basing our opinions on years of personal acquaintance and business contact. To this reason alone, so we attribute Owen Farms wonderful success in their first year in exhibiting S. C. White Leghorns in the hottest competition. Rumors of Owen Farms new undertaking were occasionally heard during the past year, but we have since learned that this flock of Leghorns were being bred quietly as a side issue for some few years past. Owen Farms made a nice showing at the recent Palace New York Show and their winning of 1-2-3 pullets and second prize pen at Boston against the very choicest stud of Leghorns in the world is quite remarkable. We are informed that Owen Farms will have a limited amount of stock and eggs from their specially mated pens for disposal and no doubt this supply will be readily applied for by their regular customers and breeders wishing to strengthen their breeding yards or to infuse new blood for improvement of their flocks.—A. O. Schilling.

MAKING NEW BREEDS AND VARIETIES

EXTRAORDINARY KEENNESS OF PRECEPTION IN THE SELECTION OF INDIVIDUALS, DELICACY OF RECOGNITION OF DESIRABLE VARIATIONS ARE CHARACTERISTICS TO BE POSSESSED BY THE SUCCESSFUL PRODUCER OF WORTHY NEW CREATIONS IN ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE KINGDOM. BENEFIT TO MANKIND AND SUPERIORITY OVER EXISTING VARIETIES SHOULD BE FIRST CONSIDERATION OF THE WOULD BE ORIGINATOR

BY F. D. BAERMAN, DUNELLEN, N. J.
Originator of White Houdans and American Reds.



It is perhaps unfair to your readers to set out the above title at the head of the few observations that I may make, for they will naturally look for some scientific presentation of the principles of breeding as applied to poultry, but, while I do not claim any unusual knowledge of the so-called laws of breeding, many things have conspired to make it impossible for me to devote much thought to this theme in its more involved or its scientific aspects, and I shall be obliged to present what may amount to rather a limited commentary on the practical and popular conceptions of the subject. I think I will propound the following questions, which will be touched upon in one way or another by my comments, though in what I shall say the discussions of these questions may overlap and not be distinctly separated from one another.

1. Is there any exact science that can be applied with any degree of success, or with any fairly uniform results as relates to poultry—as, for instance, in Mendel's experiments with peas?

2. Under what circumstances is there justification or propriety in attempting to produce a new breed or variety, or sufficient reason for commendation when some variation has been obtained?

3. Who should engage in the work of establishing new breeds and varieties? That is, what should be the qualifications of those who start out to replace the old and good and the beautiful with something yet to be produced?

Luther Burbank is the greatest man of our time, probably of all the time that has passed, in the practical work of breeding new species in the vegetable kingdom. In a general way the American people know what he has done in propagation of plants of great value to mankind, but he is not known as he should be known, and has not yet received the honor of being acclaimed with the high renown with which some day his praises will be sung. Simple unaffected, as free from self-consciousness as a child thinking not of himself but of his work, this modest man is not seeking fame, but, spontaneous and immortal, it will find him out.

What law, what science or reproduction does this great

breeder set up as his guide in the production of his wonderful new creations? I have never yet read any reference by him to Mendel's law and I wonder if he has ever taken time to familiarize his mind with the propositions that move so easily on tongues of men who delight in speculation, but lack the practical application of Luther Burbank.

KNOWS BUT ONE LAW

This great originator of new breeds and varieties, knows but one law—the law of inheritance—that "like begets like". There is no secret about his methods. They have been used and will be used by thousands, but none of these—at least not one in a hundred thousand—has ever applied these methods with like intelligence, patience and skill. Starting with the knowledge handed down by Darwin—all the wonderful observations on the origin of species, resulting from variation and selection, but all held in check and not allowed to run into confusion by the law of heredity, the law that like produces like—Burbank has been a creator of species by following nature's ways—by finding out how nature does things. He has put to practical use the teachings of Darwin. In place of natural selection—the survival of the fittest—he has substituted his own selection, and he has enriched the world. His keenness of perception of slight variations, his personal genius, his sympathy with nature, are more important than all his education in biology, for in this education, excepting that which has resulted from his own observations, in which he has learned the simplicity of nature's operations, he is not more advanced than thousands of men—indeed, not so far advanced—for his gardens have been his books, the open fields his laboratory. In fact, his life among his plants and flowers has been so absorbing that scarcely any records have been kept of his experiments (at least, until quite recently) and it is quite doubtful if he himself has thought very much of the really scientific aspect of his work, but his unerring inspiration and untiring observation have gone straight to the mark.

EVOLUTION AND IMPROVEMENT

Burbank finds all evolution and improvement dependent

(Continued on page 465)



A group of White Houdans in the yards of the originator, F. D. Baerman, Dunellen, N. J. This new variety is very attractive and aside from the white plumage they possess all the characteristics of the good old Houdan, a fowl famed for its sterling table qualities and a favorite in its native land, France, where it is regarded as the premier of all table fowl.

SPECKLED SUSSEX PLUMAGE

PART I.

DESCRIPTION AND ILLUSTRATIONS OF VARIOUS STYLES OF FEATHERS THAT ARE FOUND IN THE BREASTS OF SPECKLED SUSSEX MALES: AND A TIMELY SUGGESTION OF THE SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR FANCIERS TO EXERT THEIR ABILITY IN IMPROVING THIS ENGLISH VARIETY RECENTLY ADMITTED TO THE AMERICAN STANDARD. TWO MAIN REQUIREMENTS MUST BE GIVEN CONSIDERATION AT PRESENT STAGE OF BREED

BY ROBERT H. ESSEX, Buffalo, N. Y.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—During the months of May and June Mr. Essex will discuss in these columns the plumage of other important sections of both male and female Speckled Sussex, so that our readers may secure information on the needs of this old English market fowl which bids fair to become popular as well on account of its plumage as for its market qualities, which are undeniable.



To cover the subject of plumage of Speckled Sussex in a satisfactory manner is impossible in a single article; therefore in this chapter I have taken only one sex—only one section and even then I cannot say that I have covered the subject fully. I have simply drawn attention to inaccuracies in the markings of plumage—defects in the feathers from the viewpoint of the fancier. The breast was selected for first consideration as it is generally the first to be noticed by the passer-by in the show room. The male was taken in preference to the female because fanciers generally agree that the male governs the color to a greater extent than the female.

The spangling of Speckled Sussex is one of the most important details to be considered in breeding that variety; and the fact that is a comparatively new breed rightly suggests that there is much to be done before we can consider their color perfect. This condition gives the fancier splendid opportunity to "make good" for it is clear that those who are successful in beautifying this breed to the greatest extent will to a similar extent reap the benefit of the boom that has barely started in Speckled Sussex.

Those fanciers who have bred birds having feathers in any way similar to those of the Speckled Sussex will be able to see readily how to go about fixing the colors, and the proportion of colors in the various sections, and as there are few breeds but have something in common in their markings I can afford to put off the telling of how to overcome the defects until we have pointed out what they are in various sections.

At the present stage of the breed, in order to preserve its beauty, due consideration should be given to two main requirements. The first is that judges will need to consider the breed or rather the bird, as a whole for a time, and not lay too much stress on a single feature or detail until the plumage has settled down a bit under the skilful hands of the fancier. Doubtless the standard will receive some revision before that time comes, and until that time, construction of its present provisions should be liberal.

The other requirement is that this good breed must not be ruined by eliminating too much of the white from its plumage.

We don't want to run the speckles off the Sussex in imitation of the Anconas or the Houdan. If the breeders of Anconas want to breed pure black wings and tails they are justified in hastening the process, as it will surely do, by reducing the size and the number of white tips on the body feathers, but let us in the Sussex preserve the beauty afforded by the white in equal amount, (or as nearly as may be) to the other colors—brown and black. (I may offer this suggestion without fear of being criticised for desiring to create a feeling in favor of a style of bird similar to my own because it happens that at the Madison Square Garden show I exhibited the darkest male wings and tail that has been shown to date. He was in my first prize pen, and was acknowledged by all to be the nearest to American Standard requirements of any. Notwithstanding that fact I want to warn fanciers against getting them too dark).

In this Speckled Sussex breed that derives so much of its beauty from the white in its plumage it is surely desirable to retain enough. First, to secure a well equalized contrast of colors; second, to retain a distinctive appearance in at least one breed. I will not now go into the question of retaining white in wings and tail, but will confine this chapter to the color of breast feathers.

BREAST FEATHERS OF MALES

I have presented herewith a collection of thirty-one feathers taken from the breasts of four males.

My plan in general is to begin with the larger white spangles and carry the reader down through the intermediate and smaller sizes to the other extreme, namely to the feathers that have no white in them at all.

Feather No. 1 shows an extremely large spangle irregularly connected with the black at its base; one side of the spangle running down the quill lower than the other side. A number of spangles of this size would give the breast a totally white appearance on the surface, as the dark portions of the feathers would be covered by the white tips. Doubtless the craft of the fancier would enable him to improve the appearance of the breast of his bird, but the faking in this case would be so evident, because so extreme that the judge would have



Full description of the plates of feathers appearing on this and the opposite page may be had by reading the accompanying article by Robert H. Essex. We believe this to be the first article to appear in an American poultry publication, treating so exhaustively on Sussex color. It should be carefully read by all students of color problems.

no choice but do disqualify the bird in the show room. It will be noticed that there is no brown below the black in this feather as there should be, and in that respect also the feather is therefore defective. (For brown marking below black see Feathers Nos. 9 to 12 among others)

Feather No. 2. has a spangle that also is on the large side, but it has two advantages over Feather No. 1. First the spangle is smaller; and second the black portion of the feather runs up into the spangle in such a manner that the improvement in the appearance of the bird would be far greater than the reduced size of the spangle alone would indicate. If another similar feather be placed on the top of this one, its tip being at a point half way down the web, there would be sufficient black visible to form a contrast. On the left side of this feather black peppering has encroached upon the white, which is a defect. (See remarks on Feather No. 3.) Below the black in this feather a brown tinge is barely visible. There is not nearly enough of it. Hardly enough in fact to appear in the photograph.

Feather No. 3, is an improvement over Feather No. 2, in two respects, while it fails in a third. The white spangle is smaller which is an advantage, but peppering from the black has encroached upon the white to such an extent as to give it a dirty appearance on the bird, so interfering with the desirable contrast of colors. This defect is visible to a lesser extent in Feather No. 2, and more or less in all the feathers having white spangles. This condition I have presented strongly to indicate that it is prevalent in the breed, and to suggest the importance of breeding it out. In this feather there appears brown at the base of the black, but there is not sufficient of it, and the line of its connection with the black is irregular, suggesting a struggle for supremacy between the three colors.

Feather No. 4. This feather shows a better spangle than any of the preceding feathers and there is not much to choose between it and the four feathers, which follow, namely Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8. There is an indication of regularity in this feather, both in line connecting the white with the black, and the black with the brown, but it is only an indication as it is still far too irregular and there is not sufficient brown to make itself visible on the breast of the bird with the other feathers lying on top of it.

Feather No. 5, has the clearest spangle of all those that have been mentioned with the exception of No. 1, but its shape is a bit irregular. The black on this feather is more clearly outlined than on the preceding feathers, and if the feather had a little more brown it would approach the ideal in its proportion of colors. Probably the black could be reduced a little as the brown is increased.

Feather No. 6, is given as a slightly clearer example and better proportion of colors than Feather No. 4, still there might with advantage be more brown.

Feather No. 7, is the nearest yet in the proportion of white black and brown. The white is very nearly clear—better perhaps than Feather No. 5. The dividing line however between the brown and the black is irregular.

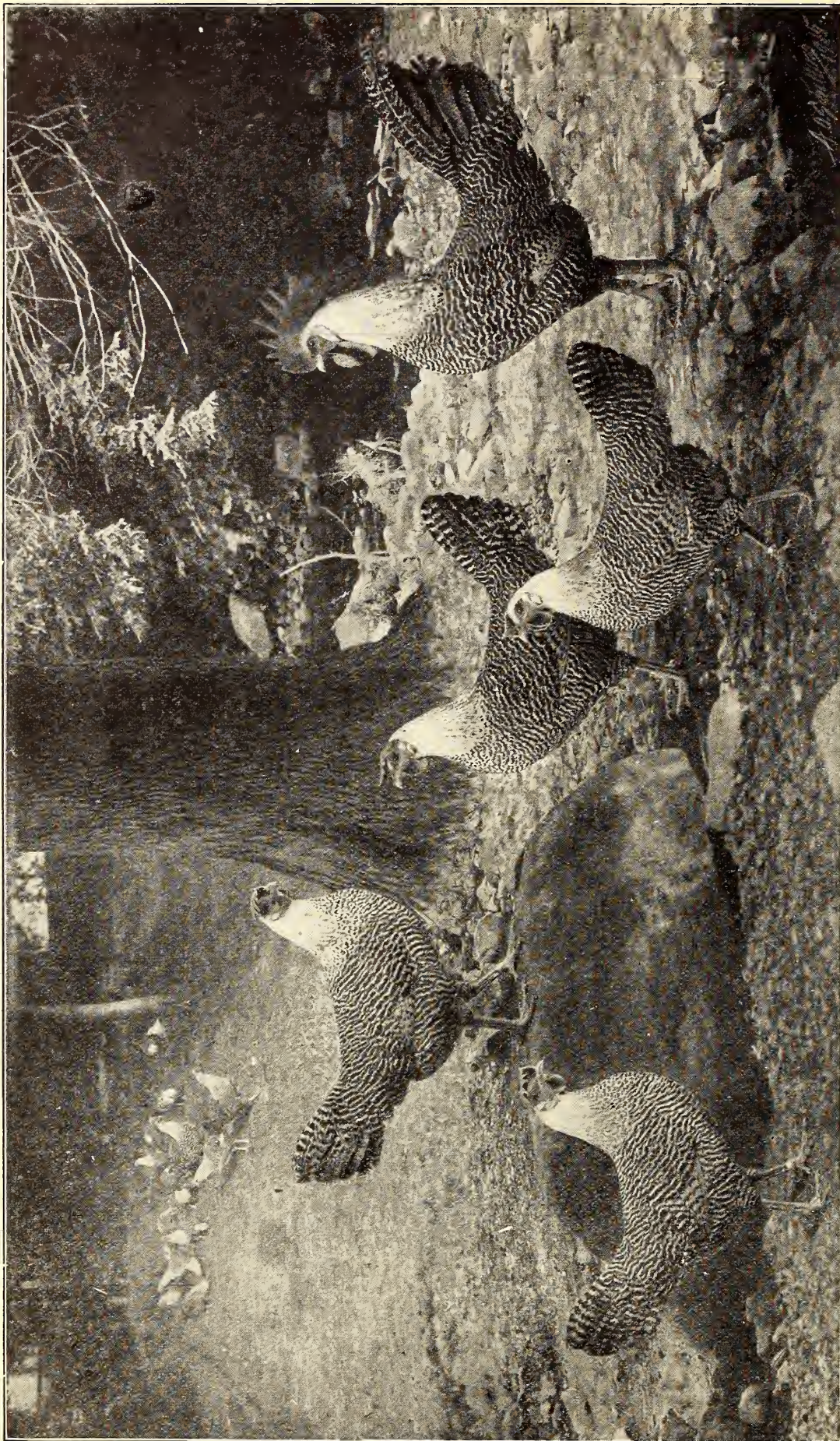
Feather No. 8 is the best yet, taking it all around. It would have done with a little less black, and a little more white, but it would be hard to beat in the regularity of the dividing line between the brown and the black. It is defective in the black peppering merging on to the white spangle.

Feathers Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 are deficient in white spangling: Nos. 10 and 12 having the best of the four. No. 12 has quite clear spangling and a fair amount of it. These four feathers however are presented to illustrate an approach to the correct proportion of brown in the feathers, although No. 11 has too much black in proportion.

These four feathers illustrate different styles of dividing lines between the black and brown and Feathers Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8, afford a similar illustration. The brown in Nos. 9 and 6 runs along the quill up into the black in a regular arrow-like form. In the case of Nos. 10 and 7 the line between the brown and black shows an inclination to run straight across the feather, although the line is by no means definite. Nos. 11, 12, 5 and 8 show dividing lines similar to each other between the brown and the black, No. 8 having the best definition.

Feather No. 13 has a fair sized spangle judged by the





FIRST PRIZE PEN SILVER CAMPINES BOSTON SHOW JAN. 1915, BRED AND OWNED BY HOMESTEAD CAMPINE FARM WAYLAND MASS.

Homestead Campine Farm, Wayland, Mass., won best display including four out of five first prizes competed for in the Silver Campine classes at the recent Boston Show. The above pen represents their first prize pen at this show. They were a very evenly matched pen of females in size, type and color while the male was a good sized vigorous looking individual, of beautiful rich lustrous body color. His hackle, considering his strength of wing and breast color was fairly clean of black markings. It is our opinion this pen, mated just as they are, should produce some excellent results as breeders as the females showed plenty of tail markings, good wings, rather clean hackles and all of them had nice, neat, well shaped combs. Mr. Phipps, Proprietor, informs us that he is paying much attention to vigor and vitality which is bound to keep the good name of the Silver Campines as one of the best egg producers which the fancy possess.—A. O. Schilling.

BROODING SUGGESTIONS FOR POULTRY RAISERS

FIRELESS BROODERS SUCCESSFUL IN MANY LOCALITIES. EASILY CONSTRUCTED AT HOME. HOW THEY ARE OPERATED. CORRECT TEMPERATURES FOR BROODING. FIRELESS BROODERS USED IN CONNECTION WITH HEATED BROODERS. SUGGESTIONS BASED UPON OBSERVATION OF U. S. GOVERNMENT EXPERTS MAKING A STUDY OF POULTRY RAISING PROBLEMS. CORRECT TEMPERATURES OF HEATED BROODERS VARY GREATLY WITH CONDITIONS. ACTIONS OF CHICKS A GOOD INDICATION OF PROPER HEAT



OLD or fireless brooders are successfully used in a small way by many people and can be either purchased or built, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture's specialist. As their construction is very simple, many people prefer to build rather than to buy them. The body heat of the chickens is the source of warmth in this system, which requires that several chickens be placed in a small receptacle to generate and retain the heat. Small fireless hovers with adjustable quilts or covers are used in both indoor and outdoor brooders and in colony houses. A box 18 inches square and 8 inches deep is recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a good hover of this type.

The number and position of the quilts used over the chickens in this box are regulated according to the weather and the number of the chickens in the brooder. In very cold weather the quilts should sag so as to rest on the backs of the newly hatched chickens and there should be a little or no empty space in the hover, while in warmer weather or with older chickens the quilts or covers are raised or part of them removed. From 12 to 40 chicks are usually placed in a fireless brooder, 25 being the average number while small lots do better than larger ones under this method. The litter in these brooders must be changed frequently and the chickens must be watched carefully and closely and see that they are comfortable and do not sweat. Fireless brooders may be used in connection with heated brooders, using the latter for 7 to 10 days and reducing the heat, which should be governed by the season of the year and outdoor temperatures, before transferring the chickens to the fireless brooders. When first placed in the fireless brooders the chickens may have to be put under the hovers frequently until they learn to get warm. Good results are also obtained with these brooders when used in a heated room.

CORRECT TEMPERATURE FOR BROODING.

The best temperature at which to keep a brooder or hover depends upon the position of the thermometer, the style of the hover, the age of the chickens and the weather conditions. Aim to keep the chickens comfortable. As the operator learns by the actions of the chickens the amount of heat they require, he can discard the thermometer if he desires. When too cold they will crowd together and try to get nearer the heat. If it is found in the morning that the droppings are well scattered under the hover it is an indication that the chickens have had enough heat. If the chickens are comfortable at night they will be spread out under the hover with the heads of some protruding from under the hover cloth. Too much heat will cause them to

pant and gasp and sit around with their mouths open.

It is impossible to state for each case at what temperature the brooders should be kept to raise young chickens; however, it will run from 90 degrees up to 100 in some cases, as some broods of chickens seem to require more heat than others, an average being 93 to 95 degrees for the first week or 10 days, when the temperature is gradually reduced to 85 degrees for the following 10 days, and then lowered to 70 or 75 for as long as the chickens need heat. This depends somewhat on the season of the year and the number of the chickens, as it can be readily seen that the heat generated by 50 chickens would raise the temperature under the hover to a higher degree than the heat given off by a lesser number, consequently the amount of heat furnished by the lamp or stove will have to be regulated accordingly. As the chickens grow larger and need less heat, the lamps may be used only at night, and later only on cold nights. The heat is usually cut off at the end of 4 or 5 weeks in March or April in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., while winter chickens have heat from 8 to 10 weeks or until they are well feathered. Care should be taken to prevent chilling or overheating the chickens, which weakens them and may result in bowel trouble.

Chickens need a cool place for scratching and exercising in addition to heat. Indoor brooders and hovers can be used successfully in unheated brooder houses except during the coldest weather in most sections of the country. Outdoor brooders usually have a cool compartment for exercising, where the chickens are fed in cold, stormy weather. If winter chickens are being raised it is advisable to heat the brooder house to a temperature of 60 degrees to 70, regardless of the temperature of the hover, which often requires placing brooder pipes around the outside walls of the brooder house. The need of this heat depends entirely upon the brooding system, and the weather conditions, but it is absolutely necessary that the heat be kept at the desired temperature under the hover. Brooders and hovers should have from one-half to two inches of sand, dry dirt, cut clover or chaff spread over the floor and in the brooder house pen. The hovers should be cleaned frequently as cleanliness is very essential in raising chickens successfully.

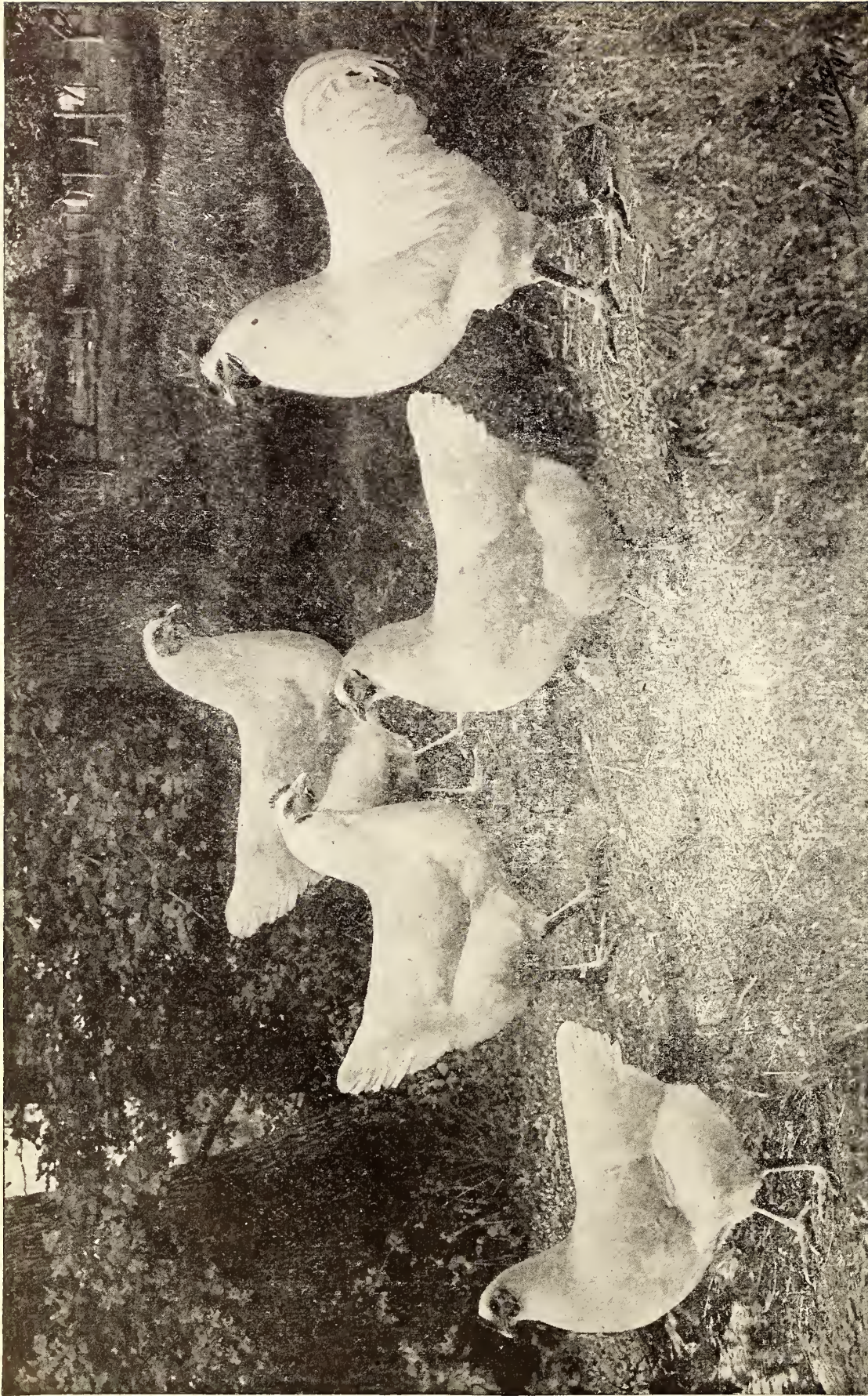
When chickens are first put into the brooder they should be confined under or around the hover by placing a board or wire frame a few inches outside. (This would not apply to the small outdoor colony brooders). The fence or guard should be moved farther away from the hover and discarded entirely when the chickens are 3 or 4 days old, or when they have learned to return to the source of heat. Young chickens should be closely watched to see that they do not huddle together or



*SPECKLED SUSSEX COCKEREL HEADING FIRST PRIZE PEN
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NEW YORK, FEBR. 1915.
ROBT. H. ESSEX BUFFALO N.Y.*

That Speckled Sussex are to become one of America's most popular breeds of poultry seems to be a foregone conclusion at the present time judging from the great interest shown in them by well known breeders and the excellent classes at the large shows during the past season. Both Chicago and Madison Square Garden shows had representative classes full of excellent quality. At Madison Square Garden Show, Robert Essex, Buffalo, N. Y., won the display prize with a beautiful lot of specimens. This interesting color pattern seems to be very attractive now that it is being bred to some degree of regularity and when perfected will be one of the most beautiful of all the varieties which the fancy possesses. It was conceded by many well informed breeders with whom we discussed Sussex at New York that the above cockerel was probably the most useful of all that were on exhibition. He was well formed in type and had plenty of clean cut white spangling over neck and saddle plumage, but one of the most redeeming characteristics was his well marked tail showing plenty of black and the absence of solid white feathers in wing and tail as well as top color.—A. O. Schilling.

(Continued on page 467)



FOURTH PRIZE PEN WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS AT BOSTON SHOW JAN 1915

BRED AND OWNED BY

PITTSFIELD POULTRY FARM
SKOWHEGAN MAINE.

Pittsfield Poultry Farm, Skowhegan, Maine, were decidedly in the winnings on White Plymouth Rocks at Boston this season. In the cock class they won 2-4; on hens 3-4; 1st on cockerel, 2-4-5 on pullet and 4th pen. The above picture represents their fourth prize pen which contained a nice even lot of well matched pullets, having excellent long solid bodies and showing the usual Pittsfield vigor and vitality. This concern grows thousands of Bred and White Plymouth Rocks each year and is one of the largest plants in the empire carrying on an extensive day old chick trade throughout the country. Marked attention is paid to vigor and vitality and the egg records are also one of the main factors in the matings each season. This is one of the chief reasons why the farm has grown so extensively in recent years. It is the ultimate result of delivering the goods and giving full value for orders received.—A. O. Schilling.

WOMEN AND POULTRY

PART III.

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY REQUIRED AS AN INVESTMENT IN POULTRY RAISING SHOULD BE IN PROPORTION TO THE INCOME EXPECTED. AVERAGE WOMAN EXPECTS TOO MUCH FROM THE BUSINESS. TAKING IT FROM THE ANGLE OF A STRAIGHT BUSINESS PROPOSITION, INTEREST ON INVESTMENT AND PAY FOR LABOR A REASONABLE BASIS FOR EXPECTATION. THE APPROXIMATE COST OF MAKING A START. NOT ALL PROFIT IS IN DOLLARS AND CENTS BUT SOME MUST BE CREDITED TO THE PLEASURE DERIVED

BY HELEN DOW WHITAKER, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.



HAVING considered in turn the physical, mental, and moral assets with which the would-be poultry woman would do well to endow her undertaking, let us turn to a none-the-less vital consideration. How much money should a woman, who is going into the poultry business, invest at the start? Obviously the investment should be in proportion to the income expected. The way women generally put the question to me is this—How much money must I invest in the chicken business to make a living? When a woman asks me this question I beg the privilege of my Yankee descent to reply Yankee-wise with these questions: Do you expect to make poultry production your sole means of support? How much does it cost you to live?

REASONABLE PROFIT.

Right here I wish to state that my idea of what is a reasonable expectation of profit for the beginner in poultry production will fall so short of many a woman's expectation that she will be ready to quit at the start. It seems to me the average woman expects of poultry a miracle and is disappointed in a straight business proposition. Whether these inflated expectations have come from enthusiastic articles recounting the exceptional case and unintentionally misleading or from advertising framed to get business and intentionally enthusiastic, I do not know. I do know there is a universal appeal in the chick, and "Back to the Soil" is the popular cry. It all looks easy and figures multiply profits readily while minor matters of expenditure—wheat and beef scrap, an egg that didn't hatch, a chick that died in the shell—are overlooked. But let us try to look at this thing as a straight business proposition—interest on your investment and pay for your labor. Isn't that a reasonable basis for expectation? First, consider interest on your investment. We are not going to expect your flock to pay interest on the investment in your dwelling, nor your pleasure park, but just interest on the exact sum of money invested in stock, equipment and land actually used in poultry work, and furthermore the cost of stock, land and equipment must be in keeping with the end to be attained.

FROM A BUSINESS STAND-POINT

I know a woman who paid \$500.00 per acre for five acres of ground on which she proposed to keep 300 birds for market egg production. I said to her—"You have \$2,500.00 invested in

land alone. At 8% interest per annum \$2,500.00 will earn \$200.00. You must therefore expect each of your 300 birds to pay 66 2-3 cents a year for land rent alone. They must also pay house rent, their maid-of-all-work, their feed and scratching litter bills. Your hens will need to lay well." Her reply was—"I don't intend to charge the birds any interest on the investment, all I ask of them is to make a living for themselves and me." "But", I persisted, "is that good business? To make your living from 300 hens, you must do considerable work. \$2,500 at interest will earn \$200 while you sit at ease". She hedged. "But this land will increase in value". "Oh" said I, "then you are in the real estate business with chickens as a side line." "Frankly, Mrs. Whitaker", said she, "I think you are disagreeable. I wanted a home and a country life. I love this place. The beauty all around me appeals to me." There surged up in my heart all that made my own first chicken ranch so beloved to me, and my eyes filled with tears as I said: "I know, dear. I too have loved a home". Nevertheless the straight business proposition for 300 hens is about two acres

of ground at not to exceed \$125 per acre. Rent on such land figured at 8% interest is \$20 or 5 1-3 cents land rent per bird per year.

Housing cost varies widely with location, climate, cost of building material, number of birds in a flocks, yarding system, etc. I believe a very reasonable estimate for the housing of 200 layers and 100 breeders with yards in Washington need not exceed \$400. This would provide for the 200 layers four pens in a continuous house 16 ft. wide and 80 ft. long with 50 birds to each 16 x 20 pen and eight colony houses 8 x 10 to house the 100 breeders in flocks of 12 to 15 each. All houses would be open front type with muslin frames for ventilation, draft proof on three sides, board floors, trap nests, double yards to each pen allowing 10 sq. feet of space to a bird in each yard. An additional \$150 would furnish excellent equipment for the reproduction of the flock. Total expenditure:

Land	\$250
Housing	400
Equipment for reproduction	150

Total

\$800

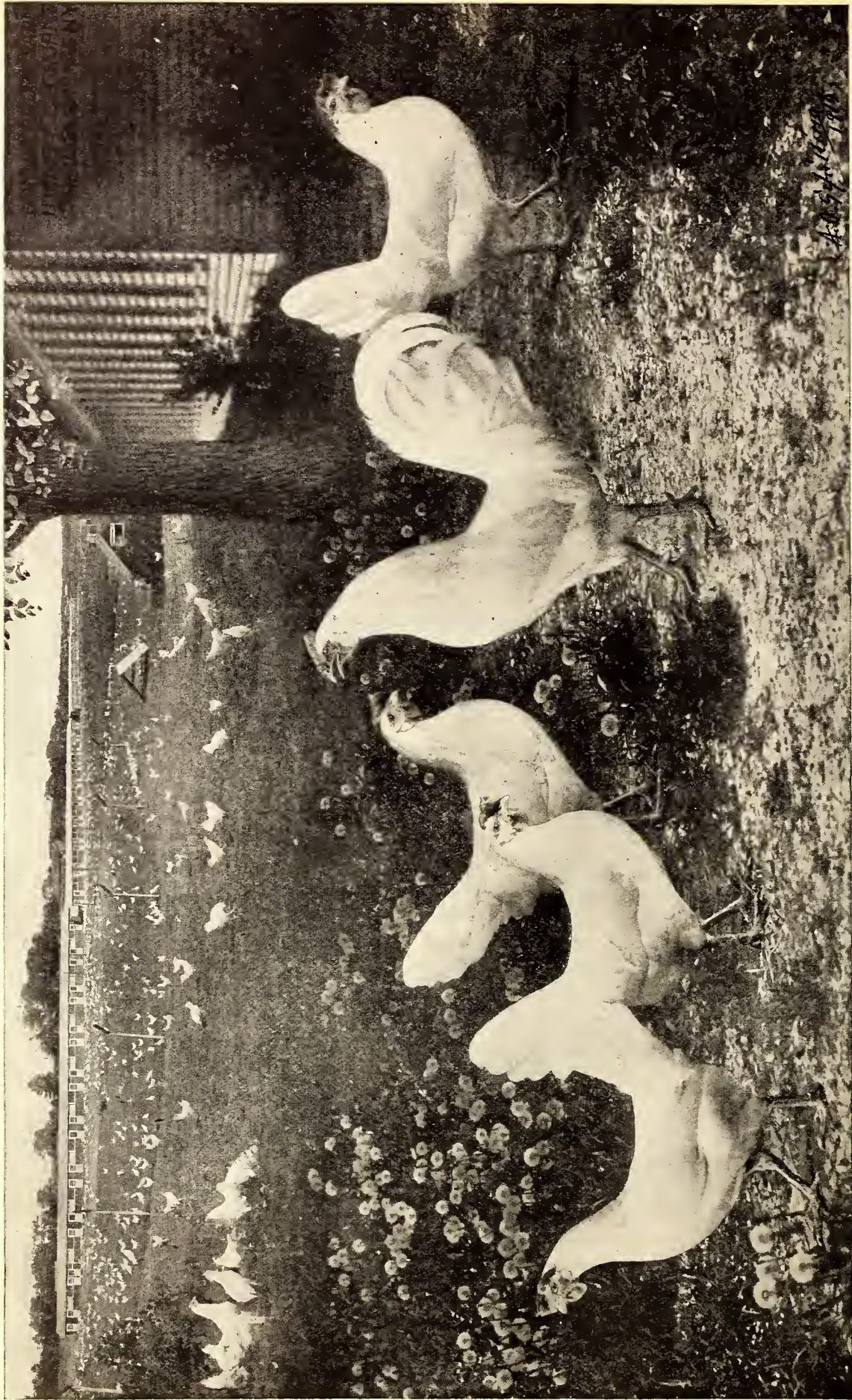
It remains to stock the plant—the least initial cash investment comes from the purchase of eggs for hatching. An average price for eggs to produce a good market egg flock is \$10 per 100. To insure 300 pullets one should count on from 750 to 900 eggs. I do not know Middle West or Eastern marketing conditions well enough

(Continued on page 452)



FIRST PRIZE BLUE ANDALUSIAN COCK MADISON SQ GARDEN 1915
BRED AND OWNED BY
E. D. BIRD GREENWICH CONN.

That Blue Andalusians are becoming more popular than ever is evidenced by the fact that excellent classes are to be found at most of our larger shows. Madison Square Garden, Chicago and Boston shows had especially good classes and quality of the highest order. At Madison Square Garden Show among the many fine specimens was first prize cock shown by E. D. Bird, Greenwich, Conn., who was also successful in winning his share in the other regular classes. This male was a rather large, vigorous individual of beautiful type and color. The lacing in breast was clear and distinct running well into the rear fluff and down thighs. His wing bar also carried nice clean cut narrow lacing of pure bluish black, while the ground color was a nice medium shade of lustrous bluish grey. His comb was well formed, evenly serrated and firm on the head and considering all these admirable qualities he should prove, when mated properly to be a useful breeder.—A. O. Schilling.



At few places in New York State does the temperature drop lower than at Saratoga Springs. Below zero weather often prevails for a week at a time and it is not unusual for the thermometer to register 40 degrees below half a dozen times during a winter. Many would consider this extreme climate a serious drawback and would hesitate in an endeavor to establish a poultry business there, especially a Leghorn Farm. To withstand the rigorous Saratoga climate, poultry must be constitutionally strong and active by nature. These are the requirements George B. Sartorius insists on in all his breeding stock at Bonnie Brook Farm. This is one of the largest and best equipped of numerous Leghorn Farms of the Empire state. A bird's eye view of the laying houses can be seen in the back ground of the above illustration where 5,000 head of breeding stock are housed. In the foreground a breeding pen of Bonnie Brook Leghorns is shown. This pen was exhibited at the recent Madison Square Garden Show and attracted marked attention. The fact that the males comb and wattles had been "dubbed" or removed caused much speculation among spectators. It is done primarily as a precaution against freezing but it also appears to make the birds more vigorous and aggressive.—Wm. C. Denny.

POULTRY EDUCATIONAL WORK IN NORTH CAROLINA

WORK AT THE POULTRY DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND THE LABORATORY OF POULTRY INVESTIGATIONS AND PATHOLOGY, OF THE NORTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION, WEST RALEIGH, AIDED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DIVISION OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

BY. B. F. KAUPP,

Poultry Investigations and Pathology N. C. Agri. College, West Raleigh, N. C.



THE work as carried on at this institution is divided as follows:

- Educational,
- Extension,
- Experimental.

The educational work of the College Poultry department covers three periods of four hours each week throughout the Junior year of the agricultural four year course for those electing poultry as their major work and six periods of eight hours per week during the Senior year. In addition to this, courses are given to the winter course, one and two year agricultural students, the work course students in agriculture, and to the students of the normal division.

The six classes or courses of those specializing in poultry leading to degree are as follows:

Course one, taught first term, Junior year.

This consists of four hours of three periods a week throughout eighteen weeks and is devoted to a general study of the poultry industry, market conditions and demands as well as a comprehensive study of classes, breeds and types of poultry. A study of breeding problems, selection of laying type, meat type and utility types are gone thoroughly into, as well as a study of the management of poultry on the farm including the care and marketing of eggs. A study of artificial and natural incubation and brooding as well as a study of the proper methods of constructing poultry houses suitable for the farm.

Practical work occupies one-half the hours and includes operating a bone grinder, feed cutter, feed mixer, methods of sprouting grain and other methods of furnishing succulent feed.

Course two.

This occupies the same space of time as course one and includes a study of feed stuffs and balancing of rations and feeding for egg production, growth and development, fattening, breeding stock, cocks, cockerels, pullets, hens, capons, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas and pigeons.

A study is made of poultry sanitation and hygiene, care of the birds, nests, roosts, dropping boards, feed and water troughs, houses and yards and a practical study and the observation of the use of all kinds of poultry appliances.

Course three.

This course consists of laboratory work in fattening, dressing, grading, scoring, trussing and shipping poultry of various classes and kinds and includes a study of the problems of shipping live poultry and markets. The market study includes the

methods of handling eggs from the producer to the consumer including collecting, packing, shipping, storing and candling, as well as shipping eggs for hatching and shipping by parcel post, express and in carloads.

A study is made of the construction and management of the commercial poultry plant and its problems.

Course four.

This includes a detailed study of the origin of each breed and how to mate for breeding according the American Standard of Perfection. Colored plates and cards mounted with feathers from each breed are used in illustrating feather patterns and other points, while in the laboratory a study of each class of birds is made from specimens furnished from the college breeding pens. Each student prepares a bird for the show room and gains experience in judging.

Course five.

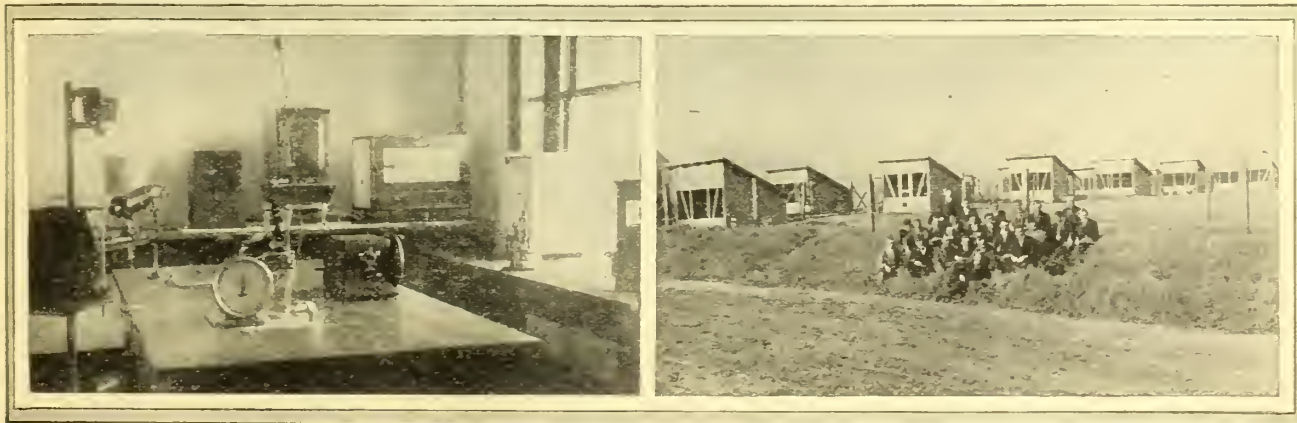
This course covers a detailed study of gross and microscopic anatomy, tendons, muscles, ligaments, the skeleton, blood vessels, the air sacs and visceral organs. A complete dissection is made. The course includes a study of the physiological functions of all the organs of the fowl. A thorough study is made of the cause, symptoms, post mortem findings and treatment as well as a pathological and bacteriological study of all diseases of the fowl.

Course six.

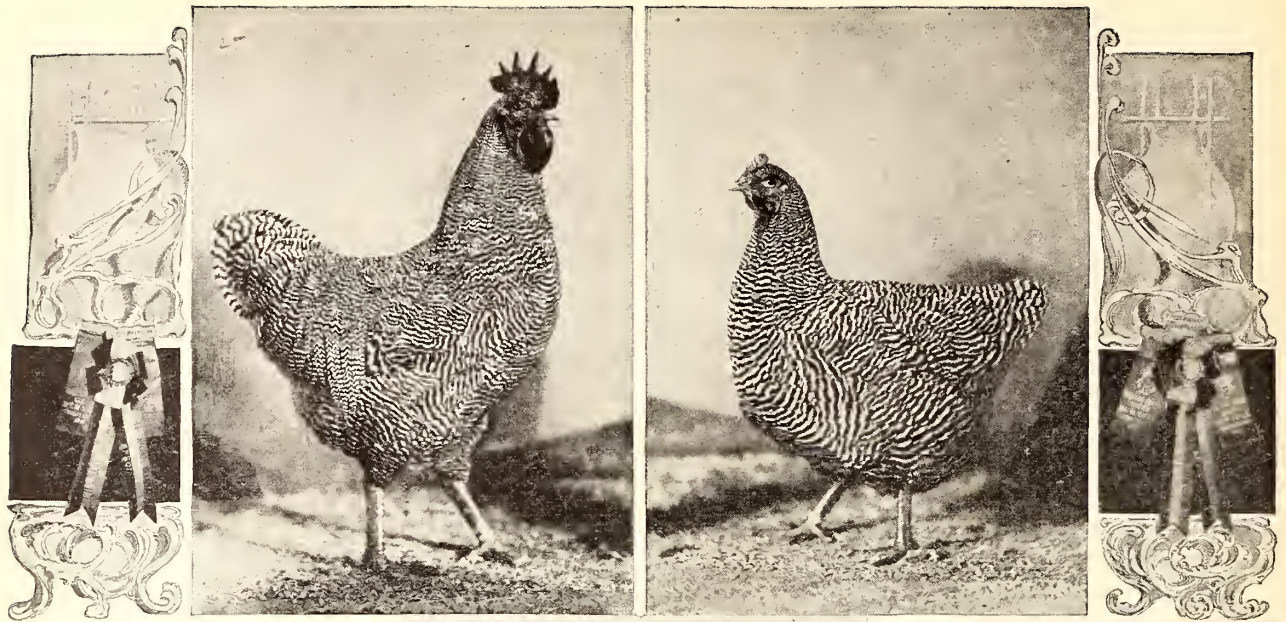
This consists of practical work in incubation, brooding and production of dressed poultry. The student operates an incubator, taking the chicks he succeeds in hatching with the incubator and operates the brooder. When the chicks are squab broiler size he dresses those selected according to the market demands, the same at fryer size and roaster size. At the proper age cockerels are selected and caponized and capons raised to market size, dressed and marketed.

In the teaching section of the work advantages are offered by the nineteen breeds of poultry kept on the plant and equipment supplied for student practical work. Teaching laboratories are provided with equipment for classes in egg candling, fattening, dressing, trussing and scoring birds, oat sprouting, incubation, brooding, feeding, caponizing and other practical work. A demonstration laboratory in which may be studied all kinds of poultry appliances found upon the market. A model of a poultry plant, semi-intensive plan, is among the studies of interest. An office, class room and reading room are also provided. More than fifty poultry papers as well as those from the various states, institutions and government may be found in this library.

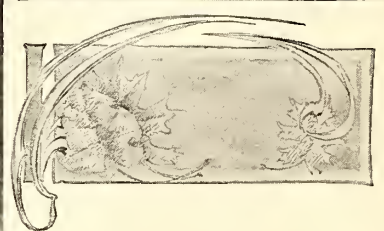
[Continued on page 454]



In the above illustration the view on the left shows a corner of the laboratory for the investigation of poultry problems, while on the right is shown a portion of the outside equipment of the poultry department at the North Carolina Experiment Station, West Raleigh, N. C. The work here is in charge of Prof. B. F. Kaupp, who in the accompanying article explains the full scope of the poultry work at this station.



WINNERS OF EVERY FIRST PRIZE
 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
 NEW YORK, FEBRUARY, 1915.
 FIRST PRIZE & CHAMPION COCKEREL,
 FIRST PRIZE & CHAMPION PULLET,
 FIRST PRIZE COCK,
 FIRST PRIZE HEN,
 FIRST PRIZE PEN COCKEREL.
 OWNED, BRED & EXHIBITED BY
 E. B. THOMPSON, AMENIA, N. Y.



"The above picture shows the five first prize winning Barred Plymouth Rocks at Madison Square Garden, New York, February, 1915; Viz: First prize and champion cockerel, first prize and champion pullet, first cock, first hen and first prize pen cockerel owned, bred and exhibited by E. B. Thompson, Amenia, N. Y.

Mr. Thompson's Imperial "Ringlets" won every first prize offered at this show, this record has never been equalled on Barred Rocks at Madison Square Garden. At this show Mr. Thompson also won all the prizes offered on cockerels duplicating his unprecedented winning on cockerels of one year ago."

SOME CAUSES FOR CHICK MORTALITY

MAJORITY OF CAUSES FOR LOSSES AMONG BABY CHICKS CAN BE TRACED TO ONE OF THREE SOURCES, NAMELY, HEAT, FEED OR CROWDING. COMMON AND SERIOUS MISTAKE IS TO FEED TOO SOON AFTER HATCHING. CHICK SHOULD BE FROM TWENTY-FOUR TO FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OLD BEFORE PARTAKING OF FOOD. BROODERS SHOULD BE WELL VENTILATED AND NOT OVERCROWDED RESULTS FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY OF THE MISSOURI NATIONAL EGG LAYING CONTEST

BY C. T. PATTERSON,

Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Mo.



THIS is the time of year for "baby chicks". There are very few sights which cause one's face to light with smiles more than to see a brood of nice, fluffy, thrifty, little chickens. Too often the scene changes in four or five days, and the hopes of the owners are blighted for the little chickens grow sick and weak, finally dying, and the owner cannot locate the trouble. Many causes of trouble with baby chicks may be traced to one of three sources, namely heat (too much or not enough), feeds, or crowding.

While the chick was yet in the shell the egg may have been heated to such an extent that the yolk was hardened till it could not be used by the chick, yet the heat was not great enough to kill the chick. Chicks in this condition look strong and healthy for a few days, but soon get sick and die. This condition is found with chickens hatched in incubators only, as the hen's temperature does not get high enough to cause the trouble.

After the chicks hatch, the mistake is often made of keeping them too warm, which has a tendency to weaken them. The best brooders are arranged so the chicks can find the temperature they like. Letting the chicks get chilled is just as injurious. The second cause for losses among baby chicks is the feed. Just before the chick is hatched it takes the yolk into its body. This is a little lunch basket given to the chick by nature to supply it with food till it learns how to eat after it comes out into the big world. Much has been said about feeding baby chicks as to what, when and how to feed. Some people seem to think that because a chick is pecking at everything that it sees that it is hungry, so they feed it at once. The little chick is a new creature in a strange land investigating through curiosity and is not really hungry. Other people know that the chick has the yolk inside its body and that it contains food enough to last the chick for several days so do not feed it for three or four days.

These are the extremes and may either of them do injury to the chick. To feed as soon as hatched would gorge the digestive system with too much food, and to wait four or five days, the labor required of the digestive system would be too great for its strength.

The better plan is to begin feeding small quantities of food at from 24 to 48 hours and increase the feed as the yolk decreases. Nature does not like abrupt changes. Hard boiled eggs ground fine, shell and all, mixed with bread crumbs are good for the first two days, then

change gradually to rolled oats and wheat bran. After the chicks are five or six days old, feed a mash composed of equal parts wheat bran, rolled oats, shorts, corn meal, and to each 100 pounds add one half pound fine table salt and two pounds of fine charcoal.

In the afternoon moisten enough of the dry mash with sour milk or buttermilk that it will take the chickens twenty or thirty minutes to clean it up. Do not mix enough feed that some will be left to spoil.

Begin gradually to feed a good grade of scratch feed, feeding but very little at first. Keep grit before them all the time. It is a good practice to give a few drops of sour milk or buttermilk to the chick as soon as it hatches. It helps to control diarrhea. Keep either a good grade of sour or buttermilk or water before the chicks at all times.

The third cause for trouble is crowding. A chicken cannot sweat like many animals do, for they have no sweat glands in the skin, therefore much of the impurities and moisture must be carried out through the breath. If the chickens are crowded without proper ventilation, the air becomes laden with moisture and impurities so that the air cannot do the work it should. This places an unusual strain on the kidneys, which results in a weakened system. The chickens come out in the morning weak and tottery with little or no appetite. This is often responsible for the weak, low vitality birds after they get older. If a chick is properly hatched, fed and cared for, there are very few diseases which will affect it.

THE MISSOURI CONTEST

The contest is moving along nicely with all pens doing good work.

Considering the breeds by adding all varieties together in each breed during the past four months of December, January and November and February, the Leghorns averaged about 33 eggs each, Plymouth Rocks 40, Campines 33, Orpingtons 39, Missouri White Fluffs 28, Rhode Island Reds, 30; Anconas 30, Langshans 33, Black Minorcas 37, and Wyandottes 42.

Of the ten highest pens for the four months there are four Plymouth Rock Pens, two Wyandottes, two Leghorns, one Orpington, and one Rhode Island Red. They are as follows:

Pen 26 Buff Wyandottes	277 eggs
Pen 34 Barred Plymouth Rocks	269 eggs
Pen 40 Barred Plymouth Rocks	266 eggs
Pen 4 S. C. White Leghorns	262 eggs
Pen 38 White Plymouth Rocks	260 eggs

(Continued on page 468)



The above cockerel was winner of first prize at the recent Chicago Coliseum Show in a class of thirty-five specimens. In addition to this Rogers Poultry Farm, Columbus, Ohio, also won first prize in the pullet class, first young pen and third old pen. One hundred nineteen single entries constituted the display at this show in addition to eighteen breeding pens, young and old. Rogers Poultry Farm have been strong winners at past Chicago shows, and have also been furnishing show birds to many of their customers which have won for them in some of the best shows in this country. We have always found the Rogers White Orpingtons to be big massive individuals possessing excellent type and good color. E. B. Rogers, Proprietor, seems to know how to grow them big, with a good heavy frame, which is always a very desirable trait in a good Orpington.—A. O. Schilling.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE

Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry
in All Branches

GRANT M. CURTIS Editor
WM. C. DENNY } Associate Editors
W. A. WOLFORD }

CONTRIBUTORS: The best informed and most reliable men and women at work today in the broad field of Poultry Culture and advancement

STAFF ARTIST:
Arthur O. Schilling.

EDITORIALS

A. P. A. IN DANGER OF MAKING A BIG DOUBLE BLUNDER THIS MONTH

There appears to be more than an even chance that the American Poultry Association, by the action or inaction of its members, is to make a decidedly bad move this month by voting to hold this year's annual meeting at San Francisco, in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Two periods are under consideration for holding the meeting on the Pacific coast. One is during the customary second week of August, at which time poultrymen can leave their private business to best advantage; the other is the third week of November, when the poultry show in connection with the big exhibition is to be held.

The usual nominating ballots were sent out in February to all members of the A. P. A., returnable in thirty days, and following is the official report of the election commissioner on the returns:

Statement showing the candidates who received the required ten per cent. of the total number of votes cast for each office.

President:
E. E. Richards, Cedar Rapids, Ia. 575
E. B. Thompson, Amenia, N. Y. 205
A. A. Peters, Denver, Colo. 100

First Vice-President:
A. A. Peters, Denver, Colo. 313
Jos. Russell, Toronto, Ont. 228

Secretary:
S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio. 918

Time of Holding 40th Annual Meeting:
Second week of August. 284
Third week of November. 275

Place of Holding 40th Annual Meeting:
San Francisco, Cal. 457
Detroit, Mich. 257
O. L. McCord, Election Commissioner, Peoria, Illinois,
March 4, 1915.

Referring to the foregoing nominating vote, a member of the Executive Board of the American Poultry Association, who is a reader of this journal, wrote us as follows:

"It appears to me that in the event of the meeting going to San Francisco, you should point out the advisability of its being held the second week in August and not in November during the poultry show. Past experience has proved repeatedly and convincingly that poultry show time is not productive of deep interest in the work accomplished during A. P. A. conventions.

"Furthermore, Mr. Curtis, a November convention certainly will materially affect the attendance of eastern and central-western members, many of whom would be unable to leave their lines of business and others who could not afford to go at the time of the year which is one of the biggest months in the year for the sale of exhibition stock."

In this same connection we submit the following letter from an interested and wide-awake A. P. A. member—H. L. Sternberg, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas:

"Pine Bluff, Ark., March 10, 1915.

"Editor American Poultry World:
"In the interest of the American Poultry Association, please read this letter; then read it again; then think about it! After reaching this point, if you agree with my contentions in the matter, then ACT and agitate this question in your publication.

Let's put the question squarely up to the members and stop this proposed San Francisco junket. Have just received notice from Mr. McCord that San Francisco got 457 and Detroit 257 votes on the nominating ballot.

"The Exposition at San Francisco is a big thing—an attractive thing—still, the question arises. Can the American Poultry Association stay within its means and go out there at this time?"

"Again, suppose it does. Taking everything into consideration, as a business proposition would the meeting be a success?"

"I have no axe to grind and the chances are that I will be unable to attend, regardless of the meeting place. However, the fact remains that a vast majority of our members live hundreds of miles away from San Francisco and very few of our officers live in the west.

"Under our constitution and laws the expenses of all officers of the association attending the annual meetings are paid by the association. This is true also of several committees.

"SAN FRANCISCO MEANS A GOOD TIME FOR THE OFFICERS AND AN EXPENSE OF PROBABLY \$4,000 TO THE ASSOCIATION, IN EXCESS OF WHAT IT WOULD BE WERE THE MEETING HELD AT A POINT MORE CENTRALLY LOCATED.

"I have good reason to believe that the expense so occasioned would be too severe a strain on the resources of the A. P. A. at this time. Take the matter up with the officers, especially the Finance Committee, and they will verify this.

"We certainly don't want to bankrupt our association.

"Another thing: How about the attendance, the representation?"

"Can a majority of our active membership—those who generally attend—stand the personal expense and loss of time? Think of two weeks or more spent on a train, merely traveling there and back!"

"Let us curb this champagne appetite on a beer income and select a point nearer home. There will be a big poultry show at San Francisco during the Exposition, and by our members exhibiting stock, etc., we will be giving that city all that's coming to her from our association.

"I believe if this matter is called to the attention of the members through the various poultry publications, they will think twice about it and select Detroit, the only alternative.

"Fraternally,
"H. L. STERNBERG."

E. B. Thompson, who was unanimously re-elected last year, is not a candidate this spring for re-election, and Mr.

Peters has withdrawn his name, so far as the office of president is concerned. In a notice to the poultry press of date, March 19th, Mr. Peters states:

"While my friends have placed my name in nomination for president, this places within my power the gratifying opportunity to decline this nomination, thereby making the nomination of E. E. Richards unanimous, as his past efforts for the good of the American Poultry Association so richly deserve and I thank my friends for this opportunity.

"Should the membership feel that my past work with the Association deserves re-election as vice-president, my name will be found upon the official ballot for that position."

ENDORSEMENT AND GUARANTEE HEREBY ARE WITHDRAWN.

For the time being the endorsement of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is withdrawn from F. E. Harrison, Menominee, Mich., breeder of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, also our guarantee covering in any form his sales of standard-bred fowl or eggs for hatching to the subscribers of this journal.

Information in definite, undeniable form (copies of letters, telegrams, etc.), has lately come into the hands of the editor, relating to the business methods of Mr. Harrison, which makes us unwilling to endorse him further as a poultryman, or to continue to guarantee him as a display advertiser in these pages.

In fairness to Mr. Harrison we are pleased to state that during the three and one-half years that his display advertisements have been appearing in these columns, we have not received any complaints by letter from our subscribers telling of unfair treatment at his hands, although a few reports of this nature have been made at the office verbally, also to our representatives at poultry shows.

In the interests of fair play between the sellers and buyers of high-priced standard fowl and hatching eggs, and for the general welfare of poultry culture, we shall present in next month's issue a recital of the facts which first led us to decide that we would prefer to have Mr. Harrison solicit sales through other mediums than the columns of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and the Reliable Poultry Journal.

A NEW ENGLAND FARMER'S WIFE WHO IS MAKING GOOD PROFITS PRODUCING POULTRY AND EGGS FOR THE NEARBY MARKETS

Special business took the editor of A. P. W. to Boston the last day of the January 11-16, 1915, poultry show, as held in the Mechanics Building on Huntington Avenue, where successful events of this kind have taken place every winter during the last fifteen to twenty years.

That Saturday night, after the lights in the main hall had been put out, we

sat in the business office with W. B. Atherton, secretary-superintendent, enjoying a good visit and discussing the features of the exhibition. Having learned that John C. Graham, head of the poultry department of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, had conducted a series of lectures on practical poultry keeping, in connection with the Boston show, we asked Mr. Atherton whether or not visitors to the show had taken an encouraging interest in the lectures. Said he, in substance:

"Say, it was wonderful! You may tell the interested public that these poultry lectures and demonstrations will be a regular feature of the Boston Poultry Show every year from now on. This was not our first attempt, but the success of Professor Graham's work at this show far exceeded anything we have offered in the past. There were several lectures and every one of them was well attended. Many hundreds of men and women who paid fifty cents admission to the show itself, went to the lecture hall and remained there one to two hours at a time, listening to the addresses. You would have thought that they came to the Boston show solely for that purpose. I have never before seen so great an interest taken in practical poultry questions as has been shown in the attendance at this series of lectures.

"There was a case told about by Professor Graham that you certainly ought to get from him for publication. It was about a New England farmer's wife who kept poultry several years and made a handsome profit each year. She did not deal in fancy stock, but produced table poultry and eggs for market which she sold in Boston, her profits ranging from \$500 each season on two hundred to two hundred and fifty head of fowl, up to nearly \$800 per year, as I remember it. Professor Graham gave all the details, referring a number of times to what this woman did and the interest taken by his hearers showed that many of them would be glad indeed to be able to repeat that woman's success. And why not? What one New England farmer's wife can do, a thousand more can do if they could be told how and would make the same personal effort."

Later we wrote Professor Graham and asked him if he was at liberty to furnish the facts about the success of this New England farmer's wife, as referred to by Mr. Atherton. He replied that he would find out and let us know—that he was not sure that the woman would want her name and address to appear in the public print; that she has nothing for sale to the general public, etc. Under date of March 17th, Professor Graham wrote us as follows and attached to his letter the schedule of fowls kept, eggs laid, eggs set, chickens hatched etc., as published herewith, entitled "Four Years With Poultry—A Farmer's Wife":

"I am enclosing the data from the farmer's wife you requested. As you can see it covers four years. This data is very interesting, in more ways than one. In the first place it shows what can actually be done as a side line by the wife on an ordinary, general farm, especially when she is thoroughly interested and qualified to handle the work. In the second place, it shows that poultry keeping is not, as many suppose, a business that will give a profit one year and a loss the next three. A

comparison of the yearly profits show conclusively that such an investment is as stable as any that can be mentioned. In the third place, it proves that poultry as a side line on a general farm in New England can be made extremely profitable.

"It is impossible for me to send all the items in the expense account, but they show that some of the income was spent for poultry wire, lumber and other supplies. Furthermore, no record was kept of eggs and poultry used in the home. Neither were the hens given credit for poultry droppings which were used for top dressing of land. Except a few pullets sold, especially one year, and a few hatching eggs at \$4.00 per hundred, the products were disposed of wholesale. The broilers were shipped to Boston.

"A portion of the feed was produced on the farm, there being about two acres of corn raised annually, besides a small patch of oats. The number of bushels of oats produced annually ranges from twenty-five to forty-five bushels. The fact that some of the feed was produced on the farm is very important to me, because there are thousands of places in New England where poultry is kept and practically no feed is grown.

"I believe if there is anything that should be emphasized this year it is the fact that every poultry raiser ought to produce at least some corn and oats or wheat, if possible.

"Very truly yours,

"J. C. GRAHAM".

FOUR YEARS WITH POULTRY—A FARMER'S WIFE.

Year	No. of Females	No. Eggs		Chickens Hatched
		Laid	Set	
1911	203	28,045	775	542
1912	220	28,833	904	631
1913	225	33,896	872	668
1914	279	39,907	899	658

Sales			
Eggs	Poultry	Expenses	Profit
\$645.15	\$309.56	\$436.13	\$518.58
\$02.09	\$61.45	\$12.04	\$71.50
\$68.86	\$56.42	\$09.28	\$16.00
\$122.02	\$03.73	\$40.01	\$85.74

It appears that Professor Graham's original surmise was correct—that the "farmer's wife" in this case does not care to have her name used nor her address published. That is quite natural, in view of the fact that she is not an advertiser and does not offer the products of her poultry yard for sale except in the nearby daily markets. It is to be regretted, however, that further details of her experience and success cannot be obtained. Nevertheless, the main facts

RED SUSSEX

The best of layers and table poultry. All first prizes Boston, all firsts Philadelphia. Illustrated mating list with full history of the breed, mailed free.

F. L. PLATT, SWANTON, OHIO

HALABACH STRAIN OF WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS



RAISE YOUR OWN WINNERS. Get eggs from the best pens ever mated. They won every first at the Coliseum Chicago Show the last two years. Eggs are \$12.00 per 15, \$23.00 per 30. Grand sales stock, eggs \$15.00 per 100. Utility stock, great layers, \$10.00 per 100. **MATING LIST FREE.**

A WONDERFUL LINE OF STOCK TO GIVE YOU THE RIGHT SELECTION.

LARGE CATALOGUE, 20 CENTS.



H. W. HALBACH, Box 3, WATERFORD, WISC.

GRAND 1914 RECORD

Niagara Falls, January: 1, 2, 3 cocks, 1, 2, 5 hens, 1, 3, 4 cockerels, 3, 4, 5 pullets, 1, 2 pens. **Best Collection** (more places than all competitors combined) A. O. Schilling, Judge.

Cleveland, August: 1, 3 cockerels, 1 pen, 2, 3, 5 pullets, 2 hen, 4 cock. **Best Collection** (as many places as any 2 competitors). J. H. Drenstedt, Judge.

Niagara Falls, December: 2, 3 cocks, 1, 2, 3 hens, 3, 4 cockerels, 4 pullet. **Best Collection** (as many places as all others combined, although our birds were somewhat soiled) first cock also hatched from our eggs. Wm. McNeill, Judge.

Best Collection three times in succession under three different judges. Our customers are also winning.

Niagradow White Wyandottes are the hustling kind that fill the egg basket. Grand cockerels \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00. Catalogue free.



Buffalo 1st cock

MARSHALL & MARSHALL, NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA

S. C. BLACK LEGHORNS
S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

LEGHORNS

SILVER LEGHORNS
R. C. BROWN LEGHORNS
R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

BLUE RIBBON WINNERS AT NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO AND BUFFALO

We have just made another creditable winning at Madison Square Garden. Our 1915 mating list is free to you giving our matings complete from which we offer eggs at \$3.00 to \$10.00 per 15. Also baby chicks. We have some very choice, properly mated trios at \$20.00 each. If you desire the best in Leghorns you will eventually come to us.

TURTLE POINT FARM,

W. H. Manning, Owner,

W. M. Anderson, Mgr.,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.



SILVER CAMPINE COCK WINNER OF THIRD PRIZE
NEW YORK STATE FAIR SEPT. 1914. Bred & Owned By
HOMESTEAD CAMPINE FARM WAYLAND MASS.

C. A. Phipps, Prop., Homestead Campine Farm, Wayland, Mass., calls his the "Vigorous Strain" Silver Campines. It was a fortunate day for the Campines when such a conscientious and careful student and breeder as Mr. Phipps took up the variety. He has set out to continue improving the Campines along the lines of Standard requirements but one of his greatest desires is to retain the wonderful laying qualities of this worthy breed and to establish and increase the vigor and vitality to the utmost. The above picture represent Mr. Phipps, 3rd prize cock at New York State Fair during the fall of 1914 and we are advised that this bird was the sire of many of this season's winners at New York and Boston shows where they made such a wonderful record. He still shows wonderful vitality and vigor and is a good example of what Mr. Phipps is doing along these lines with his vigorous strain of Silver Campines.—A. O. Schilling.

are given and Professor Graham has done well in pointing out several interesting features connected with this woman's achievement.

Undoubtedly Professor Graham's recommendation that in every case where it is possible the thrifty and progressive poultryman or poultry woman "this year ought to produce at least some corn and oats or wheat", is good and timely advice. Frankly, and without wishing to offend any one, the usual American slapdash and average wasteful habits will not do, in any line of human endeavor, during these days of general trade depression, and we might as well realize it.

As A. P. W. has stated repeatedly since the old world war started and its bad effects began to be felt severely, even in this country. NOW IS THE TIME for earnest and resolute men and women to put on their thinking caps and attend strictly to the affairs in hand, as never before. Just what the near future has in store for us as regards better conditions and a return of prosperous times, no one can foretell. The one wise and sensible thing to do, therefore, is to

BYERS' ORPINGTONS

BUFFS, BLACKS AND WHITES

Reluctantly, but believing it to be for the best interests of self-respecting poultrymen and women in Buffalo and

Hawkins' Barred Rocks

—CHAMPIONS AT—

New York, Boston, Chicago

AT BOSTON in competition with the leading breeders of the East, I won 1st and 4th cocks, 1st and 2nd hens, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet bred cock, 1st cockerel bred hen, 1st pen. *Special* for best display. Champion male. Best colored male and female and ten other specials.

AT CHICAGO in competition with 254 Barred Rocks, they won six firsts and every special prize offered.

AT NEW YORK for 30 years they have won more prizes than any other strain. *Choice breeding birds for sale. EGGS from the World's Best Matings*, one setting \$10, two settings \$18, three settings \$25, 100 eggs \$50. *Catalogue of the Champions free.*

A. C. HAWKINS, Lock Box 30, LANCASTER, MASS.

You can ill afford to ignore my ability to now serve you liberally in the finest exhibition birds, or the best possible layers in utility stock.

C.S. BYERS (Orpington Specialist 15 Years) HAZELRIGG, IND.

PLAN BETTER and to work with still greater determination.

STANLEY A. MERKLEY "AS IS" AND "AS WAS."

Back in 1911 and 1912, Stanley A. Merkley, of Buffalo, N. Y., usually called Dr. Merkley, on account of his being a dentist, was secretary of the New York Branch of the American Poultry Association, also of what later became known as the "old association", which for several years conducted a poultry show at Buffalo.

At the Denver, 1911, annual meeting of A. P. A. and immediately following same, Dr. Merkley, showed himself to be a man without principle. This fact came to the knowledge of the editor of A. P. W. in a form that could not be denied nor sidestepped. During the winter of 1911-1912, Merkley's plans and conduct in connection with the Buffalo Poultry Show were well calculated to bring discredit upon the poultry industry of this section.

vicinity, also throughout New York State, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD in its March, 1912, issue, published a lengthy editorial, describing Merkley's poultry show management, also his reprehensible conduct at the Denver convention of A. P. A. and thereafter. Meanwhile, a new poultry organization was started in Buffalo by George Urban, Jr., and other thoroughly reputable men, and in the fall of 1913 two shows were held in this city. The outcome was that the Merkley organization finally disbanded, a great majority of the members joining the new organization, so that for the season 1914-1915 one show only was held in Buffalo—an international exhibition in which the leading poultrymen of Ontario, Canada, are now taking an important interest.

In the summer and early fall of 1914, Dr. Merkley got into serious trouble in Buffalo. Under a two-column heading to this effect, "Merkley Goes to Canada, Leaving Unsatisfied Debt; Poultry Club on the Rocks", etc., the Buffalo Enquirer of date September 17, published a lengthy report on its front page, starting off with these two paragraphs:

"Dr. Stanley A. Merkley, who for some years past has been regarded as one of the leading poultry fanciers in Buffalo, has departed to the Winnipeg region leaving behind him a few mementoes in the shape of an \$800 judgment, a stranded poultry club and a vacant date on the winter's entertainment programmes at the spot the International poultry show was to occupy.

"According to some of the doctor's acquaintances he is not expected to return. According to David E. Peugeot, lawyer for Russell H. Merkley of New York, the missing doctor's cousin, if he does there is an order in supplementary proceedings waiting for him. The cousin, as attested by the complaint in a recently instituted lawsuit, loaned Merkley \$800 for a few days. The few days went and so did Merkley. The cousin now figures he is out his \$800."

Later on in the report occurred this unpleasant information:

"As secretary of the club, Merkley had charge of the collection of dues and payment of bills. Before he left for Winnipeg he had no final accounting with the institution."

Still further down in the report was this paragraph:

"Then R. H. Merkley sued the doctor in the city court for \$800 and recovered a judgment for \$816. Peugeot, his lawyer, had an execution issued. It was returned unsatisfied. He got an order in supplementary proceedings a short while ago and a deputy went out to Merkley's home, No. 1807 Seneca Street, to serve it. He found the doctor had gone to Canada."

That Dr. Merkley is "still at it" as regards unprincipled conduct which amounts to downright dishonesty, is set forth in a letter of date March 20th, 1915, received by AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD from a leading dentist of Hamiota, Manitoba, which letter we are at liberty to quote as follows:

"Editor American Poultry World:

"What did you print in 1912 re Stanley A. Merkley? I have your copy of October, 1914, containing reprint from the Buffalo Daily Enquirer.

"He (Merkley) came here about the 7th of last August and worked for me until his dishonesty showed up in the stealing of money, in fact it went on for three months before I knew it. Then I discharged him and to avoid the clutches of the law he paid back considerable, but I afterwards followed him to Winnipeg, where I again brought him to time, as more cases had turned up.

"His way was to book only part of the money when customers of my dental parlors paid \$20, \$25 or \$30. I am not through with him yet, as new cases are coming to light right along—cases not booked at all by him.

"As I have a big practice and had to be away a lot, and as he had things to himself, he stole steadily, although I had given my home up to his family for two months when they first came here.

"In your article of October last it says: 'He is said to be a good dentist'. Well, it was said wrong. His dental work is decidedly bad. He lectured here before the Grain Growers on poultry once, but left the town in complete disgrace, for I proved him guilty here and made him pay up, also again at Winnipeg."

We are sorry indeed for Dr. Merkley's wife and children, but their disgrace and sufferings are matters that he should have duly considered before he started out on a criminal career. To plead the harm that will come to innocent persons in a case of this kind is a dodge that probably is as old as man's rascality itself.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION
SOON TO HAVE A SCHOOL TEXT
BOOK OF POULTRY CULTURE
ON SALE

Readers who have followed the matter will recall that at the annual convention of the American Poultry Association, held in Nashville Tenn., August, 1912, a resolution was adopted which provided for the compiling and publication by the association of an official text book on elementary poultry culture for use in the public schools of the United States and Canada.

Not much progress was made with this proposition during the ensuing year, but its sponsors kept the plan alive and went ahead slowly with the work. Two rather serious problems confronted the committee in charge. First, was to find some one who was qualified to prepare the text

and decide on suitable illustrations for such a book, which is to be "something new under the sun"; second, was to find a way of selling the book to advantage and in large numbers after it was ready to be given to the public.

Jas. W. Bell, editor of the American Poultry Journal, Chicago, was made chairman of the committee placed in charge of this important venture and by the time the A. P. A. met in Chicago last August he had found the "man" needed for this school A. P. A. text book, and now it appears that he has found the "plan" also for marketing it to advantage. Recently we saw a tentative contract which the American Poultry Association proposes to enter into with a large, old and well-established firm of publishers and distributors of school books, in which this firm agrees to publish and sell the A. P. A. School Text Book of Poultry on a royalty plan. For the present we do not feel at liberty to give further particulars of the contract, which has not yet been concluded by the committee.



SECOND PRIZE S.C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKEREL
PALACE NEW YORK SHOW DEC 1914 BRED AND OWNED BY
HARVEY G. RICHARDSON ETRA, N.J.

Harvey G. Richardson, Etra, N. J., is one of the older breeders of Buff Leghorns and has been exhibiting and winning with his strain for more than 10 years past to our recollection. At the recent Palace, New York Show, he exhibited a number of his choicest specimens which succeeded in landing the ribbons among which was his second prize cockerel shown above. He was a bird of good size and nice station, possessing nice length of leg and thigh, a quality too often found wanting in some of our best show specimens of this variety. He had an excellent back and well furnished saddle and tail coverts, while his color was an even shade of nice golden buff. His wings and tail were strong in color and no doubt he will prove to be a good breeder. A. O. Schilling.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns ---- Barred Plymouth Rocks

A few eggs for hatching from pens mated expressly for our own use, \$10.00 per 15. The choicest specimens and the closest matings we ever used.

GROVE HILL POULTRY YARDS

Box 804,

WALTHAM, MASS.

Eggs and Chicks

Our S. C. White and Buff Leghorns, Columbian Wyandottes and Columbian Plymouth Rocks this season defeated all the largest breeders in the Eastern shows, and then traveled all the way to Chicago and Indianapolis and defeated the Western breeders. Buy our stock and make a name for yourself. Mating list with prices free. Our handsome new Catalog—just off the press—25c. Price refunded on first \$1.00 order. Write now. Order at once.

FROM THE STRAINS THAT WIN. Hatching eggs guaranteed 80 per cent fertile. Chicks strong and healthy—full count. Both guaranteed to arrive safe. Order early. They're going fast.

Wilburtha
POULTRY FARMS

CHAS. J. FISKE, Owner,
Box W,
Trenton Jct., NEW JERSEY.

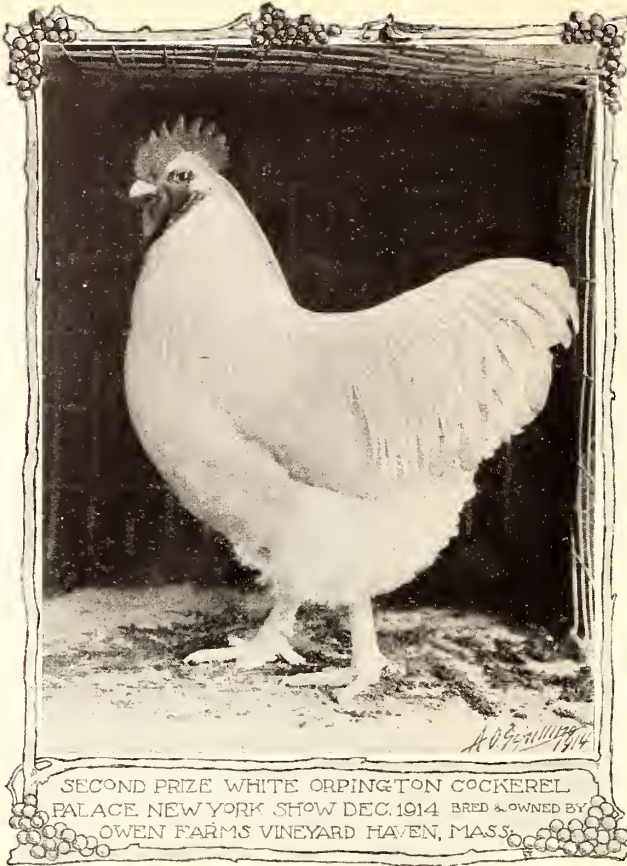
COME TO HEADQUARTERS IF YOU WANT THE BEST IN DARK CORNISH

Eggs from six unrivaled pens for the 1915 breeding season. Exhibition stock for sale at all times. STAMP BRINGS MATING LIST.
IDEAL DARK CORNISH YARDS, DR. W. A. LOW, Prop., CATONSVILLE, MD.

The man discovered by Mr. Bell, who appears to be well qualified for the quite difficult task of preparing the reading matter and deciding on the right kind of educational pictures for such a school book, is C. T. Patterson, biologist and professor of poultry culture "in charge of the experimental and extension departments" of the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove Mo. T. E. Quisenberry is the director of this station, and here are the departments in operation: "Poultry Institutes, Poultry Bulletins, State Poultry Show, Correspondence, Demonstration Trains, Poultry Statistics, Co-operative Experiments, Investigation and Instruction, Educational Exhibits, Lectures and Demonstrations, Poultry Research."

In this connection the following quotation from a letter of date March 15th, 1915, no doubt will prove of interest to many of our readers:

"About ten or twelve years ago, when we began active poultry work in this state, we had but few members in our State Poultry Association, but now we have more than five thousand members and with a little effort we feel that we can increase this membership to ten thousand or more. Fact is, we are just getting fairly well started."



SECOND PRIZE WHITE ORPINGTON COCKEREL
PALACE, NEW YORK SHOW DEC 1914 BRED & OWNED BY
OWEN FARMS VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS.

The record of Owen Farms' S. C. White Orpingtons during the past season seems to compare favorably with the big winnings made at America's best shows in past seasons. At the Palace, New York Show, in strong classes in numbers and quality they won 3-4 cock, 1-2 hens, 1-2-5 cockerels, 1-2-5 pullets and 1-3-4 pens. This is indeed an excellent showing considering the fact that 83 entries constituted the single classes in addition to 11 pens. The above picture represents Owen Farms' second prize cockerel and to report Mr. Delano's remarks while we were looking at some of his winners: "This is my idea of a good White Orpington cockerel, he has plenty of bone and frame and is well proportioned. He is not cocky, neither is he rangy, which shows as an Orpington what is graceful and beautiful." We heartily agree with our friend Delano and hope he will produce many more like him.—A. O. Sebilling.

At the Chicago A. P. A. convention, last August, Mr. Bell submitted a report and introduced Professor Patterson. The latter presented a quite complete "dummy" or specimen copy, showing the size,

style and proposed contents of the School Text Book, and offered to answer questions, while at the same time inviting suggestions for additions or other improvements. The result was, from an official point of view, that the committee in charge, by an unanimous vote of the in charge, by an unanimous vote of the discharge of its duties and a sufficient amount of funds was appropriated to enable it to do so.

The forepart of last month we wrote Professor Patterson and asked him if he was in a position to inform our readers on the contents of the forthcoming A. P. A. School Text Book, and we requested him to supply any further information that he believed would be of general interest to the poultry public. Following is his reply for which we thank him in behalf of A. P. W. readers, while at the same time congratulating him on the good work he has done in this connection, for the advancement of poultry culture:

"Mountain Grove, Mo., March 16, 1915.
"Editor American Poultry World:

"I have just received your letter of inquiry relative to the text book for the American Poultry Association. I am glad to state that I have finished the manuscript today and I am sending it to the committee for their approval. The cuts will be ready as soon as they can be furnished from the new Standard, so that the text book will be ready in the very near future.

"I am having inquiries every day for information relative to the time it is to be published. There seems to be a great demand for this book at present. The State of Missouri has decided to place one of these books in the library of every public school in the State, so that one of the first orders to be placed for this book will be by the State of Missouri for several thousand copies.

"The subjects dealt with in this text book are as follows:

"Lesson 1. The nomenclature diagram of the fowl tells the pupil the name of each section.

"Lesson 2. The origin and history which deals with the beginning of each of the common breeds.

"Lesson 3 treats of the characteristics of the various fowls, such as the variations of comb, the different colors and the difference in their feet.

"Lessons 4, 5 and 6 deal with the breeds and varieties, taking up a discussion and giving illustrations from the American Standard of Perfection. This gives the pupils an opportunity to form correct ideas of the various breeds and varieties.



TOMPKINS' RHODE ISLAND REDS

EVENTUALLY---WHY NOT NOW?



The test of the quality of any strain of fowls is not an occasional winner, but in repeated winnings year after year.

TOMPKIN'S REDS have proven their quality by winning year after year, for twelve years, at the leading shows including Madison Square Garden, The Palace and Boston. Not at one show each year but at several.

The production of repeated winners year after year is what counts, for it proves beyond a doubt that TOMPKIN'S REDS possess the correct blood lines, the lines that produce quality and quality is what you pay for and you expect when you buy an exhibition or breeding bird.

TOMPKIN'S STRAIN was established over 40 years ago by my father who was among the first to follow selective breeding and I have followed in his footsteps and kept blood lines intact. This is why TOMPKIN'S REDS have such high average quality. Why they are able to win year after year. They are a straight line of breeding, not a mixture of several lines.

I never had as fine a flock as this year, consequently I was never in better position to make selections for you. It makes no difference what price you pay I give the same personal and painstaking care in making the selection.

I give my personal attention to every detail of the business and you can rest assured that I will do my best to merit your satisfaction. If you want an exhibition or breeding bird I will guarantee to give you quality equivalent to the price asked.

My prices are reasonable. My service prompt. You need Tompkin's quality. Why not write today.

MY CATALOGUE IS FREE



LESTER TOMPKINS



Tompkins' Rhode Island Reds

CONCORD, MASS.

"Lesson 7 gives a discussion of turkeys, ducks and geese.

"Lesson 8 gives the principles of judging, including a score card, properly filled out to give the pupils an idea as to how the judging is done. It also gives some of the principal disqualifications and a few of the points for which cuts are made.

"Lesson 9 deals with the subjects of housing, giving description of the principles of housing, with a few illustrations of houses commonly found.

"Lesson 10 discusses equipment, showing dropping boards, roosts, feed hoppers, and brood coops, hatching boxes, etc.

"Lesson 11 deals with yarding and fencing, showing the various forms of yards as to shape, also giving a description of the different kinds of fencing to be used.

"Lesson 12 deals with feeds and feeding. This gives a discussion of the elements necessary to the proper development of a fowl and all the elements contained in the different foodstuffs. It also tells something of the methods of feeding.

"Lesson 13 deals with the feeding of baby chicks, giving the feed ration and method of feeding.

"Lesson 14 deals with the subject of mating, explaining what is meant by double and single mating in breeding, etc.

"Lesson 15 deals with the subject of incubation, discussing the principles of incubation.

"Lesson 16 discusses the principles of brooding.

"Lesson 17 deals with some of the common enemies and the methods of eradication.

"Lesson 18 is devoted to a discussion of diseases, together with their prevention and cure.

"Lesson 19 deals with care and management, which touches on the care of the flock, as well as the care of eggs, marketing, etc.

"Lesson 20 is a review which is made up of questions taken from the 19 lessons.

"Each lesson is arranged with illustrations, subject matter, review questions on the lesson preceding, and questions on that lesson.

"At the last of the book is a glossary of technical terms, explaining the terms which have not been explained in the lessons. Also a few pages are devoted to clubs and contests. The book will contain somewhere from 86 to 90 pages.

"This is the arrangement I have prepared and I am submitting it to the committee. However, I am giving them the privilege, even urging them to make any suggestions they may think would better the book.

"Your very truly,
"C. T. PATTERSON."

READER, YOU CAN GET 50 TO 100 PER CENT. GREATER VALUE "THESE DAYS."

At the Madison Square Garden poultry show, February 12-17, a fact was brought to the mind of the editor that we believe should be passed along to our readers. It was this:



At Four Months.

Golden Rule Barred Rock Yards

My birds have fine heads, good wings, low tails, yellow legs, clean cut narrow barring to the skin. Six firsts, 5 seconds, 2 thirds, 2 fourths, 2 fifths, 4 specials on 24 entries at four shows this winter. Some choice cockerels at fair prices.

EGGS BOTH MATINGS \$3.00 PER 15.

G. N. COLE,

263 Breckenridge St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

REGAL MATINGS 1915 WHITE WYANDOTTES

For the season of 1915, I have mated no twenty beautiful exhibition matings. They are all headed by my winning males at Boston and New York State Fair and contain all my exhibition females. My birds are the up-to-date kind the kind that are winning today. Hundreds of my customers were winners in the shows this winter. Regal White Wyandottes have never avoided competition, and no strain has made such consistent winnings in the largest shows. But this is not all for years they have been bred for heavy egg production and stamina and it is conceded by all that no strain has a better record for usefulness. February 15th, we have 400 rugged, thrifty chicks, practically out of danger, having lost only ten chicks to date. Our breeders are in curtain front houses and are the picture of health. Upon my show record and the utility quality of my birds, I base my claim that Regal White Wyandottes are the best in the world. My customers will have an opportunity of obtaining eggs from these, the champion matings of the year. If you are starting in, the strain you choose will mean either success or failure for you. Can you make a better choice than the Regal Strain? A few settings of eggs will not cost you a great deal and will prove a good investment.

See what one customer says:

Woodsfield, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1914.

From the setting of eggs from the pen headed by Sensation, I hatched eleven chicks and raised them all. I now have five cockerels that I value at \$70 and four pullets I value at \$20. This makes \$90 worth of stock raised from the eggs which I call a good investment, in fact, I would not care to sell some of these birds at any price. In the past few years I have purchased eggs from several of the large farms but never received for my money such genuine value as I got from your eggs. I never got over six chicks from 15 eggs and I have paid as high as \$30 per setting.

Assuring you that I am delighted with your method of doing business and your stock and that I am a "Regal Booster", I beg to remain

Very truly yours,
J. W. Armstrong.

Exhibition matings, Pens 1 to 20 (as they run) \$5 per 15, \$9 per 30, \$12 per 45, \$24 per 100. Pens 5 to 12 are special matings. Eggs from special matings \$10 per 15, \$18 per 30, \$25 per 45, \$50 per 100.

RECORD LAYING PENS (DORCAS LINE)

Pens 21 to 26 are headed by males bred from females with high records. Some of these males also have exhibition records. The females in the six pens are composed of yearlings with trap-nest records from 180 to 224, and pullets of the same breeding. From these pens, eggs are \$5 per 15, \$15 per 50, \$27 per 100, \$50 per 200. Utility matings of vigorous surplus stock, \$5 per 50, \$9 per 100, \$17 per 200, \$25 per 300, \$75 per 1000. 500 cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets for sale. SPECIAL—50 big vigorous stay white Dorcas cockerels \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 each. Dorcas pullets \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Utility cockerels 3 and \$5 each.

FREE—20 page illustrated catalogue and mating list. It gives full description of matings for 1915.

Send one dime for the Regal White Wyandotte Book. The information it contains will be worth dollars to you.

JOHN S. MARTIN, Box W, PORT DOVER, CANADA



WINNINGS.

Boston, 1913.

- Cocks, 1-6.
- Hens, 1-4-5.
- Cockerels, 1-3-4.
- Pullets 1-3-4.
- Pens, 2-3-4.

New York State Fair, 1914.

- Cocks, 1-2-3-4.
- Hens, 1-2-3-4.
- Cockerels, 1-2-3-4-5.
- Pullets, 1-3-4-5.
- Pens (young) 1-3-4.
- Pens (old) 2-3-4.

our leading poultrymen have been better fixed with surplus birds during the last three or four months than is generally the case, and they still are in that condition—i. e., they now have plenty of good birds with which to supply their customers and their mating pens have not been depleted in filling orders for exhibition birds and high-class breeders.

These leading, successful poultrymen appreciate the importance of satisfying their customers—of giving good value for the money; therefore we believe it to be a fact that in practically every case the men and women who place orders for breeding stock and hatching eggs this month or next month will receive 50 to 100 per cent. **GREATER VALUE IN ACTUAL QUALITY** than is the rule during what are known as prosperous times, when the demand exceeds the supply, as has often been the situation in the standard-bred poultry business and as will be the condition again within six months to a year, when this country once more comes back into its own.

We are strongly of the belief that every poultryman and poultrywoman who is interested in high-class standard-bred fowl and who **CAN AFFORD TO DO SO**, should now strengthen his or her breeding pen or strain by the addition of new blood, or by the purchase of truly "bargain-price" fowls and eggs that now can be obtained—and welcome. It is not a question of "cut prices"; the opportunity exists in getting much better value—double value in fact, for the money you are prepared to invest.

There never was a better time than the present for intelligent, thrifty and far-sighted breeders of standard fowl to dispense with inferior stock, thus saving on the feed bill, while at the same time introducing to their yards new stock or new blood either in the form of breeding pens, new and better males, or chicks hatched from eggs obtained from the best strains that exist today in their favorite varieties, respectively.

We are fully confident that during April, May and June, 1915, in a large majority of cases five dollars will buy a ten-dollar bird, and that ten to fifteen dollars will buy a twenty or twenty-five dollar bird, etc., etc. The same will be true of hatching eggs. During the next six to eight weeks three dollars per sitting will buy five-dollar quality, five dollars will buy ten-dollar quality and ten dollars will buy twenty to twenty-five-dollar qual-

ity, as compared with ordinary times and the average big demand for hatching eggs in season.

If you have the spare money to invest, therefore, "now is the accepted time", as our evangelist friends used to say in the old days when one of the girls we specially admired used to attend a Methodist church.

BIG SUCCESS OF A NEW DEPARTMENT AT THE 1915 MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SHOW

Editor of A. P. W. spent four days at the recent Madison Square Garden poultry show, February 12-17, including Sunday, February 14. Two days and two evenings were "cut into" by work connected with a special meeting of the Judiciary Committee of the American Poultry Association, of which committee we have the honor to be a member. This special meeting had to do with the framing of a skeleton constitution and laws for the use of state and provincial members of A. P. A. which ask for assistance of this kind, through the office of the secretary of the association.

The time left for visiting the big show and meeting old and new friends was all too short. Fact is, we had it in mind that the show was to continue through the 18th. An entry blank that we saw so stated; but nevertheless they put the lights out Wednesday evening, February 17, thus closing the twenty-sixth annual exhibition of this association, as held in Madison Square Garden—in the present great building and in the old wooden structure which preceded it.

This may be a round-about way of offering an apology, but we are doing the best we can. The point is that a new and remarkably successful feature was introduced at the Garden show this season and although we were there and

knew about this new departure, we did not find an opportunity "to make the most of it", as the average newspaper man would say.

We refer to the "educational programme" of poultry lectures and demonstrations, as conducted in the large lecture hall on the second floor of the Garden, under the auspices of the New Jersey, Connecticut and New York State Colleges of Agriculture. Three or four times we passed through this lecture hall on the way to the business offices of the secretary-superintendent, Chas. D. Cleveland, and twice we visited the hall with the object of interviewing Victor G. Aubry, poultry instructor at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, who seemed to be in charge, but on one of these occasions Professor Aubry was making an address and in the other case another member on the programme was starting a demonstration, with a large audience listening attentively and watching every movement with interest.

The next best thing for us to do, after the show ended and the educational programme had been completed, was to write to H. R. Lewis, Professor of Poultry Husbandry at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, and ask him for a report about this new and successful feature at the Garden show, with a copy of the programme of topics and lecturers. This we did and Professor Aubry replied as follows:

"The educational department of the poultry show at the Madison Square Garden exhibition, February 12-17, was conducted by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of New Jersey, Connecticut and New York. The New Jersey state educational exhibit was made up of four booths. One booth demonstrated poultry feeds, another poultry houses, another the handling and marketing eggs, and the other demonstrated the best methods for successful breeding of poultry. These different things were

JENNINGS S. C. BLUE ANDALUSIANS
WINNERS AT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, BOSTON and CHICAGO

By combining England's best with America's best, I have produced the ideal business hen of today—early maturing, heavy laying, unexcelled for fancy and utility. The quality of the birds I have and sell is proven by the winnings they have made for myself and customers. Write me your wants.

Eggs From Special Mated Pens—Prices Right.

WM. ORLANDO JENNINGS, BUFFALO, N. Y.



1st prize hen, Boston, 1914



1st Cock, New York State Fair, 1914



1st Hen, Madison Square Garden, 1913



1st Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, 1913



1st Cockerel, Grand Central Palace, N. Y., Dec., 1913



1st Pullet, Grand Central Palace, N. Y., 1914



1st Pullet, Grand Central Palace, N. Y., 1914

Rancocas S. C. White Leghorns Won First Pen at Madison Square Garden

First Pen at Madison Square Garden on S. C. White Leghorns is the most coveted prize in the poultry world. From the first big battle of the season at the New York State Fair, till the grand wind up at Madison Square, Rancocas birds were triumphant. Write for our catalogue and 1915 mating list. It gives the complete story of our winnings and tells about Rancocas, the Million Egg Farms, the largest poultry plant in the world. 18,000 layers

—White Leghorns and White Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns, Day-old chicks—hatching eggs—breeding birds.

15 eggs from our choicest matings, \$10; 15 eggs from select matings, \$5; 15 eggs from heavy layers, \$2. You too can raise Winners. Why not order your hatching eggs today?

Rancocas Poultry Farms, Box 610 Browns Mills, N. J.

brought out by object-lessons, charts and photographs.

"The Connecticut booth demonstrated the excellent work which that state is doing in white diarrhoea, and also along their egg-laying contest work. In the New York booth, the different experiments which that state experiment station is doing along poultry lines were demonstrated.

"The lectures and demonstrations were very well attended. At several of the lectures over 2,500 people were on the main floor and balconies of the concert hall. The moving pictures taken on the government poultry farms at Washington were very interesting and educating. The total attendance for the week was estimated to be 10,000 and it was interesting to note that a large number were city people who intend to get into the country.

"Chas. D. Cleveland, secretary of the show, pronounced the first educational exhibit ever carried on at a poultry show as one of the biggest features of the show and a department, which in his mind, will be permanent at the Madison Square Garden annual exhibition."

To appreciate the popularity of these poultry lectures and demonstrations it should be remembered that persons who attended them had paid the regular admission prices to enter the Garden—fifty cents for adults and twenty-five cents for children under twelve years old. It is supposed of course that when men and women pay fifty cents each for admission to an annual sweepstakes show of standard-bred poultry, they do so with the object of inspecting the fowls and looking over the numerous exhibits of incubators, brooding devices, foods and general poultry supplies. It truly was remarkable, therefore, to find so many of these people gathered in the lecture hall time and again, and now we are informed by Professor Aubry that it was estimated that 10,000 persons attended these lectures and demonstrations during poultry show week at the Garden.

So that our readers may have a correct idea of the practical value of the subjects lectured upon and the demonstrations made at this six-day series, we quote herewith the subjects treated, together with the names of the experienced and competent men who handled them. These lectures and demonstrations began at 7:30 P M. Friday, Feb. 12, and were

continued morning, afternoon and evening of Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 13-17 inclusive, except that there were no lectures or demonstrations on Sunday forenoon, February 14th. Following are the topics and lectures:

Types and Breeds of Poultry, Illustrated, Victor G. Aubry, New Jersey State College of Agriculture.

Chalk talk on judging poultry, by W. H. Card, Manchester, Conn.

Poultry Demonstrations. Killing and Picking—New York State Exhibit. Caponizing—New Jersey State Exhibit.

Post Mortem examinations for Bacillary White Diarrhoea—Connecticut State Exhibit.

Feeding Dairy By-products to hens, Roy E. Jones, Connecticut State College of Agriculture.

Modern Methods of Distributing Poultry Products, Illustrated, Dr. E. W. Benjamin, N. Y. State College of Agriculture.

Motion pictures taken at the U. S. Government Poultry Farm.

Lecture by Prof. Harry M. Lamon, Poultry Husbandman, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Quality of Poultry and Eggs as demanded by the Consumer, Illustrated, Dr. E. W. Benjamin, N. Y. State College of Agriculture.

Dr. C. William Beebe, N. Y. Zoological Park, Rare Wild Birds, Illustrated with original colored stereopticon slides.

Advantages of Egg Laying Contests, Illustrated, Prof. W. F. Kirkpatrick,



Niagradot Colonel, son of Niagradot Improver. Bred and owned by Marshall & Marshall, Niagara Falls, Can. This grand bird heads one of their breeding pen this year and is an example of the high quality birds they are using. Note perfect comb, grand shape and carriage and wonderful tail and back. This plain photo hardly does the bird full credit but it also shows the excellent characteristic so valuable, viz.—natural pose. Compare this bird with your new standard. We advise any interested to send for their catalogue and mating list.

Conn. Agricultural College. Feeding for Egg Production, Illustrated, Victor G. Aubry, New Jersey State College of Agriculture.

Housing the Laying Flock, Illustrated, Prof. Harry R. Lewis, New Jersey State College of Agriculture.

The World's Pheasants, Illustrated with original colored stereopticon slides, Dr. C. William Beebe, of Zoological Park, New York City.

Three Illustrated Lectures, Poultry Activities at Our Agricultural Colleges, N. Y. State College of Agriculture (Con-



A Chance of a Life-time

To buy eggs from prize winning birds at \$5.00 per setting. Having completed my hatching this year I am offering eggs from the run of my six pens which were mated for my individual use, containing the prize winners and their ancestors of the leading shows of the world.

If You Want To Start Right

This is your opportunity to secure eggs at less than fifty per cent. of their actual value from the finest matings of

White and Blue Orpingtons

That I ever owned and my show record proves that I have produced some of the country's best. This is your opportunity. Write today.

E. B. ROGERS,

1360 W. Herschell Ave.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

nell). By W. G. Krum. Conn. State College of Agriculture. By Prof. W. F. Kirkpatrick. N. J. State College of Agriculture (Rutgers). By Prof. H. R. Lewis.

Poultry Rations and Methods of Feeding. Illustrated. Prof. H. R. Lewis.

Agglutination Test for Bacillary White Diarrhoea. Roy E. Jones, Conn. State College of Agriculture.

Breeding for Vitality in Egg Production. Illustrated. W. G. Krum, N. Y. State College of Agriculture.

Poultry House Construction. Illustrated. W. G. Krum, N. Y. State College of Agriculture.

Sanitation on the Poultry Plant. Illustrated. Willard C. Thompson, N. J. State College of Agriculture.

Feeding for Egg Production. W. G. Krum, N. Y. State College of Agriculture.

Essentials in Profitable Egg Production. Illustrated. Victor G. Aubry, N. J. State College of Agriculture.

Growing the Young Stock. Illustrated. W. G. Krum, New York State College of Agriculture.

THE A. P. W. THIS SEASON HAS BEEN A "POULTRY SHOW" IN ITSELF

Recently in looking through the March, 1915, issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, we wondered if a large proportion of our readers were impressed, as we were, by the quantity and quality of A. O. Schilling's art work, as represented in its pages?

In our last month's issue there were no less than TEN full-page groups, showing life-like, photographic reproductions of prize winners at leading American poultry exhibitions for the season of 1914-1915, as follows:

First prize adult pen and cockerel heading first prize young pen at Chicago Coliseum show, December, 1914, as bred and owned by Wilburtha Poultry Farm, Trenton Junction, N. J.

First prize young pen of S. C. Rhode Island Reds at Boston, January, 1915, as bred and owned by Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

First prize White Plymouth Rock

males at Pittsburgh, Pa., show, January, 1915, including first cock, first young pen cockerel, first cockerel and first old pen cock, bred and owned by Rancocas Poultry Farm, Brown's Mills, N. J.

First prize young pen of Barred Plymouth Rocks at Boston Show, January, 1915, bred and owned by Pittsfield Poultry Farm, Skowhegan, Maine.

Second prize pen of White Faverolles at Palace, N. Y., show, December, 1914, bred and owned by Dictograph Poultry Farm, West Nyack, N. Y.

First prize S. C. Rhode Island Red young pen at Chicago Coliseum show, December, 1914, bred and owned by F. E. Harrison, Menominee, Mich.

First prize pen of White Wyandottes at Boston show, January, 1915, bred and owned by Joseph Russell, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

First prize pen of S. C. White Leghorns, Madison Square Garden show, February, 1915, bred and owned by Rancocas Poultry Farm, Brown's Mills, N. J.

First prize pen of Single Comb White Orpingtons, Madison Square Garden, New York, February, 1915, bred and owned by Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

First prize pen of S. C. Brown Leghorns, Madison Square Garden, New



The many admirable qualities of the Dark Cornish have gained a place for it as one of the most useful and interesting breeds of pure bred poultry in existence. As a fancier's fowl they are supported by some of the most enthusiastic and careful breeders we have ever met. As a table fowl and for utility purposes they are in a class by themselves. It is remarkable how quick they develop. As an example of this we call attention to the subject in above picture, Dr. Low's second prize cockerel at the recent Garden Show. This bird was hatched on August 5, 1914, and we photographed him on February 5, 1915, during the recent Garden Show, which makes him a trifle over six months of age when the picture was taken. He was apparently not a large bird but yet his weight was 8½ pounds. He was a sturdy, vigorous chap, and no doubt will develop into a wonderful shaped adult male. He has the proper proportions in shoulders, length of thigh and body to make a promising show bird and a good breeder. Dr. W. A. Low, Catonsville, Md., has shown us some wonderful Cornish in past years, one individual especially we recall as a bird of unusual quality, few have been seen that are his equal. We refer to Dictator the cock heading first prize pen at Madison Square Garden, December, 1913.—A. O. Schilling.



The success of Halbach's White Plymouth Rocks has been remarkable considering the excellent show records made by them at the largest shows held in the Middle West. At Chicago Coliseum show where quality is unquestioned and competition is the keenest, they have carried everything before them repeatedly. H. W. Halbach, Proprietor of Riverdale Poultry Farm, is one of the fortunate men in the poultry business who is the honored father of four grown up sons, each one of whom has developed into an honest, enthusiastic fancier like his father. These men form the business organization of the Halbach White Rock Plant where each year thousands of high class White Plymouth Rocks are raised. Their trade has increased wonderfully in recent years and no doubt Halbach's White Plymouth Rocks will continue to be successful under their present able management. The first prize cock shown above is a sample of one of their winners. This is a faithful picture of the cock winning first prize at the recent Coliseum Show. He was all that the picture shows him to be and that which photographic reproductions and the artists brush cannot represent. He was a big, stately, well proportioned individual of true Plymouth Rock qualities and should be seen in life to be fully appreciated.—A. O. Schilling.

York, February, 1915, bred and owned by Williams Bros., Fullerton, Calif.

Additional to the foregoing ten groups, showing more than sixty individual specimens, there were fifteen single birds—all prize winners at big shows held during the past winter. In this issue there are to be found four other groups as follows, also several single birds:

First prize pen S. C. White Leghorns, Grand Central Palace, New York, 1914, bred and owned by Owen Farms, Maurice F. Delano, Prop., Vineyard Haven, Mass.

First prize pen Silver Campines, Boston, Mass., January, 1915, bred and owned by Homestead Campine Farm, Wayland, Mass.

Fourth prize pen White Plymouth Rocks, Boston, Mass., January, 1915, bred and owned by Pittsfield Poultry Farm, Skowhegan, Maine.

Pen of utility S. C. White Leghorns, bred and owned by Bonnie Brook Poultry Farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Also the following illustrations of single birds:

Speckled Sussex cockerel, heading first prize pen, Madison Square Garden, February, 1915, owned and exhibited by Robert Essex, Buffalo, N. Y.

First prize Blue Andalusian cock, Madison Square Garden, February, 1915, owned by E. D. Bird, Greenwich, Conn.

First prize S. C. White Orpington cockerel, Coliseum, Chicago, December, 1914, bred and owned by E. B. Rogers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Third prize Silver Campine cockerel, New York State Fair, September, 1914, bred and owned by Homestead Campine Farm, Wayland, Mass.

Second prize S. C. Buff Leghorn cockerel, Palace Show, New York, December, 1914, bred and owned by Harvey G. Richardson, Etra, N. J.

First prize White Plymouth Rock cock, Coliseum, Chicago, December, 1914, bred and owned by H. W. Halbach, Waterford, Wisc.

Second prize Dark Cornish cockerel, Madison Square Garden, January, 1915, bred and owned by Dr. W. A. Low, Catonsville, Md.

Second prize White Orpington cockerel, Palace Show, New York, December, 1914, bred and owned by Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

First prize Rose Comb Rhode Island Red hen, Madison Square Garden, February, 1915, and Pittsburgh, Pa., January, 1915, bred and owned by Orchard Farms, Noroton Heights, Conn.

Unquestionably the expert work of a competent poultry artist like Mr. Schilling is of truly far-reaching importance in promoting the best interests of standard-bred fowl. Next to the holding of large, well-staged and well-patronized poultry exhibitions, is the competent and faithful work of our best poultry artists, when it comes to presenting to the general public the commanding beauty of high-class, prize-winning domestic poultry, including chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. The splendid work of our leading artists undoubtedly is appreciated by a very large per cent, of the tens of thousands of intelligent, discriminating men and women who today are devoting a great deal of time, study and energy to the development and continued improvement of the world's many popular breeds of domesticated fowl.

THE MOVEMENT IN FAVOR OF BETTER TABLE POULTRY—AN OPEN LETTER BY MR. PATTESON

In February issue of A. P. W. was published a half-tone reproduction of a photograph of a pair of six-months-old Sussex pullets, as bred by W. M. Patteson Penn Yan, N. Y., an importer of the three varieties of the Sussex breed—the Speckled, Red and Light—who is taking a broad and keen interest in the improve-

ment of table poultry for the American market.

In connection with the cut of the photograph of the two Speckled Sussex pullets above referred to, we told of a talk given by Mr. Patteson at the George Urban poultrymen's banquet, held Thanksgiving week in this city, in connection with the last Buffalo Poultry Show. On that same day Mr. Patteson said he would send samples of dressed Sussex for us to inspect "and test out" on the family table, and he further stated that at the first opportunity he would write an article for these pages on the subject of the Sussex breed as prime table fowl, also telling our readers of his first acquaintance with them in England and what induced him to take them up for breeding in this country. Following is Mr. Patteson's article, or open letter:

"Penn Yan, N. Y., February 11, 1915.
"Editor American Poultry World:

"It seems to me that our practical poultrymen, as well as our fanciers, in their effort to produce the egg type and the maximum number of eggs, are neglecting just as profitable and interesting a field, that is, producing the beef type and maximum quality of table poultry.

"The successful stockman decides what he wants—beef or milk, mutton or

wool, and then bends every effort to produce what he has decided upon. The theory that he can get both at the same time and from the same animal was exploded years ago in all live stock excepting poultry.

"No one would question for a minute the growing demand and increased price of eggs, and the same holds good in table poultry. We now have a discriminating demand for white eggs at from 5c to 10c per dozen more than for tinted eggs. The time is fast approaching when a higher price will be paid for the soft-mated, white-skinned birds than for the small, muscular, egg-laying varieties.

"We have depended on England and France to improve our cattle and sheep, and we must now look to those countries, which depend so much upon poultry for meat, to improve our own poultry for table purposes. With this idea I crossed the ocean and presented a letter of introduction from my good friend, Frank L. Platt, to Mrs. Comyns Lewer of The Feathered World in London. Mrs. Lewer became much interested in the subject and advised me that the Lord Rothschild Farm at Tring had given this subject more attention than any one else in England. As the Rothschilds require between three and four thousand fowls each year for their own table, all of their energy and resources had been bent towards supplying the best poultry flesh that could be produced.

"It is a well-known fact that the Jewish people are very particular in

JAVAS MOTTLED AND BLACK. I won four firsts and one second on five entries at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, where there were 14 Javas exhibited.
SETH W. MORTON, Albany, N. Y.
MEMBER AMERICAN JAVA ASSOCIATION.

Another Taylor Columbian Rock Win
At The Chicago Coliseum December 1914 Show

In the best quality class ever shown in the Central West, I made six entries and won six regular prizes. 2nd Cock, 1st hen, 2nd and 5th cockerel, 1st and 3rd pullet, Special for best shaped male, best shaped female, best colored female. My strain is noted for strength of color markings, splendid shape, vigor and heavy egg yield. Send me your egg orders, I guarantee to please you. Eggs \$5 a setting. Mating list on request. Choice cockerels and pullets for sale.
JAS. H. TAYLOR, R. R. 5. WOODSTOCK, ILL



A flock of 31 Pullets grown from our Chicks averaged 215 Eggs a year in the hands of a customer—an amateur.

MOUNT PLEASANT FARM
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS
BRED-TO-LAY

DAY OLD CHICKS EGGS FOR HATCHING
500 COCKERELS 2⁰⁰ EACH

We Guarantee Safe Delivery
Day Old Chicks

We Replace all Infertile Eggs
MOUNT PLEASANT FARM
MT POCONO PA



regard to their food and demand the best in every feature, especially in fowls, and that the Sussex has the preference in the market over all other breeds is evidenced by Lord Rothschild's selection, he being one of the best-known Jews in England.

"Mrs. Lewer gave me a letter to the manager, Mr. Richardson Carr, also a letter to Mr. Edward Brown, that most practical poultryman in all England. I was most fortunate in being able to persuade Mr. Brown to go with me to Tring. We were met at the station by carriage and driven over the fourteen farms comprising the estate. As Mr. Carr was very busy that morning we were turned over to Mr. Timberlake, the poultryman in charge; together we inspected the plant.

"My first interest was to look for health and vigor. It was all there on the side hill fields in a snow storm! In fact, in the morning of the day we were there, March 15, 1914, between three and four hundred chicks were taken from brooders and placed in colony houses in the field, and Mr. Timberlake was surprised at my asking how they would stand such weather: his reply was, 'Why not?'

"I found that although Cornish, Houdan, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons were all kept in small numbers, they depended almost entirely on Sussex for their table requirements. The question of early maturity, or the important fact that the Sussex were always in condition to kill, from broiler age up, without special attention, was a very interesting angle of the subject to me. The proportion of bone and the distribution of flesh, weight and cost of pro-

duction were given careful consideration, and in all these points the Sussex excelled, according to Lord Rothschild's experience.

"I wish to report that I believe it is just as important for a person to devote his time and ability to produce meat as it is produce eggs, and that I do not believe that both can be successfully accomplished with the same bird.

"In the last number of the Reliable, Mr. Curtis has given his opinion as to the eating quality of the Sussex. My entire interest in this subject is that our poultrymen shall be willing to devote their time and experience to improving and increasing the natural profits in keeping poultry for eggs or for table and so the time will come when we shall give up trying to secure the maximum profit in the so-called utility birds. I believe the purpose of keeping birds should be clearly defined, whether for eggs or for the table.

"I notice that too much importance is now being given to the standard requirements for Speckled Sussex and that white in primaries and tail, although found in all English birds, is not up to the ideas of some of our American experts. I do hope that more attention will be given to type and table qualities rather than to these minor points, and that the Sussex in America are to stand on their merits as table birds, first, last and all the time, instead of exhibition birds, to meet ideas as to feathers rather than flesh.

"W. M. PATTESON,
Red Jacket Poultry Farm."

Unquestionably the quality of table poultry in the United States and Canada has improved wonderfully on the average during the last fifteen to twenty years, while in some sections, notably in eastern Massachusetts, in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, Pa., and in the province of Ontario, Canada, this improvement has approached perfection, if we may be permitted to use that word. South Shore "soft roasters" have long enjoyed an enviable reputation, and the same has been true of Philadelphia capons. Canada, for a dozen years or more, has been well to the front in the production of choice table poultry, notably the province of Ontario.

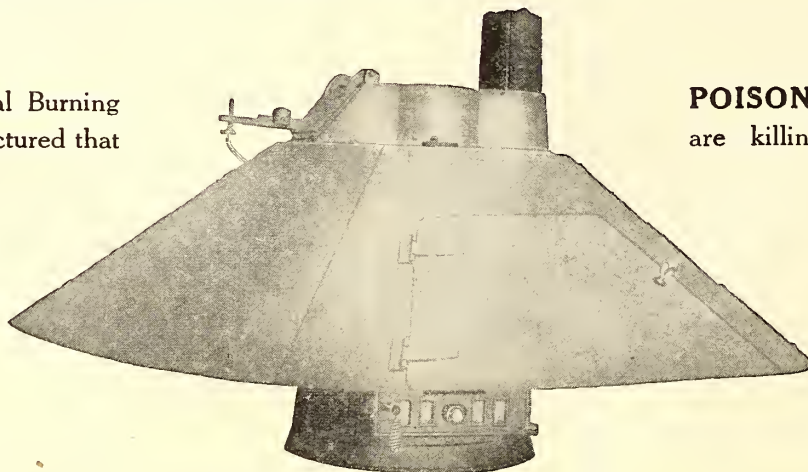
Better still, it is now a common thing to see truly choice dressed poultry on display in hundreds of grocery stores and meat markets in our leading cities from one end of the country to the other, especially in the more northern latitudes. Time and again we have stopped in front of these stores or markets to admire the plump, yellow-skinned, well-dressed specimens of Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Cochins, etc. In a great majority of cases these appetizing fowls are raised and marketed by farmers rather than by professional or semi-professional poultrymen. This is as it should be, because it means a plentiful,

For full information about Owen Farms Buff Orpingtons, White Orpingtons, White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. Rhode Island Reds and S. C. White Leghorns. See page 405.

Necessity is the Mother of Invention

The PARAMOUNT COLONY BROODER is a wonderful mechanical mother of chicks and the result of necessity. Its perfect system of ventilation and automatic regulation make it as necessary to you Mr. Poultryman as to have your chicks breathe.

The ONLY Coal Burning Brooder manufactured that takes the fresh air from out of doors for ventilation and heats it to the right temperature.



POISONOUS GASES are killing your chicks. WAKE UP, BE HUMANE, save money by saving chicks. It's good business.

Brooding in large flocks with this system of heat, control and ventilation causes no crowding. Your chicks will be strong, healthy and contented and soon show results that will make you say "THIS IS THE LIFE."

Order now. WE CAN MAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Send for details. Price \$27.50. We have unexcelled opportunity for live agents.

North-Eastern Manufacturing Company

Box W,

Albany, New York

all-year-round supply, eventually at least, as compared with an insufficient or unreliable supply.

Certain it is that tens of thousands of American and Canadian farms now support flocks of thorough-bred Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Red, Orpingtons, etc., that shell out the eggs and that constitute prime table poultry when dressed for market. The improvement along this line has not only been steady, but rapid. We know this to be true as regards the last twenty years, which embraces the period of our personal interest and observation.

Let the good work go on!

Yet it is true that many hundreds of thousands of mongrels, of out and out "scrub stock" are still produced on American and Canadian farms, but they carry their own penalty in the form of low market values, on account of inferior table qualities.

Both the American and Canadian governments—central, state or provincial—have done and are continuing to do highly valuable work in the promotion of better market poultry. This is true in all sections of the United States where poultry is produced in large quantities, notably so in such states as Missouri, Tennessee, etc., where government stations are located as part of the United States Bureau of Food Research. Experienced men are now employed regularly by the government in this work solely, and the force is being added to gradually, but methodically.

State and provincial governments, at agricultural colleges and on so-called experiment stations, also are doing excellent work in this direction. We are not prepared to name, off-hand, all these states and provinces, but notable among the number are (in addition to Missouri and Tennessee), the states of Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, Utah, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. More or less work of the same character is being done as we happen to know, in Illinois, Indiana, Colorado, California, Arkansas, Texas and several other southern states.

Europeans have made great progress in the development of improved table poultry. This has been particularly true of England, Belgium and France, according to our information. In England the Sussex, Orpingtons and Dorkings have long been popular for table use, while in France the Faverolles seem to be most in demand. In Belgium the Malines are in the lead. All of these breeds have been imported by American and Canadians in considerable numbers, except the Malines. Orpingtons are now one of our most popular breeds among standard-bred fowls and the Faverolles also have obtained a secure footing. For many years Dorkings have been "at home" in the United States and the same is true of the French Houdans, another choice table fowl. All these European breeds

have a whitish skin and flesh, as compared with the butter-colored skin and yellowish flesh of the three great American breeds, the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds.

English poultrymen claim that white-skinned domestic fowl are preferable for table use, on the theory that as compared with the yellow-skinned American breeds they do not fry down or reduce as much in cooking. How much merit there is in this claim we are not prepared to say, on definite information. Their idea appears to be that yellow skin and yellowish flesh in the three great American breeds are due largely to the presence of fat and that this fat "fries away", as they express it. Edward Brown, for example, says he has tested the matter, with the general result there stated.

It is probable that the liberal feeding of Indian corn throughout this country has something to do with it, although there is an inherent natural difference, because the feeding of corn does not appear to have affected to a noticeable extent the color of legs, color of skin and color of flesh of the Black or White Langshans, or the Black or White Minorcas, as examples. Evidently the preferences, as to color of skin and flesh, is still largely a matter of taste, national or individual. The same difference of

opinion exists as to the color of the shells of eggs, some localities and many persons preferring brown-shelled eggs, whereas in New York City, for instance the white-shelled eggs are most in demand.

The worth-while qualities of prime table poultry are not a question of color of legs, of color of skin or of color of flesh. There is a whitish fat as well as a yellowish fat to be found in well-fed poultry when dressed for the table, and if all other features of a choice table fowl are present, the diner will not complain at a difference in the varying color of the toothsome morsels placed on his plate. Quantity, tenderness, fineness of grain, juicy character and good flavor are of far greater importance and these are to be found in white-skinned fowls to the same extent as in yellow-skinned breeds, provided both are raised right, fed well and killed and dressed properly. It is not therefore a question

POULTRY LESSONS FREE

To buyers of Successful Incubators and brooders. Big 1915 book sent free for a postal. Don't buy any incubator till you write to Des Moines Incubator Co., 627 Second St., Des Moines, Iowa

SHARPEN THAT KNIFE with SHARPENING PASTE. Makes a perfect oil stone of any old board or fence rail. Price, 25 cents.

WILBRAHAM & CO. Wickliffe, Ohio

DUTTON'S NIAGARA STRAIN OF R. I. REDS

Originated by carefully blending together, Bean-Tuttle, R. C. Old Acres-Harrison S. C. 93 birds under ribbons at 6 shows, in two years and winning many specials. Have furnished winners for the largest shows. Will have for sale again next fall S. C. and R. C. cockerels and pullets, bred from my Blue ribbon winners.

E. M. DUTTON

NEWFANE, N. Y.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

Winners of firsts at Albany, 1913 and 1915. Schenectady, N. Y., 1914. At Madison Square Garden, 1915 and at the National Old Chicks 25c to 50c apiece.

meeting at Rochester, 1913. Exhibition and utility stock. Eggs from \$5 per setting to \$5 per 100. Day

ALONZO J. CROWLEY, Pine Woods Ave. Poultry Farm,

9 King Street, TROY, N. Y.

QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY

S. C. White Leghorns and both combs of R. I. Reds. Our 1915 Pens contain 2nd Buffalo, 1914 cockerel, 2nd Buffalo old pen, 4th Buffalo Hen, and following Silver Creek winners 1914. 1-4 cockerels, 1 cock, 1-2 hens, 1-2 pullets, 1 old pen, 1 young pen. Best cock and hen in the show. Best pen in show. Above are Leghorn winnings. On S. C. Reds, 1 pen, 1 pullet, 3-4 cockerels, 2 cock, and best Red in the show. On R. Combs, 3 cockerel and 2 pen, winning 8 specials and 2 silver cup. Eggs and Baby Chicks for sale, Send for our mating list. Address

Poultry Dept., EAGLE BAY FARM, F. A. House, Mgr., SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

Red and Speckled Sussex

The Best Strain of Utility and Prize Stock in England

Can supply high-class show specimens at reasonable prices, Breeding pens specially selected for customers. Many big winners for sale, bred from and related to our winners at all leading shows. Cock 1913, 2nd prize Royal of all England, also 1st and two specials. Waterford cock 1913, winner of six firsts, three seconds, also cockerel 3rd Royal 1914 and 2nd Liverpool and special, all for sale. Numerous others also hens and pullets. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also high-class utility stock, Table poultry a specialty.

The Saunderton Poultry Farm

P. A. FARREN, Chairman Table Poultry Club, Prop.

Bledlow Ridge,

Wallingford, Bucks, England.



HOMESTEAD SILVER CAMPINES

THE VIGOROUS STRAIN

Win at Boston, 1915, thirteen regular prizes including four firsts, specials for best display, best cock, hen, cockerel and best pen. Three firsts and many regular prizes at Springfield, 1915. In addition to their blue ribbon reputation our "vigorous strain" has an established reputation for stamina, vigor, early maturity and heavy laying that makes them most desirable. Our free mating list describes our 25 matings, 18 of which are headed by winners. Send today for your copy. We are giving our patrons full benefit of every pen and every prize winner.

HOMESTEAD CAMPINE FARM,

Box W,

WAYLAND, MASS.



FIRST PRIZE R. C. RED HEN MADISON SQ. GARDEN FEB. 1915
FIRST PRIZE HEN PITTSBURGH SHOW JAN. 1915
BRED AND OWNED BY
ORCHARD FARM NOROTON HEIGHTS CONN.

The above picture represents a faithful likeness of one of the best R. C. Red hens shown during the past season. She was the winner at Pittsburgh and Madison Square Garden in a class of good hens representing some of the best breeders of Reds in the East. In type, especially, she was very good, having a nice long broad back, while her body was carried horizontally, a most desirable characteristic in a typical specimen. Orchard Farms, Noroton Heights, Conn., have been doing some wonderful winnings at some of the best shows held this season. Their stock is of the very choicest to be had at the present time, judging from the excellent quality we have observed in their exhibits at a number of shows. At Pittsburgh show Mr. Mapes, Proprietor, showed us a wonderful entry in both Rose and Single Combs and it is needless to say they carried off the lion's share of the prizes.—A. O. Schilling.

of breed, but a question of methods, very largely. To find out what these methods are and to adopt them is the true secret of success in the production of really prime table fowls, including broilers, spring fries, roasters, capons, etc.

We shall be glad indeed to receive other letters or articles on this highly important subject for early publication in these pages.

EDITORIAL NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST PICKED UP AT THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SHOW AND ELSEWHERE.

[Note: The following text was written and put in type for our March issue, but was crowded out at the last moment by other copy.]

Editor of A. P. W. was not in attendance at the 1913-1914 Madison Square

Garden show, which represented Charles D. Cleveland's first effort at good management as secretary-superintendent. We were present at his February, 1915, exhibition four days and heard practically no adverse criticism of Mr. Cleveland's superintendency. We consider this a truly remarkable record, one of which Mr. Cleveland and his many friends have the right to be proud. To have succeeded Henry V. Crawford, following Mr. Crawford's twenty to twenty-five years services in this responsible position and to have given the satisfaction here indicated, is nothing less than remarkable. Some little criticism was heard, by mail and otherwise, relating to the first show under Mr. Cleveland's management, but this was to have been expected. Any change made by a new manager, even if clearly advisable, is quite sure to be regarded by some as an unwarranted innovation. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD heartily congratulates Mr. Cleveland on his record to date and we wish him continued success in this important position.

More westerners than usual were in attendance this year at the Madison Square Garden show. Probably the man who came farthest was J. C. Williams, of the firm of Williams Bros., Fullerton, Calif., well-known specialty breeders of Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Nor did he come to no purpose. Mr. Williams brought with him a string of exceptionally fine Brown Leghorns, in which, in a large and strong class, his firm won as follows: Second, third and fifth cocks; fifth hen; first pullet, and first exhibition pen. To have brought birds so great a distance and have them win in this fashion, spoke well for the quality of the birds and for their conditioning and handling throughout. We regret that we did not have the good fortune to meet Mr. Williams in person.

We have known him for years by correspondence.

Robert H. Essex, Buffalo, N. Y., made his first appearance at this show as an exhibitor and specialty breeder of Speckled Sussex. For some time Mr. Essex has been threatening to take up this breed, as represented by the Speckled variety, and at the Garden show he "landed with both feet". Entering two cocks, three hens, three cockerels, three pullets and an exhibition pen he won, in truly strong competition, second cock, third hen, second and third cockerels, second and third pullets and special prize for best display. Mr. Essex is not only a keen admirer of the beauty qualities of the Speckled Sussex, but believes strongly in their utility values. Just how extensively he will breed them has not been decided, but he is confident

Essex Imports and Breeds Speckled Sussex

The Coming Popular Fowl Just
Admitted to the Standard

Get In At The Start—
NOW

The Speckled Sussex Fowl

has been bred in England for 2000 years or so on account of its superior table qualities. It is the best fowl that enters the London market. Large, meaty, light in bone, extremely vigorous, great layers, and the most beautiful fowl that has been admitted to our Standard for years. Fanciers are getting excited over them and they are destined to be the paying breed during the next few years.

My recent importations are said to be the best that have ever been brought across the Ocean. Get the best, get them now, and share the profits with those who take up this splendid breed.

NEW YORK WINNINGS

A New Record at Madison Square Garden

At the February Madison Square Garden Show I made the greatest winning ever made at that Show on Speckled Sussex: **1st pen, 1st cock, 3rd hen, 2nd cockerel, 3rd cockerel, 2nd pullet, 3rd pullet, Club Special, \$25 Gold Special Best Display.**

Write stating your wants and get my free catalogue giving the interesting history of the 2000 year old Speckled Sussex fowl.

ROBERT ESSEX

660 West Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.



FASHION PLATE BUFFS

Eggs from our trap-nested Orpingtons WILL produce the winners for 1915. If you are ambitious to own the BEST, our FASHION PLATES are what you require and should demand.

We mail FREE the Fashion plate book—60 pages, prize birds in natural colors 30 yards mated for eggs, description of all surplus stock. Fully illustrated. WE HAVE ONE FOR YOU.

A. E. MARTZ & SON,

(Buff Orpington Specialists)

Box E,

ARCADIA, IND.

that they are destined to enjoy a boom in the United States and Canada and to be adopted permanently in the New World as one of our popular varieties.

Turtle Point Farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. W. H. Manning, proprietor, was represented at the Garden show with sample specimens of their choice S. C. Black, S. C. Silver and R. C. White Leghorns. In Blacks they made two entries in each single class, winning as follows: First and second cocks, first and third hens, first and second cockerels and first and fifth pullets; in Silver Leghorns they entered one hen and one pullet, winning second hen and first pullet; in Rose Comb White Leghorns, in the single classes, they entered one cock bird, one hen, two cockerels and one pullet, winning as follows: First cock, first hen, first and fourth cockerels and third pullet.

Canada "scored well" at this great sweepstakes show in the noteworthy winnings of Hugh A. Rose, Orpington breeder, (whose success was mentioned in our March issue), and in the commanding exhibit of White Wyandottes made by Joseph Russell, 437 Jarvis Street, Toronto. In a large and strong class, showing strictly high-grade birds, Mr. Russell, on four entries each of cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets and one pen, was awarded these prizes: First and third cocks, second and third hens, first and fifth cockerels and first exhibition pen. Such a winning, at such a show, in the keen competition that existed, would please any man and Mr. Russell, who was present in person, was much gratified. He is strictly a fancier-breeder who produces choice White Wyandottes for the love of it, not as a needed source of income. A year ago Mr. Russell was elected vice-president of the American Poultry Association and he has consented to stand for re-election next month, so we understand.

At this show for the first time we met Mr. W. H. Saart, proprietor of Mirimichi Poultry Farm, Foxhurst, Mass., W. H. Withington, manager, breeders of White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. This farm did not exhibit at the Garden this year, owing to the lateness of the dates, but at last year's show they won as follows, on White Rocks, in keen competition: First cock, second and fourth cockerel, second pullet, third and fourth pen.

Earlier this season, at the Boston show, January 12-16, the Mirimichi Farm exhibited White Rocks and S. C. Reds, winning as follows in large and strong classes: On White Rocks, first old pen, fifth young pen, sixth cock, third cockerel and third pullet; on Reds, third pen, third cockerel and fourth pullet. Mr. Saart has a large and well-stocked poultry plant, in which he takes a deep per-

sonal interest. In Mr. Withington he has a manager of long experience as a successful breeder of standard-bred fowl; furthermore, he is well-known to the poultry public as being entirely reliable. We have known Mr. Withington personally for a number of years and do not hesitate to endorse him as a competent and trustworthy poultryman.

Henry P. Schwab, for years the eastern representative of American Poultry Journal, has accepted the position of managing-editor of the Poultry Fancier, now published at Hanover, Pa. Louis P. Graham is to be associated with Mr. Schwab as poultry artist. J. H. Wolsieffer also will be connected with the paper as special correspondent, so we were informed by Mr. Schwab. We understand that the paper is to continue to be published at Hanover. Mr. Schwab has many friends who will wish him immediate and lasting success in the new venture.

That long-headed, philosophical "captain" of the standard-bred poultry industry, E. B. Thompson, also well-known as president of the American Poultry Association, made a remark at the Garden show that we think should be perpetuated. Here it is: Referring to the Standard description of a certain popular variety, he said: "It appears that too many of our fellow poultrymen are in favor, not of the birds the Standard takes so much pains to describe, but of the kind they have for sale". Of course this remark was not meant to apply also to some of our judges, but if there should be any whom the shoe fits, it probably would do no harm for them to slip it on.

The list of exhibitors at this year's Garden show who won the much-coveted specials for "best display" included the following well-known names: On Banded Rocks, E. B. Thompson; on White Wyandottes, Joseph Russell; on Single Comb White Leghorns, D. W. Young; on Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Williams Bros.; on Single and Rose Comb

SUSSEX

Eggs balance of season from all pens as gathered \$3 00 per 15. Birds \$3 00 up.
CHESTNUT RED FARM, HACKENSACK, N. J.

500 COLUMBIAN LEGHORNS

All brothers and sisters to New York, Boston, Baltimore, Providence winners EGGS after March 1st, \$5.00 per 15.

PROF. JOHN EVANS,
Chestnut Grove Poultry Farm,
CRANSTON, R. I.



White Leghorn Hatching Eggs from the Million Egg Farm

Eggs from Rancocas Single-Comb White Leghorns will produce unusually fine birds with the laying habit. All our layers are carefully mated, and every bird is healthy and vigorous, thus assuring a strong germ. Strong germs produce strong chicks and you may expect a husky chick from every Rancocas Egg. We guarantee our hatching eggs to be 100 per cent fertile. Eggs: 100, \$9.00; 50, \$5.00; single setting (15) \$2.00.

Order your eggs today from the Million Egg Farms
Rancocas Poultry Farms, Box 610 Browns Mills, N. J.



PREMIER WHITE WYANDOTTES

The Kind You'll Eventually Buy

The past two years have been champions at Guelph, the Madison Square Garden, of Canada, winning the highest honors against New York and Boston winners, including sweepstakes for the best bird in show (over 5,000 entries). Also won cup for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet. Best display, best cockerel and pullet and all firsts and specials but one. 100 grand cockerels at \$5, \$10, \$15 to make room. Eggs, \$5 per 15. Send for mating list.

SAUNDERS AND WILLIAMS, Box B, INGERSOLL, ONT. CANADA
SID. SAUNDERS (Sec., Treas. White Wyandotte club). DR. RALPH WILLIAMS.



RICH'S FAMOUS ROSE COMB REDS

Winners at Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids, and in the hands of our customers in every State of the Union.

Our latest winnings are 4 firsts, 4 seconds, 2 thirds, and fourths, two silver cups, silver medal, Diploma, Special for best display and for best Red in show.

No Rose Comb Red breeder in the world has made greater winnings for a period of eight years than we have. We have the blood lines, large long bodied birds of grand color.

Write today for mating list, the finest matings and egg prices most reasonable. One man from a big show writes: "Your strain has been winning here for years, I want some of your eggs."

D. W. RICH Box W MT. PLEASANT, IOWA

PARTRIDGE ROCKS OUR LATEST GREAT WIN BRONZE TURKEYS

AT PITTSBURGH, PA., JANUARY, 1915.

Bronze Turkeys—Cocks, 1-2-3-4; hens, 1-2-3; cockerels, 1-2-3-4; pullets, 1-2-4-5, all club and show specials. This was the National Bronze Turkey Show.

Partridge Rocks—Cocks, 1-2-3-5; hens, 1 2-3; cockerels, 1-3-4; pullets, 1-2-3, and all specials.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, FEBRUARY, 1915.

Partridge Rocks—Cocks, 1-2-3-5; hens, 2-4; cockerels, 2-4; pullets, 3-4; pen, 1-3. Also special for best display and more points than all competitors combined.

The Best Breeding Stock and Greatest Winners For Sale. Eggs from Best Matings. Send for Mating List and Prices.
BIRD BROS., Box 14, MYERSDALE, PA.

Aneonas, H. Cecil Shepard; on Silver Campines, The Martling Hennyery; Golden Campines, M. R. Jacobus; on Buff Orpingtons, Owen Farms, M. F. Delano, proprietor; on Speckled Sussex, Robt. H. Essex; on Columbian Wyandottes, D. Lincoln Orr.

A successful feature of the year's Garden show consisted of the daily lectures and demonstrations given by the poultry experts connected with the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, and the New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y. Professor Victor G. Aubry was in charge, if we are not mistaken, and the large attendance at each lecture was a welcome endorsement of the plan. Numerous home-made and factory built poultry devices were on exhibition, with competent men present to explain them to interested persons. We wish we were in a position to say more about this important feature of the big Garden show, but we were not successful in meeting Professor Aubry at a time when he had the leisure to tell us about it. Mr. Cleveland says that this new departure will be continued year after year, as he believes.

H. B. Hark, manager of Sheffield Farms, Glendale, Ohio, was present at this show, in charge of an exhibit of choice Partridge Wyandottes, on which the farm he represents won as follows, in a large class made up of fine specimens: First, third and fifth hens; second and third cockerels; second pullet, and second exhibition pen. Next to the White

Wyandottes, the Partridge variety comprised the largest Wyandotte exhibit at the Garden Show. Mr. Hark reported a steady and increasing demand for the Partridge Wyandottes at good prices.

The exhibit of Rhode Island Reds was large and of high class. This was true of both the Single and Rose Comb varieties. High up among the principal winners were Orchard Farms, Darien, Conn. In Single Combs they won as follows: Second, third and fourth cocks; third and fifth cockerels; first and fifth pullets and first exhibition pen; in Rose Combs, third and fourth cocks; first, second and fifth hens; and third exhibition pen.

D. Lincoln Orr, Orr's Mills, N. Y., made a very creditable exhibit of Columbian Wyandottes, winning as follows: First cock bird; first and third hens; third and fifth cockerels; second pullet, and first exhibition pen. Mr. Orr also exhibited White Faverolles and on five entries won first cock, third pullet, and first pen. The remarkable feature was that Mr. Orr's pen also won first at Boston and first at the Palace in strong competition earlier in the season.

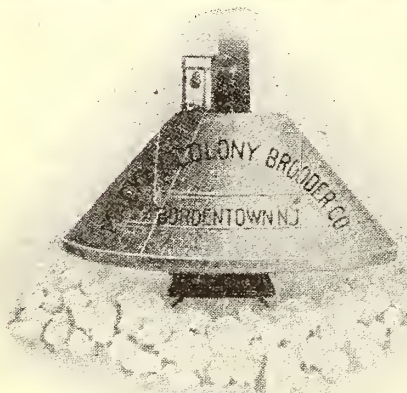
Light Brahmas were one of the "big noises" of the Garden show this year. Over two hundred birds were shown, many of them remarkably fine specimens. E. W. Rankin, Topeka, Kansas, was brought east to help do the judging. Charles I. Balch, Manchester, Conn., was the other Light Brahma judge. Both gave good satisfaction. Old-time breeders were well represented, including J. W. Shaw,

Brockton, Mass., who has been to the Light Brahmas what D. W. Young and E. B. Thompson now are to the White Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks, respectively. The American Light Brahma Club held its annual meeting in connection with the Garden show, which no doubt was an important help in bringing out the large and representative exhibit.

Other specialty clubs that held their meetings in connection with the Madison Square Garden show, February 12-17, were as follows: American White Plymouth Rock Club, M. L. Chapman, secretary, Brown's Mills, N. J.; Sussex Club of America, Len Rawsley, secretary, Station B, Columbus, Ohio; Partridge Plymouth Rock Club of America, Paul Klingbeil, secretary, Walpole, Mass.; Rhode Island Red Club of America, W. H. Card, secretary, Manchester, Conn.; National American Dominique Club, A. Q. Carter, secretary, Freeport, Maine; American National Salmon Faverolle Club, W. W. Hall, secretary, Providence, R. I., and the National R. C. White Minorca Club, Ralph Rodenbush secretary, Noblesville, Ind.

* * * Reds! Reds! Reds! Our new book "The Rhode Island Reds" is the most complete and authentic treatise on this breed ever published. Send seventy-five cents and secure a copy * * *

* * * Poultry house for all climates and all locations are fully described in "Poultry Houses and Fixtures." The most complete book ever published on poultry house architecture. Fifty cents per copy * * *



*"If he bloweth not his own horn,
the same shall not be blown"*
(CONFUCIUS)

A saying that applies to the imitators of the **MACKEY COLONY BROODER.** The original self regulating coal burning colony brooder. We have made good and others will "blow our horn." We can furnish all the proof required. Read this.

HOPEDALE PARK POULTRY FARM
Breeders of S. C. Rhode Island Reds

April 23, 1914.

MacKay Colony Brooder Co.,
Bordentown, N. J.

Gentlemen:—

I bought one of your brooder stoves with 42" deflector on March 10th. I had 350 Single Comb Rhode Island Red chickens which were in a dying condition from the severe cold weather and poor brooding system.

I put your brooder stove in a 10 x 10 colony house and put all the chickens in there the night I received it. The chickens started to brighten up immediately and I have lost but 20 up to date. They now weigh about 2 lbs. each and a finer lot of "Reds" you never saw.

I have ordered six more brooder stoves from your agent for use next year, and can truthfully state that yours is the best brooding device I have ever used.

Signed (Frank A. Paine)

DON'T TAKE A CHANCE. Purchase a brooder that has been tried and not found wanting. If you wish immediate deliveries write at once or telegraph at our expense.

MacKay Colony Brooder Co.

Bordentown, N. J.

SPECKLED SUSSEX PLUMAGE

PART I.

By Robert H. Essex, Buffalo, N. Y.

(Continued from page 409)

size of the feather and it is fairly clear of peppering; the black however like that in No. 11 is disproportionate. (We must not allow the brown to get away from us in breeding this variety. It is just as necessary to the beauty of the bird as the white and must not be dominated by the black.

Feathers Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17 show to a still greater degree the effect of the dominating influence of the black over the white, while the brown apparently is holding its own. In feather No. 14 the small spangle is full of black peppering similar to that in those feathers Nos. 3, 4, 6 and 8, but the white spangle being smaller than in those feathers would give the bird a more dingy appearance. In feather No. 15 the brown has retained its proportion and the definition between it and the black is good, but the white spangle is nearly lost by dominance of black.

In feather No. 18 a new feature has entered into the division of the color which makes this feather probably the worst of those so far mentioned. I refer to the fact that a tinge of brown has jumped over the black into the white, giving a mixture of white, black and brown peppering. On the photograph this will probably be indicated only by an indistinct smudge in place of a spangle. The black is less dense, thereby indicating again that the brown color has begun to assume a dominant character which is undesirable.

Feather No. 19 shows the dominance of the brown intensified. The white has nearly disappeared while the brown, in addition to transmitting a slight tinge to the white, has encroached also upon the black running up the quill and in addition throwing a streak of color up through the right web of the black towards the tip. It is hardly enough to appear on the photograph. In feather No. 20 the brown is still more dominant and appears to have forced the black upwards at the same time severing it by a brown streak along the quill, through the black to the tip, the white spangle having entirely disappeared.

Feathers No. 21 and 22 indicate a still greater dominance of the brown over the black and white which the black evidently has counteracted to some extent in the form of an indefinite black spangle. In feathers No. 23 and 24 this black has asserted itself in a dense black very well defined spangle.

Feathers Nos. 25 to 31 inclusive show a fair amount of white spangling and the black and brown is not so badly proportioned. The dividing lines between the colors are irregular and the white is somewhat peppered, but the breeder who can produce numerous feathers similar to these at this stage of the game will prove to be a winner.

The object to be attained in the study of breast color is to secure a distribution of fair sized white spangling so that the surface color shall have a proportion of white at least equal to the other colors. The black and brown is not intended to be forced out of sight, but I lay stress on

the need of white because so many of our breeds have been spoiled by the mania for removing it.

The description of these feathers will illustrate to the reader the opportunity for expert breeding in the acquisition of the correct proportion of colors in the Speckled Sussex fowl.

While this article deals specially with the breast colors of the male, similar divergences are awaiting the efforts of expert fanciers in every other section of both male and female.

*** All varieties of water fowl described in the book "Ducks and Geese," seventy-five cents per copy postpaid ***

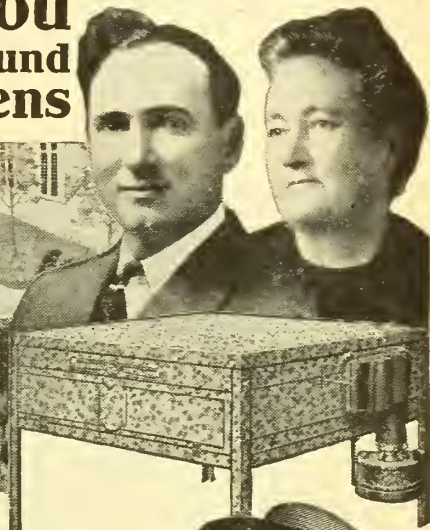
FELLOWS WINS CUP

On page 200 of our January issue a notice appeared in which Andrew Riddell, Shushan, N. Y., was given credit for winning cup for best display Buff Wyandottes at Rochester, N. Y. This seems to be an error as a recent letter from E. B. Fellows, Scottsville, N. Y., advises that he was awarded cup for best display at the Flower City Show, December 7-12, 1914. We are pleased to make this correction as we do not wish to credit one breeder with honors belonging to another. Mr. Fellows is an old breeder of the Buffs and we compliment him upon his success in the show room. He advises that he has won best display at 12 out of 14 shows.

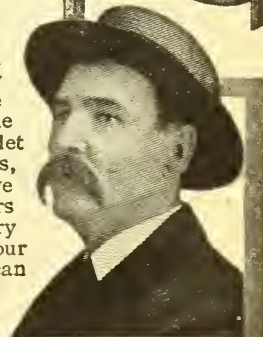
*** Are you a beginner? If so you should have a copy of "Successful Poultry Keeping." Tells you how to succeed. One dollar the copy ***

Let Us Tell You What We Have Found Out About Chickens

H. H. Johnson Mrs. M. M. Johnson



WE HAVE raised chickens ourselves and lived comfortably and saved money on a poultry income—and we have started 580,000 other people raising chickens for profits. Now, we want to lay the same profit-making plans before you. Will you let us do it? What we have found out about chickens, we have written into the Old Trusty book which we want to send you free. If you will read a few chapters in it, we believe that you too will go in for poultry profits on a big profit making scale. Send us your name today for the book and see how easily you can increase your profits with our help.



M. M. Johnson
Inventor of Old Trusty

Old Trusty

The Big Profit Maker for Poultry Raisers

Big Production—Low Price

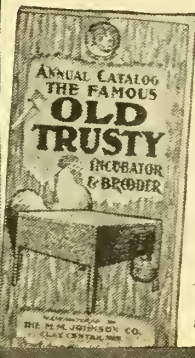
Last year we made and sold about 80,000 Old Trustys. This year expect to sell at least 100,000. We have our big factory ready for that output. Also we have our prices fixed to make quick sales. Because of this enormous output, we are enabled to give the Old Trusty for from \$3 to \$5 less than any other factory would have to ask. And that for the finest incubator that can be built. The big difference in its construction makes the big difference in your profits. That's why there are more Old Trustys used than any 3 or 4 other incubators put together.

Mail a Postal Today for the Old Trusty Book

and read a few chapters on raising chickens for profits—then see if you cannot apply our suggestions in a way that means more money from chickens than you ever made before. Just a postal would do if you will please mail it today to

M. M. JOHNSON CO., Clay Center, Neb.

Old Trusty is still less than \$10, freight paid to any point East of the Rockies—a trifle more to points farther West. 30 to 90 days' trial—10 year guarantee. Catalog free



OHIO POULTRYMEN! TAKE NOTICE

At a meeting, held February 4th, in Columbus, the Ohio commissioners in charge of the Ohio exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition held a hearing and made final disposition of the money appropriated. Of the \$25,000 appropriation, \$15,000 was set apart for transportation charges on horses, cattle, sheep and swine, and \$10,000 for the poultry, horticulture and general agricultural exhibits. F. S. Jacoby, in charge of the poultry division of the Ohio State University, was asked to take charge of the poultry interests.

The plan, suggested by prominent poultry breeders and one that seems to have met with approval from most people, is that the poultry be collected at some central point such as Columbus, passed upon by an impartial committee of licensed judges and the selected exhibit sent direct to San Francisco in two special cars in charge of competent men.

Details are being worked out as fast as possible and will be published in the poultry press at an early date. However, breeders who expect to exhibit at the Exposition should not delay, but should make their plans at once. Write to F. S. Jacoby at once and let him know your intentions. He would like to know what to expect from Ohio poultrymen.

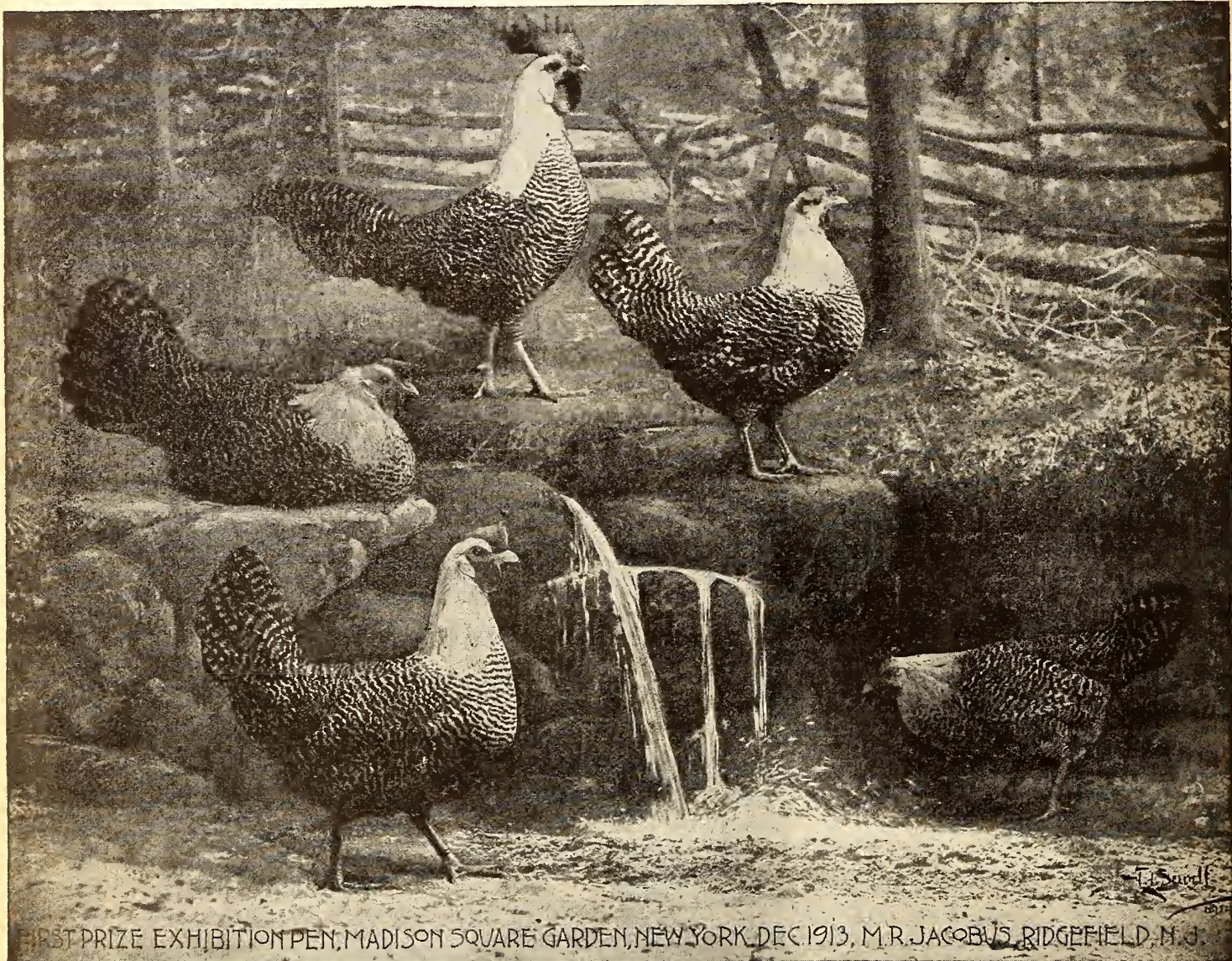
WILL WALK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

L. Edward Haulton of Oakdale Poultry Farm, Delevan, N. Y., has disposed of his poultry interests and on March 15, 1915, started from Buffalo, N. Y., on a long "hike" to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Mr. Haulton is somewhat of a pedestrian having made similar "hikes" previously and is very enthusiastic over his coming trip. He will carry a supply of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and plans to provide the necessary expense of so long a walk by taking subscriptions for this

journal. In fact he believes with AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD as a means of providing funds that he will arrive at his destination with a fair sized bank roll, one that will permit the luxuries of a Pullman car on the return trip. His plans are to dodge the big cities and pass through rural communities only, visiting farmers along the way and endeavoring to interest them in better poultry and convincing them of the value of a high class poultry publication.

REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a clubbing announcement in which AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and Everybody's Poultry Journal are the features. Everybody's Poultry Journal is the successor to Poultry Fancier and will be edited by Henry P. Schwab, which should give the assurance that it will be up to date and on the lookout for the best interests of its readers. These two big leaders are offered at the remarkably low price of 75 cents and you are given the option of adding your choice of any of the 50 cent poultry journals, making a total of three for \$1.00. Better look the offer up and send in your order today.



FIRST PRIZE EXHIBITION PEN, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, DEC. 1913, M. R. JACOBUS, RIDGEFIELD, N. J.

M. R. Jacobus, Ridgefield, N. J., claims the distinction of being the original introducer of Campines into America and to him this beautiful and attractive breed owes much of their present popularity as no breeder has worked more conscientiously for their advancement than he. His splendid exhibits of Campine eggs at the New York and Boston Shows that have many times carried off the honors against all competitors has made many admirers for the Campines among those who were fanciers of the egg producing breeds. In addition to this Mr. Jacobus has never failed to enter the strongest competition with his favorites and the frequency with which he has won the blue proves conclusively that he is producing show quality as well as prolific layers of large white eggs.

THE CORNISH FOWL

WELL KNOWN BREEDER BELIEVES MISTAKE IS BEING MADE IN BREEDING OVER-SIZED BIRDS. EXCESSIVE SIZE DESTROYS TYPE LINES AND PRODUCES A COARSE SPECIMEN

BY W. W. GRAVES, Jefferson City, Mo.

Mistakes are made by all fanciers, it matters not what breed is being pushed by them. Just at this time the Dark Cornish are coming into their own in point of popularity. It is the greatest table fowl bred today and should be bred along lines that will continue it as such. It is a fancy table fowl, because of the plump full-breasted, heart-shaped carcass it makes. But our fanciers are making a mistake when they breed so persistently for over-sized birds. Cocks and cockerels as well as hens and pullets much above even the present standard weights are being continuously advertised in the poultry press and the mating lists.

The breeders seem to emphasize the weight and size of their birds. Cocks from 3 to 5 pounds above the standard are claimed, and no doubt are there. But is this best for the breed? Isn't it at the expense of type? You never saw even a twelve pound cock (much less a fourteen pound bird) that was not stilty on his legs. You never saw one of these over-sized birds that was really good in shape of body. You never saw an over-sized pullet that had the true heart-shaped body, so much to be admired in the Cornish. The over-sized birds are too long in body, and lack that plumpness of breast which makes the breed the ideal as table fowls. If you get good short, stocky legs, and good type look for cocks of near nine pounds in which to find them, more often you will find better type in birds a little under weight. And, really, isn't a nine pound cock large enough? Let us as breeders of Cornish drop this fad of over-sized birds, and keep close to genuine Cornish shape.

This mistaken idea of great size is injuring the Cornish in another way. It is lessening egg production. The exceedingly large hen or pullet is entirely too inactive for egg production. A four foot fence will restrain them all right, but the egg basket will be empty most of the time. They are too clumsy to scratch. In my way of viewing it the present standard is a little high in weights for the very best results. Not that you can't get the weights for you can, and much more. At least we should content ourselves with these weights, and not sacrifice type and egg production for extravagant size.

Our English friends get the heavy boned, stocky legs and good shape on the medium weight birds—birds that about meet our standard as to weight. They of course have many heavy weight birds, but none that I have seen would measure up to either the English or American idea of shape. I wish Cornish breeders would give this "great size" fad serious consideration. Let us shun that and the great beefy comb. Now that the breed is rapidly growing in popularity, let us try to make it more popular both as a show fowl and a utility fowl, by preserving the ideal shape, and the egg produc-

ing qualities. You can do neither with over-sized birds. Would rather have a half pound under weight, than a pound over-weight.

SHEFFIELD FARM'S NEW CATALOG

Mr. H. B. Hark, manager of the poultry department of Sheffield Farm, Glendale, Ohio, is now sending out the new illustrated "Premier" Partridge Wyandotte catalog and mating list. The book contains about thirty pages and is handsomely illustrated with cuts showing their prize-winning birds and scenes on the farm. The attractive exhibits and notable winnings of the "Premier" Partridge Wyandottes at the big shows this winter have been watched with great interest by poultry fanciers throughout the country. The catalog is sent free upon request.

* * * Reds! Reds! Reds! Our new book "The Rhode Island Reds" is the most complete and authentic treatise on this breed ever published. Send seventy-cents and secure a copy * * *

I. W. BEAN ^{is} Selling Eggs ^{From} His Harvard Reds at War Time Prices

\$10 SETTING FOR BEST. NOTHING HIGHER. NOTHING RESERVED

Particulars Free

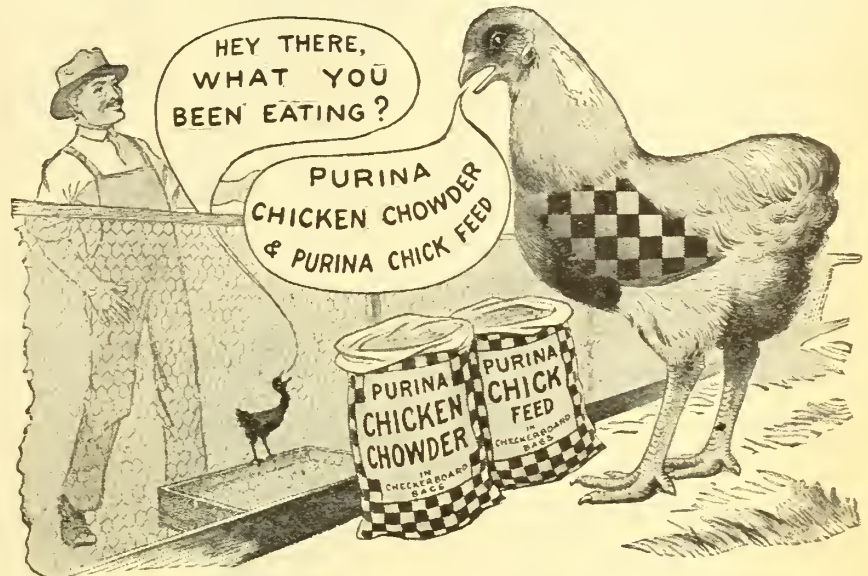
344 Pond Street, SO. BRAINTREE, MASS.

MERIH EW'S BUFF LEGHORNS

Win 10 ribbons on eleven entries, all color and shape specials on females, also best shaped male. Madison Square Garden, 1915. Mating list free. Breeders for sale. Eggs, \$8 per 100

L. E. MERIHEW

MARATHON, N. Y.



Chicken Chowder makes Chesty Chix.

The first six weeks of a chick's life largely determine its future profits. Paying hens grow fast when young. They mature early and begin laying early. Proper feeding of the right balanced ration puts a chick with constitutional vigor into the profit column early and keeps it there longer.

Purina Chick Feed and Purina Chicken Chowder

(in checkerboard bags) contain just the elements that make chicks develop rapidly and lay early. These feeds, suited to tender digestive organs, will save every possible baby chick. Use Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Chick Feed according to the Purina Feeding Plan, for the first six weeks of a chick's life, and we will absolutely guarantee

Double development or money back

Don't risk the future profits by using unknown or home-made feeds. Purina Chick Feed and Purina Chicken Chowder insure the quickest and largest profits. Insist on the original bag. Sold only in CHECKERBOARD BAGS.

POULTRY BOOK FREE For your dealer's name we will send you this 48-page Poultry Book, containing plans of houses, breeding and feeding charts, space for daily egg records, cures of diseases, care of baby chicks, etc., and information about Col. Purina's half priced galvanized iron Chick Drinking Fountains (2 for 25c), feeders, etc. Write today

Col. Purina, Purina Mills, 817 Gratiot Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Trial Offer: If your dealer cannot supply you with Purina Chick Feed and Purina Chicken Chowder send us \$5.00 and we will ship you a 100-lb. bag of each by freight collect.

To Retail Merchants: If your jobber cannot supply you with Purina Chick Feed and Purina Chicken Chowder send us your order for not less than 200 lbs. and we will see that it is delivered to you at regular dealers' prices—packed only in 100-lb. checkerboard bags and in 100-lb. checkerboard bales containing twelve 8½ lb. packages. A checkerboard bag insures highest quality.



FEBRUARY REPORT - OF THE NATIONAL EGG LAYING CONTEST

TWO RATIONS RECOMMENDED WITH THE PROTEIN FROM VEGETABLE SOURCES. THE ORPINGTONS REPEAT PAST PERFORMANCES OF WINNING THE FEBRUARY CONTEST. LEG HORNS LEADING WITH RHODE ISLAND WHITES IN 2ND. PLACE

There is no doubt that cheapness and availability of a ration have a big influence in its use. In many sections cotton seed meal is available and is much cheaper than beef scrap. The Missouri Station is making a test of the efficiency of cotton seed meal to ascertain whether the protein of cotton seed meal is as efficient as the protein that comes from beef scrap. So far the results from the cotton seed meal rations have been good. Three pens of hens are being used in this test. Two of them are being fed on a mash with the principal source of protein cotton seed meal and one check pen that is fed on a mash with beef scrap as its source of protein.

Here are the rations that are being used:

Lot 1.

C. S. meal.....	15 lbs.
Corn meal.....	15 lbs.
Crushed oats.....	12 lbs.
Bone meal.....	8 lbs.
Cracked corn.....	42 lbs.
Oats	8 lbs.

Total100 lbs.
Nutritive ratio 1:4.5 plus.

Lot 2.

C. S. meal.....	15 lbs.
Wheat bran.....	15 lbs.
Corn meal.....	12 lbs.
Bone meal.....	8 lbs.
Cracked corn.....	42 lbs.
Wheat	8 lbs.

Total100 lbs.
Nutritive ratio 1:4.5 plus.

Lot 3.

Beef scrap.....	11 lbs.
Wheat bran.....	15 lbs.
Corn meal.....	10 lbs.
Bone ash.....	8 lbs.
Cracked corn.....	47 lbs.
Wheat	9 lbs.

Total100 lbs.
Nutritive ratio 1:4.5 plus.

Add salt in the proportion of 1 lb. to every hundred pounds of the ground feed. The pen fed on ration No. 1 led last month in egg production by a small mar-

gin. In feeding this ration we have used one pint of grain to each ten hens. The fact that the grain ration is wide caused us to reduce amount of grain that we usually feed so as to force the hens to eat plenty of the mash. They are eating about the same amount of mash as they do grain.

The White Orpingtons have taken the lead in the honor roll as the first in the list of pens for the month of February,

COLORED LEG BANDS



Red, Blue, Black, White, Amber, Pink, Green. 12-20c; 25-35c; 50-60c; 100-\$100; 250-\$2.25.

Box 344 N. Third St. CHAS. L. STILES COLUMBUS, OHIO

"IDEAL" BARRED ROCKS

Winners of highest awards at America's greatest shows including Hagerstown, Allentown, Cleveland, Buffalo, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc., etc. One hundred forty three first prizes during the last 9 years. For the season of 1915 I have put together the finest matings I ever owned. The price for eggs will be \$5 per 15; \$9 for 30; \$25 for 100. I can also supply a few selected breeding pens consisting of 1 male and 5 females at \$20. If you want Barred Rocks write.

JAS. T. HUSTON, Box W, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.



52,000 incubator capacity. 4,000 breeders. 12,000 chicks per week.

No Immature stock used. Large egg producer. No white diarrhoea. Prompt shipments. Reliable service.

Buy May Leghorn Chicks Now

By actual records on winter egg production May hatched Leghorns are the most profitable of the year. No where in the country could you probably get better chicks than from the Everlay Farm, and no where else will you get better service. Our breeders are selected from over 7,000 birds, and we are producing more chicks than any other farm, selling one breed, east of the Mississippi River. We hold our trade year after year, and once you get chicks from us you are almost sure to become a steady customer.

10,000 to 12,000 Chicks Shipped Weekly All S. C. W. Leghorns.

Send 4c in stamps for our 96 page catalog which is chock full of information valuable to most every poultry raiser.

THE EVERLAY FARM

BOX 240

METHUEN, MASS.

WATCH YOUR BABY CHICKS

Don't let them die, that's where your profit is lost. If White Diarrhoea, Going Light, Gapes, Stunted, Thin Breast, White Droppings or not Developing, give them Wackers Chick tablets, then watch 'em grow. Give in the water once or twice a week and prevent the above. 100 tablets 25 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

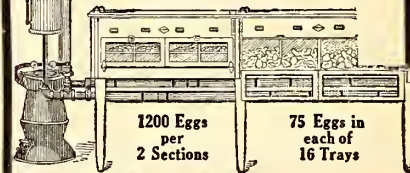
Wacker Remedy Co., BOX 57 Newark, N. J.

CANDEE INCUBATORS

A great many reports are coming in this season about the high percentage of hatches made with CANDEE machines.

Double regulation and our exclusive process of heat control in each compartment means better control of temperature in spite of outside conditions than is possible by any other method.

Send for our big FREE Catalog 140 pages. It explains heat regulation, shows how extra sections can be added without changing equipment. CANDEE INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., Dept. 15. Eastwood, N. Y.



Pratts POULTRY REGULATOR

Before you set a hen this spring or start your incubator, give the breeding stock Pratts Poultry Regulator and thus make sure of fertile eggs and a hatch of able-to-live chicks. Pratts Poultry Regulator has been the standby of successful poultrymen in increasing numbers for nearly half a century. Make it yours, as they have done, for growing and grown stock, the year round.



No matter what breed you raise—the better the birds the more Pratts Poultry Regulator will do for them. Sold under our money-back guaranty that it will help your hens and satisfy you. Go to one of our 40,000 Pratt dealers or write us.

PRATT FOOD CO. Philadelphia Chicago Toronto

IT MAKES POULTRY PAY. IT KEEPS THEM WELL.

and a White Orpington hen No. 277, is leading the list of the ten highest hens. The Orpington class has demonstrated that they have the ability to repeat in February as they have walked off with the February honor three times before.

The ten leading pens for the month are all dual purpose fowls. Pen 43 White Orpingtons, Wisconsin, won the cup for February, laying 113 eggs.

The ten highest pens for February are as follows:

Pen 43 White Orpingtons, Wisconsin	133 eggs.
Pen 56 White Wyandottes, Rhode Island	112 eggs.
Pen 64 Barred Rocks, Michigan	110 eggs.
Pen 50 Silver Penciled Wyandottes, Iowa	103 eggs.
Pen 70 White Plymouth Rocks, Kentucky	98 eggs.
Pen 75 Rhode Island Whites, Ill.	98 eggs.
Pen 76 Rhode Island Whites, New Jersey	97 eggs.
Pen 77 R. C. Reds, Ohio	97 eggs.
Pen 53 White Wyandottes Pa.	96 eggs.
Pen 44 White Orpingtons, Ohio	94 eggs.

The ten highest pens for four months are as follows:

Pen 21 S. C. W. Leghorns, England	252 eggs.
Pen 1 White Leghorns Penn.	240 eggs.
Pen 75 Rhode Island Whites, Ill.	238 eggs.
Pen 43 White Orpingtons, Wisconsin	236 eggs.
Pen 61 S. Wyandottes, Iowa	217 eggs.
Pen 3 S. C. W. Leghorns Pa.	209 eggs.
Pen 52 Buff Orpingtons, Pa.	209 eggs.
Pen 57 White Wyandottes, England	209 eggs.
Pen 19 S. C. W. Leghorns, England	199 eggs.
Pen 74 S. C. Reds, Penn.	192 eggs.

The six highest hens thus far are as follows:

Pen 43. Hen 277 White Orpington, Wisconsin	83 eggs.
Pen 67. Hen 412 Barred Rock, Illinois	82 eggs.
Pen 71. Hen 438 White Rock, Texas	75 eggs.
Pen 75. Hen 473 R. I. White, Ill.	68 eggs.
Pen 21. Hen 129 S. C. W. Leghorn, England	64 eggs.
Pen 52. Hen 323 Buff Orpington, Pennsylvania	64 eggs.

The total eggs for February was 6,188 eggs. The hens are beginning to do much better and we predict that they will lay with a vengeance from this time on. We experienced more trouble in getting them started than we have had in any of our previous contests.

Feed prices have soared high and times have been hard, but we have never before witnessed such a widespread interest in the poultry work. This interest is not confined to one section, but is nation wide. The best breeders are reporting a good egg business thus far. We just wonder if the underlying cause is due to the fact that necessity is driving people to discard the non-laying type in order to get stock that will show a net profit on the high priced feed that they must use. It is certainly no time for guess work, and we are glad that poultry people and farmers are seeking the truth and laying plans to stock up with the kind that will show results.

This alarm, that is being sounded to produce more feed for mankind, is the poultryman's opportunity. He has the line of live stock with which he can meet the immediate demand.

We see everywhere the results of the continual hammering of the men enlisted in spreading educational propaganda. The American people are beginning to realize that the poultry business is on a surer basis than ever before and that a man can put his money into it with a better guarantee of success than in former years.

As we watch the trend of the poultry world, we cannot help but feel that both fancier and farmer must pay more attention to the egg side of the work. The contests have served to put this feature prominently forward and they are creating a big demand for eggs from strains that

can demonstrate the ability to perform in the laying house as well as the show room.

A Better Brooder FOR BIG FLOCKS

Note convenience in filling

If you keep a flock of 250 to 1000 or more chicks you ought to know about the Prairie State Stove Brooder. It is adapted alike to the individual Colony House or to the long continuous house so extensively used on large farms. As evidence of its recognized superiority and dependability, we cite the fact that 40 of these stove brooders are already

Used on the Largest Poultry Farm in the U. S.

where they care for 25,000 chicks at one time. We shall be glad to give anyone interested more detailed information about the equipment of this farm. Prairie State Stove Brooders are substantial, serviceable, safe, economical and efficient. The stove is made of cast iron throughout with galvanized steel hinged canopy and hover curtain attached. It is automatically regulated—fire never goes out. Easy to operate—simply lift one-half of hinged canopy and pour coal in hopper. Consumes 7c worth of hard coal a day in average weather. Price complete, \$39. Write for booklet. Also ask us to send you our Complete Catalog of Prairie State Incubators, Hovers and Colony Houses designed for every requirement and every purse.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO.
202 Main Street [12] Homer City, Penna.

DANISH LEGHORNS SINGLE COMB WHITE

Denmark produces the highest grade of white eggs in the world. That is why we imported our foundation stock from Denmark.

Our stock has for many years been bred for size, health, vigor and the production of large white eggs.

If you want to increase the size, health and vigor of your flock, as well as the size and number of eggs, you can do so by buying hatching eggs from us.

Hatching Eggs, \$2.50 per Setting
\$10.00 per Hundred

ARMSTRONG BROS. Box W, Lock Raven, Md.

ONE CENT PER CHICK FOR THREE WEEKS

Pratts
OF PHILADELPHIA

Here you have it at last! A baby food for baby chicks. 75 per cent. mechanically predigested. Not a lot of finely ground grain or scratch food. There is positively nothing like

BABY CHICK FOOD

IT MAKES CHICKS LIVE

Insures rapid, healthy growth. Has virtually eliminated baby chick losses. The wonder of experienced poultrymen, the salvation of beginners. Guaranteed to do all we claim or your money back. In packages, \$1.00, 50c. and 25c. 14-lb. bag, \$1.50.



40,000 dealers sell Pratts.

PRATT FOOD CO.

Philadelphia, Chicago and Toronto

Pratts White Diarrhoea Remedy. Saves the chicks. Guaranteed to satisfy or money back. 50c. and 25c.

Pratts Head Lice Ointment. Effective, soothing and safe to use in all parasitic diseases. 25c. and 10c.

Many are taking advantage of this great interest to stretch the ability of their flocks to produce eggs when they do not measure up to a high laying standard. There will necessarily follow in the wake of this great interest, men who are willing to misrepresent, but on the whole this great awakening augurs well for the future.

We are of the opinion that the poultry work is getting down to a basis of other lines of farm work in a hurry. In fact, it has more promise than ever before of good earning power on the investment and will earn a safe labor income above the expense.

There are many who could develop suburban lots and others who could buy a suburban acre close to a car line and make a good income from poultry and still keep their regular business in town. Not every fellow who thinks he is called to give his entire time to the work really is, but many can get happiness and profit from poultry as a side line with small investment and not take the risks that a larger investment requires.

SELECTION OF BREEDERS

Type vs. Trap Nest

Poultrymen, after experimenting in all branches of Poultry Farming, have realized that the foundation of their success is the sale of eggs in market, and have centered their efforts in the production of select white eggs. The white egg, because the white egg breeds lay the largest egg, also the white egg, the most attractive in market, commands a higher price than mixed or even brown eggs. With the demand for large white eggs comes the demand for the Single Comb White Leghorn, the greatest layer of large white eggs, and the interest in the breeding of the White Leghorn for heavy laying. When we look into the breeding of Leghorns we find some breeders advocating the use of trap nests, and breeding from birds with large records in the traps. As this method of breeding has been in use but a few years, no definite results in increased egg yield are noted. It may possibly be that for a year or even two years, such breeding will show a slight increase in the number of eggs, due not to the trap nest records, but to the careful selection that the birds undergo, before a breeder will take the trouble and expense of trap nesting them. Breeding from trap nest record birds can have but one effect on the flock, that of lowering the vitality to such a point that will make successful breeding impossible. Breeders of poultry must know that no fowl can lay day after day, achieving a record of 180-220 eggs in a year, without lowering her vitality. Even the yellow fades from the shanks, she loses weight, and size of comb. Also the eggs laid by these birds cannot be the rich, strong germed egg necessary to the most successful incubation, and rearing. It is always observed that eggs from great producers run a little watery, and are very weak germed. How, then, will it be possible for a breeder to maintain the strength and vitality of his flock if he continues to breed from these heavy producers?

Fifteen years ago the Mount Pleasant Farm adopted their method of breeding from selection. The eggs placed in the

maehines are selected for size and color, the chicks selected, only the very strongest going into the brooder houses, here they are constantly culled, only those showing great vitality allowed to remain. They are again selected, handled and examined for any chance weakling when the pullets go on range. The supreme test comes when the selection is made in the fall, for the birds to be placed in the laying houses, they have by that time fully developed—they show if they are built to lay eggs. Only those birds that show great vitality and show that egg-type, the laying ability, ever get by this rigid examination. These birds are carefully carried through their first laying year, with but an average feed, and an average egg yield; and enter their second year as Mount Pleasant Farm breeders — strong, healthy, vigorous birds that lay heavy eggs, with strong germs, these hatch large, healthy chicks, which live and grow to be birds of great vitality.

Mount Pleasant Farm is a breeding establishment—breeding only great layers. No pullets are ever forced here for eggs for market. Vitality and laying ability are bred here—bred into the birds. While each year the vitality of the flock, the laying ability and the type is improving. Customers for eggs for hatching or day old chicks receive the benefit of the Mount Pleasant Farm's knowledge of this method of breeding, this method of selection. Egg farmers cannot but realize that this



Stop Wasting Eggs and Time
with cheap incubators.
A Queen
costs but little more and runs itself. Free Poultry Book explains.
QUEEN INCUBATOR COMPANY
106 Bryan Avenue, Lincoln, Nebraska

A Winning Combination

American Poultry World

and

Everybody's Poultry Journal

Both One Year for 75c.

Or better still we will send you the above two papers together with your own selection of any 50 cent Poultry Journal published in the United States.

The Three One Year for \$1.00

Don't delay. Send today, this great offer may not appear again.
(Canadian subscribers add 25c additional for each paper wanted.)

Address All Orders.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Harter's Imperial "Golden" Buff Plymouth Rocks

Winners of the National Cup at Rochester December 1915, also trophy cup for best display. I exhibited 33 birds at this show and 29 came under the ribbons. They have proved their superiority. Write for mating list.

NESCOPECK POULTRY FARM, S. H. Harter, Prop., Box W, NESCOPECK, PA.



Dying—All Through Lice

Here's the Remedy


Lice play havoc with baby chicks. If not checked right away, they cannot reach maturity, because lice annoy and sap the blood. The one positive—guaranteed—remedy against lice is Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer. It is safe and it kills lice instantly—right on contact.

Dr. Hess INSTANT Louse Killer

kills lice on poultry and farm stock—also destroys bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c (except in Canada and the far West). If not at your dealer's, write us.

Sold under Dr. Hess guarantee to do as he claims here or your money refunded.

DR. HESS & CLARK Ashland, Ohio



DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER
KILLS LICE AND FLEAS
A DEODORIZER AND DISINFECTANT

method of breeding will put in their hands birds that they can raise, that will develop strong, healthy stock which will lay large white eggs in great numbers.



SHOWING WING BARRING OF BREEDING FEMALES IN YARDS OF JAMES T. HUSTON, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

The above illustration shows the excellent wing barring on the breeders used by Jas. T. Huston, Williamsport, Penn., in his matings of "Ideal" Barred Rocks for the 1915 breeding season. Mr. Huston's birds have been consistent winners for many years. He is making some very attractive prices on eggs for hatching and interested readers would do well to write him at once.

ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL WHITE WYANDOTTE CLUB

The annual meeting of the National White Wyandotte Club was held December 9, 1914, in connection with the Pennsylvania State Capital Show, Harrisburg, Pa., held by the Central Pennsylvania Poultry Association. C. S. Smith, Secretary, West Fairview, Pa.

The following officers were elected to serve for the year, 1915: President, A. J. Gies, Delmar, N. Y.; Vice-President, John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ontario, Can.; Secretary-Treasurer, S. C. Babbie, New Cumberland, Pa.; Executive Committee, L. J. Demberger, Stewartsville, Ind.; Carrington Jones, Buntn, Tenn.; W. H. Biddle, Tacoma, Wash.; F. B. Williams, Naugatuck, Conn.; A. J. Fell, West Point, Penn.

The enthusiasm of the meeting emphasized the fact that White Wyandottes, the breed with many years of unbroken growth in popularity back of them, are today growing in favor in all countries more rapidly than ever before. To their consistent performance in egg-laying competitions, wherever held, much of this growth is ascribed, and to back up its conviction and contention that standard bred Wyandottes are in no wise deficient in the qualities that make for high productivity, it was voted upon motion that the club enter at least one pen of standard bred White Wyandottes in the Storrs, Connecticut, competition, and at least one pen in the Mountain Grove, Missouri, contest; to start in the fall of the present year.

The club, the largest specialty club in the world, is confident of greater growth hereafter than ever before and it will be the ambition of its officers to render members the greatest possible service. Membership dues are one dollar per year and applications for membership or requests for information should be addressed to S. C. Babbie, Secretary-Treasurer, New Cumberland, Pa.

TOMPKINS' REDS

Lester Tompkins, Concord, Mass., who is so well known as a breeder of high class single and rose comb Rhode Island Reds that it seems unnecessary to make any comment on his success here, has mated twelve pens of S. C. Reds and eight pen of Rose Combs for the season of 1915. These matings together with prices of stock and eggs are fully described in a six page folder that is being sent to those interested, upon application.

While Mr. Tompkins does not do an extensive business in day old chicks, doing all his hatching by hens, he has arranged to have eggs hatched with which to supply the demand for day old chicks. This plan was tried last season with such satisfying results that he has decided to continue it for this season at least.

Tompkins' Reds as well as being noted for their show room performances are prolific layers, a pen entered in one of the laying contests having averaged 217 eggs

per hen for the year, one hen laying 74 eggs in 76 consecutive days. Thus it will be seen that both beauty and utility can be and is being successfully combined in many of the leading exhibition strains. Mr. Tompkins will be pleased to send his list to all who will mention this journal when writing.

ALDRICH'S WHITE ORPINGTONS.

All fanciers of White Orpingtons should send for a copy of the White Orpington catalogue issued by Aldrich Poultry Farm, 4044 No. High Street, Columbus, Ohio. This is one of the most artistic and beautiful catalogues we have seen this season, and in addition to containing numerous illustrations of the Farm and its noted winners has full page plate of a pair of White Orpingtons in natural colors. These are not the only interesting features as a large portion of the text is used to give interesting facts about this popular fowl. The Aldrich Farm is described in detail and particular stress is laid upon the quality of the Aldrich White Orpingtons. These claims are backed up by the records of the birds in leading exhibitions of the country including such shows as Madison Square Garden and Chicago. Their matings for the season of 1915 are also described in detail and the prices of eggs cover such a wide range that they are within the reach of all. We understand that this book will be sent free to all who are interested in better Orpingtons. The Messrs. Aldrich will appreciate it if A. P. W. is mentioned when writing.

HARDY CANADIAN BRED ORPINGTONS.

Hugh A. Rose, Welland, Ont., Canada, whose Buff and Black Orpingtons have made a phenomenal record in the leading shows of the United States, is sending out a most interesting mating list describing his matings for 1915. This list is devoted almost exclusively to his matings for 1915 and is supplementary to his beautiful catalogue that will be sent free to those making request. In reviewing this mating list we learn that Mr. Rose will pay the duty on all shipments to the United States, thus obviating the delay that is sometimes caused by the customs officials. With the question of duty taken care of eggs or stock may be secured from Mr. Rose with no more inconvenience

than is occasioned when purchasing from breeders in the States. His matings are unusually fine this season and all desiring eggs from either Buff or Black Orpingtons should get his catalogue and mating list before placing their orders. He will appreciate it if A. P. W. is mentioned when making inquiry.

* * * Properly constructed poultry houses are essential to success. Learn how to build them by purchasing a copy, "Poultry Houses and Fixtures." Fifty cents post paid * * *

'Slades' Imperial Pekin, and Fawn and White Indian Runner Ducks
Leading Winners, champion layers. Mating list, with certified record of "Victoria". World's champion layers.
JOHN SLADE, MALVERN, PA.

PILLING *Easy to use*
CAPON TOOLS

ROOSTER 5 lbs
CAPONS 10 lbs

MORE THAN DOUBLE YOUR COCKEREL PROFITS
Capon grow twice as large on the same amount of feed and bring twice the price per pound.
Complete set of reliable, practical, easy-to-use Capon Tools \$2.50
Capon Tools 30c per lb. —full, illustrated instructions included. Parcel Post prepaid.
Roosters 15c
G. P. PILLING & SON CO., Phila., Pa.
Send for FREE Capon Book

LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMAS

Eggs, chix and breeders. Utility and show quality. Illustrated catalog free. Win wherever shown.
RIVERDALE POULTRY FARM, RIVERDALE, N. J.

RESSEGUIE'S BROWN LEGHORNS

Winners New York, Boston, Buffalo, Rochester and Detroit.
Eggs from Selected Matings, only \$5.00 per 15
L. B. RESSEGUIE Millers, N. Y.

EGGS, CHICKS and DUCKLINGS TIFFANY'S SUPERIOR MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS

CHAMPIONS AMERICA 1914-1915
Champions at Allentown, Trenton, Hagerstown Fair, Williamsport, Patter- son, Somerville, Buffalo, Palace Show, Philadelphia 1914 and Boston 1915.
GIANT ROUEN DUCKS—Winners at above named shows except Philadelphia. **SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES**—Winners Williamsport and Philadelphia Shows, 1914. Send for Catalogue.
F. A. TIFFANY, R. 31, PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

\$7.50 for a "BUCKEYE"
Genuine

100% Hatch Incubator
anywhere east of the Rockies and north of Texas. A little higher in the west on account of freight rates. Not a toy nor experiment, but a genuine 60-egg scientific hatcher. Six sizes up to 600 eggs at proportionate prices. The incubator that gives you only 60% to 70% hatches is an egg waster. The "BUCKEYE" gets a chick from every hatchable egg. Nearly half a million in successful operation and sold by 1100 dealers.

40 DAYS TRIAL
Prove It For Yourself

Guaranteed to Hatch Every Hatchable Egg

Makes no difference what they TELL you, 70 per cent is NOT a good hatch. You get 100 per cent with the "BUCKEYE" every time, whether you understand chickens or not.
Prove this at our risk. Try the "BUCKEYE" 40 days. If you don't get a chick from every hatchable egg, send it back at our expense. We make this un-

usual guarantee to prove that the "BUCKEYE" is in a class by itself and should not be compared with 70 per cent hatches.
Free Book: "Making Money the Buckeye Way." Of great value to poultry raisers. Sent free with catalog and name of dealer. Write today.

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO., 527 Euclid Ave., Springfield, Ohio

THE GOLDEN WYANDOTTE

THE GOOD QUALITIES OF THIS BEAUTIFUL BREED AS SEEN
BY A BREEDER OF EXPERIENCE

BY MELVIN UPHOFF

The Modern Golden Wyandotte is one of the most useful and beautiful breeds that we have. Few if any breeds have the fancy and utility sides so evenly developed. The founders of the Golden Wyandottes looked after the utility and, "They builded better than they knew".

About five years ago I was attracted by an advertisement of the Golden Wyandottes and they appealed to me so that I purchased one hundred and fifteen eggs and thus was I introduced to one of the best breeds that we have. I was keeping White Leghorns then and they were fine layers, but when the Golden Wyandotte pullets began to lay I soon realized that I had found an even better layer than the Leghorns. Then I sold all my stock of Leghorns and purchased the best bred to lay White Leghorns I could get. Although I thought the Golden would lose in competition with these great layers I penned ten of my best exhibition pullets and kept a record of this pen and the Leghorns. The Golden were a little slow in starting as they were late hatched and the Leghorns were laying fine, so I thought it was all off with the Golden. But to my surprise the Leghorns absolutely refused to lay when it got real cold. Then it was the Golden's chance, and they got down to work with the first cold weather. I liked the Leghorns very much and had decided to keep them if they layed better than the Golden. I never had anything before that layed as well as the Golden Wyandottes. With the weather very severe, sometimes as low as 30 degrees below, they averaged eighteen eggs each per month and show birds too (some of them were winners). and as for the Leghorns, famous layers that they were one-half of this number was the best that they could do. It is needless to say that I disposed of them and kept nothing but the Golden.

I was looking over some egg laying contest records recently and I noted that in the contests of the Utility Club of England the Golden won first three times. With the above facts before you it can readily be seen that they are the most profitable as well as beautiful. They are very beautiful if they are clear and open laced, free from "moss", but a mossy specimen is little better than a mongrel in point of beauty. There is a good demand for stock and eggs as they are not so plentiful as the White Leghorns for instance. I recommend them to anyone wishing profit as well as pleasure and if cared for properly will show a handsome profit at the end of the year. In starting with the Golden get the best and you will never regret it. If you have good stock and are honest and satisfy your customers you will never want for customers. Also, don't be afraid to use a little printer's ink. People don't know what you have unless you advertise it. Treat your customers fairly and squarely and success is yours.

J. H. CROSSLEY & SONS.

In an interesting and well arranged mating list, J. H. Crossley & Son, Middlefield, N. J., put forth some pertinent facts regarding their S. C. Rhode Island Reds. Their claims for the high quality of their productions appear to be well borne out by the achievements of their birds in the show room both when exhibited by themselves and in the hands of customers. They have made a few well selected matings and will sell either eggs or baby chicks from each. These matings are described and the prices of eggs and chicks are plainly stated. From our knowledge of the Messrs. Crossley we can recommend them to any A. P. W. reader desiring to purchase either stock, eggs or baby chicks, with the full assurance that they are thoroughly reliable and will stand back of any promise made. They have a reputation for fair dealing and point with pardonable pride to their past records and large list of satisfied customers who have expressed their satisfaction in unsolicited testimonials. The mating list will be sent free to all who will mention A. P. W. when making request.

*** "The Leghorns" is the title of our newest book. Contains just the information that Leghorn breeders desire. Send one dollar for a copy***

TO HATCH EVERY EGG

Use the MAGIC EGG TESTER to pick them out before incubation. All dealers sell it.

Bean's Columbian Rocks Win,

I can furnish your requirements in exhibition birds, breeding stock or eggs at prices that will astonish you. Write for descriptive circular.

F. G. BEAN, COLLEGEVILLE, PENNA

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Sunnyside S. C. White Leghorns are my hobby, have bred them for years on free farm range from carefully selected matings until today they stand second to none in standard quality, and egg production. Let me tell you about them or better still let me fit you out with a select pen. Some choice breeders both male and female at reasonable prices.

ONCE YOU TRY SUNNYSIDE LEGHORNS, NO OTHERS SATISFY
G. L. WHEELER, Box W., PENN YAN, N. Y.

A MILLION HENS USE
WELLCOME'S FAMOUS
TRAP NEST



Shows Which Hen Laid The Egg.
New Principle 100 Per Cent. Efficient
F. O. Wellcome, Box W, Yarmouth, Me.
Write NOW for prices and proof.

ABERNETHY'S HOUDANS

Show their quality at the two big shows. Boston with four entries we won 1st, 2nd, 3rd hens and 2nd pen. Madison Square Garden Show, New York, with three entries winning 2nd, 3rd and 4th hens. They have the winning habit. If you want the best write me.

JAS. ABERNETHY, Box W, W. PEMBROKE, ME

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

Last year we won many prizes. To date this year we have doubled on our winnings, the most note worthy being at the Providence, R. I. show, where in keen competition our awards were 1st, 2nd, 3rd on hens, 1st, 2nd, 3rd on pullets, 2nd and 3rd on cocks, 1st and 3rd on cockerels, and 2nd and 3rd on pens. Shape and color specials on hens and pullets. Shape and special on cockerels. Cup for best display and challenge cup for best Orpington in show. A few grand cockerels for breeding or exhibition purposes for sale. Hatching eggs and baby chicks in season.

SUNSET POULTRY YARDS, C. E. Seigel, Prop., 68 DANIEL AVE., OLNEYVILLE, R. I.

THE MARK OF POULTRY QUALITY

The Tywacana Indian Head stands for the best in poultry—big, lusty birds, heavy layers, true-to-type—just the stock from which to get your

Day-Old Chicks and Eggs for Hatching

—Baby Chicks from selected eggs, properly hatched, healthy, vigorous. Guaranteed to arrive in good condition within three days' journey. Hatching eggs from best utility stock—guaranteed 100% fertile.



Eggs or chicks shipped in our own "Wright" boxes and sure to arrive in good condition. Write for descriptive circular. Also for catalog on Tywacana

S. C. White Leghorns Barred and White Plymouth Rocks

Splendid breeders and utility stock—vigorous, and great layers. Send for your free copy today. Order early.

Tywacana Farms Poultry Co.
A. E. Wright, Mgr.
Box 60, Farmingdale, L. I., N. Y.



GOOD STOCK

TEMPLER'S POULTRY PLANT

S. C. White Orpingtons
White Wyandottes

Columbian Wyandottes
Buff Wyandottes

RIGHT PRICES

Orders will now be taken for hatching eggs for the coming season. If you want eggs for some special time write me and let me book them for you—you need no money at time of booking. Let me quote you prices on stock of above breeds—let live prices.

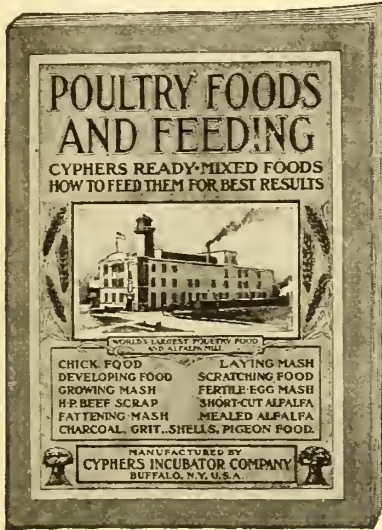
Hatching eggs,	\$2.50 per 15	\$4.00 per 30	\$6.00 per 50
Templer's record and account book	-	-	\$0.60
Special Letter on Poultry Work	-	-	\$0.50
Templer's Formulas of Feeding	-	-	\$0.25
Home Made Food Hopper Plans	-	-	\$0.25

*** Reds! Reds! Reds! Our new book "The Rhode Island Reds" is the most complete and authentic treatise on this breed ever published. Send seventy-five cents and secure a copy ***

Rev. E. B. Templer, Box D, Valley Falls, N. Y.

A VALUABLE AND TIMELY BOOK FOR POULTRYMEN THAT TELLS WHAT AND HOW TO FEED

It is well known that incorrect feeding is the direct cause of much of the howl trouble and other similar ailments that each season carry many thousands of little chicks to an untimely end. This loss, in fact, has become so appalling that it is sometimes referred to as "Chick murder". The subject of correct feeding is one of the most important for poultrymen to consider, and for this reason we recommend that our readers should not fail to obtain a copy of "Poultry Foods and Feeding", a 52-page book, issued by the "Service Department" of the Cyphers Incubator



This 52-page booklet, 7 x 10 inches in size, fully illustrated, is free to our readers, postpaid, for the asking.

Company. It is one of the best of a series of similar books issued by this company. The book is fully illustrated and contains the following chapters:

- CORRECT FEEDING OF CHICKS.**—Tells in detail what, when and how to feed each day for the first seven, then every week up to the 15th week, including full benefits of the labor-saving, money-making, health-giving deep-litter method.
- SQUAB BROILERS.**—What they are, how produced, how to feed, etc.
- BROILERS AND FRYERS.**—Explains what they are, names best breeds and tells why; fully explains special fattening methods.
- ROASTING CHICKENS.**—What they are; the best breeds; simple and easy way to "special fatten" and thus secure premium prices.
- SOFT ROASTERS.**—Finest table chickens sent to market; what they are and how produced.
- CAPONS.**—What they are and how produced; best breeds and crosses; how to get quickest and heaviest weight and obtain highest prices.
- LAYERS.**—How to feed and handle the chicks from hatching date to laying period.
- BREEDERS.**—How to raise, feed and care for the chicks that are to be relied on as breeders; what and how to feed for fertile eggs.
- DEEP-LITTER FEEDING.**—States principles and gives results of tests by this economical method.
- DRY FEEDING VS. WET MASHES.**—Explains advantages of both and tells why wet mashes are necessary to best results in cases where special purposes are to be achieved.

As an example of how valuable this book and its instructions can be to a poultryman, we quote the following letter received from Mr. B. P. S. Prescott, West Ridge, N. H., dated October 7, 1914:

"I believe that which is worth doing at all is worth doing well", so I followed from beginning to end the system of feeding exactly as laid down in 'Foods and Feeding'. The results are remarkable. I never before had such a splendid lot of well matured cockerels and pullets. Have forty-five pullets hatched the last of February; six or seven of them have been laying since the first of August, and I get an average of twenty-one eggs per day from them now. All my birds have splendid large frames. There is not a 'runt' in the flock. Such men as Professor R. V. Mitchell of the New Hampshire State College (Professor of Poultry Husbandry) who have seen them make the general remark that considering all points it is as nice a flock as they ever saw. I have about nine hundred birds in all. I have capons weighing nine to ten pounds and these were hatched in March and April. My February and March hatched R. I. Red cockerels weigh 7½ to 10 pounds apiece and they show as good color as one can find anywhere outside of the show room. I mention color as I think foods and the method of feeding them have a great deal to do with the color of R. I. Reds. As to expense will say that

I formerly followed the Maine Experiment Station method of feeding and although I got good results I found the time and labor required in mixing my own foods was such an item of expense that I saved money by buying Cyphers Ready-mixed Balanced-Ration Poultry Foods. Have used two carloads of them so far."

Send today for your free copy of "Poultry Foods and Feeding", mentioning this paper when you write. Address home offices of Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y., or our branch store nearest you, as follows: New York City, N. Y., 41 Barclay St.; Boston, Mass., 12 Canal St.; Chicago, Ill., 329 Plymouth Court; Kansas City, Mo., 317 Southwest Blvd.; Dallas, Texas, 316 N. Preston St.; Oakland, Cal., 2127 Broadway; London, Eng., 121 Finsbury Pavé.

BUY MAY LEGHORN CHICKS NOW

The above is the message that J. H. Lord, Prop., Everlay Farm, Methuen, Mass., puts before A. P. W. readers in his advertising in this issue. Mr. Lord contends that actual records show May hatched Leghorn chicks are the most profitable winter egg producers, and as he makes the production of Leghorn eggs a specialty he, of course, recommends the Everlay strain chicks. In fact, he makes a specialty of the day-old chick business and is prepared to ship upwards of 12,000 per week. To do this he keeps 4,000 selected breeders and has an incubator capacity of 52,000 eggs at one setting. We would like to go into detail in regard to this plant, the pioneer Leghorn plant in New England, but as space will not permit, we suggest that you send four cents in stamps for the beautiful and interesting catalogue that describes the plant and stock in detail. It is a book of 96 pages and it contains a host of valuable information in addition to the descriptive matter.

AYRES' COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

There is a large family of Wyandottes, a breed that was made in America and one that has always held its share of the popularity. Among the many varieties there is none more deserving than the Columbians, and among the foremost breeders of this variety we wish to make mention of Levi Ayres, Granville, N. Y. Mr. Ayres was among the first to take up the Columbians and few, if any, have made greater progress in their development than he. Mr. Ayres is to be complimented upon his foresight in breeding from the beginning both for exhibition and utility values. By keeping these points always in mind he has succeeded in developing a strain that have not only made a reputation as egg producers but have also made an enviable show record as his records will prove. He is now hooking orders for eggs or day-old chicks and will send his mating list and prices to all interested in better poultry. He will consider it a favor if you mention A. P. W. when writing.

CONGDON'S BARRED ROCKS.

Readers interested in Barred Rocks should not overlook the advertising of W. A. Congdon, Waterman, Ill. Mr. Congdon is one of the best known breeders of Barred Rocks in the middle west and enjoys a reputation for fair dealing from a wide and ever increasing circle of customers. He not only makes a specialty of exhibition birds but also caters to the utility trade and is making some very attractive prices on both eggs and stock. Mr. Congdon has issued a new booklet describing his stock and giving full information as to prices, etc. This book will be sent free to all who are interested in this old and popular variety. Readers in writing him will confer a favor by mentioning A. P. W.

HARTER'S BUFF ROCKS

S. H. Harter, Nescopeck, Pa., has specialized in Buff Rocks for many years and many winners each season are produced by him. In December Mr. Harter sent a string of 33 birds to the Flower City Show, Rochester, N. Y., and 29 were under the ribbons, including 14 regular prizes in the single classes and 3 places on pens. He was also

awarded the National cup, cup for best display and the first prize pullet won championship female and shape special, color special going to his second prize hen. Mr. Harter now has these and other winners in his breeding pens and will be pleased to send his mating list to all who are interested in Buff Plymouth Rocks. Address him as above and kindly mention A. P. W. when writing.

ARMER'S BUFF ROCKS win three firsts at National Meet at Rochester, N. Y., 4 firsts at the last two shows at Madison Square Garden, New York. Every bird shown my own breeding. Send for mating list. Fred Armer, Ballston Spa, N. Y.



FOR SALE WHITE FAVEROLLES THE GREATEST MEAT AND EGG FOWLS OF EUROPE

Altho comparatively new to this country, Favorolles are bound to become the best all purpose bird. Quick growers—easy keepers—quickly conditioned. Juicy, toothsome broilers and roasters. Unbeaten by any all purpose fowl for all year round egg record.

Unique shape and featherings make them distinctive from all other breeds.

ROCKLAND STRAIN

The birds of our Rockland Strain originally came from the best European strains procurable.

Every one of our birds are now American raised, and perfectly acclimated, with sturdy constitutions.

WINNINGS

Our White Faverolles have never been defeated in any show by American raised birds.

Four blues at both Madison Square and Boston.

SEND FOR MATING LIST

Not an egg did we sell in 1913-14. But we now have a limited supply of eggs and young stock for sale. If you want some of either, better get your order in early.

Dictograph Poultry Farm
K.M. TURNER Owner
West Nyack N.Y.

Attention of A. P. W. readers is called to the change of address of Orchard Farm, Darien, to Noroton Heights, Conn. In advising of this change H. L. Mapes writes: "Our location has not changed, nor are we going to move, but we have decided that we can get better service at Noroton Heights, Conn., than at Darien". Mr. Mapes further writes: "We are having all the business we care to handle, and are already looking forward to the next show season". Elsewhere in this issue is Artist Schilling's photographic study of Orchard Farms' remarkable R. C. Rhode Island Red hen that won first at the 1915 Madison Square Garden and Pittsburgh Shows.

Effective work is being done for the Blue Adalusian Club of America through the Publicity and Club Standard Committee of which Horace G. Murphy, of Muncie, Ind., is chairman. This committee is sending out an interesting eight page pamphlet relating to club work, Standard illustrations and description. Blue Andalusians have been especially well represented at a number of the past season's shows. At the club meeting held during the Chicago Coliseum Show 128 birds were on exhibition, at Boston Show 48 birds, at Madison Square Garden, New York 55 birds. The Blue Andalusian in-

elines more to the Minorca than the Leghorn in type, being more erect and longer in body than the latter. They are splendid layers and very handsome.

E. B. Saunders, Proprietor of Rosemont Farm, Nashua, N. H., under date of March 20th, writes: "Am very sorry to inform you that all the buildings on Rosemont Farm with the exception of our breeding yards and a few scattering houses were burned flat on March 8th. Our loss exceeded \$12,000 with insurance of \$5,000.00. Might state that all of our breeding stock was saved and is looking fine. We believe that we can give our customers more for their money than any breeder in the United States." White Leghorns are kept exclusively at Rosemont Farm. Those who are looking for hatching eggs and baby chicks should look up their advertising elsewhere in this issue.

Whether the next annual meeting of the American Poultry Association goes to Detroit, or to San Francisco, we are in favor of the meeting being held the second week in August. First, because we believe that more members would be able to arrange to leave their business at that time than in November, second, because we are opposed to holding the

annual meetings of the A. P. A. in connection with a poultry show. The successful conventions that have been held since it has become the custom to hold annual meetings during the mid-summer, and not in connection with poultry shows as formerly, is the very best argument why the plan should be continued. We are just as kindly disposed towards the Panama-Pacific Poultry Show as any other poultry exhibition held. Nevertheless we are opposed to any poultry show using the American Poultry Association as a kite to fly with.

J. H. Drevenstedt is one of those opposed to Standard disqualifications. Mr. Drevenstedt states that they result in faking. Not a bit of it. A breeder does not have to remove foreign colored plumage, side sprigs, stubs from the legs and other things that are classed as disqualifications in the Standard of Perfection. If these disqualifications were simply called defects, the same breeders who would remove them for being disqualifications would also remove them for being defects. This last year's show season, we saw one of the neatest jobs of faking ever perpetuated in the show room. A breeder removed the entire set of main tail feathers from a female of a Buff variety because they contained

1915

1915

D. W. YOUNG'S
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS
At BOSTON, JANUARY 12-16, 1915



Observe the Length of Back, Style and Vigor. A First Prize Winner At Boston.

IN A LARGE AND STRONG CLASS won as follows :
Cocks, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; Cockerels, 1, 2 and 4; Hens, 1, 2, 3 and 4; Pullets, 5; Pens, 1st old and 1st young.

BARGAINS ON ACCOUNT OF THE present country-wide depression in general business I am going to quote to my customers, both **IN STOCK** OLD AND NEW, some extra low and ATTRACTIVE PRICES, quality duly considered—in fact, GENUINE BARGAINS in high-class breeders. Have FOR APRIL AND MAY SALE a fine lot of surplus stock, including NUMEROUS CHOICE MALES and can fix you up promptly with anything you need.

WRITE YOUR WANTS, Stating the amount you feel you can afford to invest and I WILL LET YOU KNOW BY RETURN MAIL just what I can do. Remember that I breed NO OTHER KIND and that "Young's S. C. White Leghorns" are universally acknowledged to be the World's Best, as proved in a thousand show rooms, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Northern Canada to the Rio Grande. Why not make "a right start" NOW, when you can do it at truly inviting prices? See information on opposite page about eggs for hatching. For full particulars about breeding stock, address,

D. W. YOUNG, Box 31, Monroe, N. Y.

foreign color and replaced them with a set of solid Buff feathers taken from another specimen that did not possess good shape nor surface and undercolor. The act was not necessary, for foreign color in Buff breeds does not disqualify, but the breeder wished to gain the added advantage of showing the pullet with a solid Buff tail. This is just exactly what would happen if disqualifications were made defects,—only such faking would grow more frequent than at the present time, for many breeders who now obey their conscience and do not remove disqualifications would be more inclined to remove defects as they would not consider removing a defect as serious an offense as removing a disqualification. Instead of lowering our ideals let us raise them.

The Columbian Wyandotte Quarterly has made its appearance as the official organ of the National Columbian Wyandotte Club. The Quarterly is issued in Bulletin form and in addition to the numerous business announcements of members it includes interesting paragraphs by officers and prominent club members. D. Lincoln Orr is Editor and Ralph W. Woodard is Business Manager. The Quarterly is to make its appearance in March, June, September and December.

In commenting on exhibits of Columbian Wyandottes at the Club Show held at Chicago, Leo A. Lee asked the question, "Do we want a Brahma hackle on

Wyandottes?" He especially refers to the display of an Ohio exhibitors birds with a broad hackle feather as is found on the Light Brahmas. While a broad black stripe is very desirable and can be successfully produced in Wyandottes, also Plymouth Rocks and possibly the newer variety the Columbian Leghorns, it would be a mistake to produce the broad hackle feather found in the Light Brahma females in the other Columbian varieties, the broad feather is not natural for them. Breeders are within their rights in putting the Brahma dress and trimmings on the Wyandotte, but it is going too far when they attempt to produce the broad hackle plumage.

Issuing the Columbian Wyandotte Quarterly in bulletin form instead of attempting to make an elaborate catalogue is a step in the right direction. Club catalogues have become a serious matter in specialty club work as they involve so much labor for the secretary and expense for the club and they really do not accomplish the purpose for which they are published, which should be the furnishing of items of interest regarding club work and the progress that a breed is making. Quarterlies in bulletin form can be published at a comparatively small expense and at a great saving of labor.

Through the kindness of S. C. Babble of New Cumberland, Pa., we have received a copy of the National White Wyandotte Club Year Book for 1915, a book of

64 pages. In addition to the usual list of members, illustrations of stock and advertising are numerous interesting articles that would prove interesting reading for every person interested in White Wyandottes. Membership list contains 89 life members and 833 annual members, making the club one of the largest specialty organizations in the country. The officers for the coming year are as follows: President, A. J. Gies, Delmar, N. Y.; Vice-President, John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ont., Canada; Secretary-Treasurer, S. C. Babble, New Cumberland, Pa.; Executive Committee, L. J. Demberger, Stewartsville, Ind.; W. H. Biddle, Tacoma, Wash.; Carrington Junes, Buntyn, Tenn.; F. B. Williams, Naugatuck, Conn.; A. J. Fell, West Point, Pa.

The "come back" of the White Wyandotte must be gratifying to the friends and breeders of that variety. For several years back the breed suffered from the result of favoring the "Snow Ball" type in the show room. As a result of the shorter bodies and the tendency to loose feathering the egg production was seriously impaired and the eggs would not hatch. During the past three seasons the selection of the longer bodied type and somewhat closer and shorter feathered bird in the show room has corrected the evils and the White Wyandottes now appear to have come back into their own. At the National meeting of the club, held at Harrisburg, there were 39 cocks, 37 hens, 43 cockerels, 44

1915

D. W. YOUNG'S

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

At NEW YORK

1915

February
12-17, 1915

AT THIS FINAL SWEEPSTAKES SHOW, IN A LARGE AND STRONG CLASS, won as follows: Cocks, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; Cockerels, 1, 2, 3 and 5; Hens, 3; Pullets, 1, 3 and 4; Pens, 2 and 3.

CHOICE EGGS FOR HATCHING MY STRAIN HAS BEEN "bred in line" longer than any other in America, if not in the world and that is why they COME SO TRUE. In this element of HIGHEST VALUE they positively "stand alone," and without an equal. Since 1853 this strain has been bred for "egg type," for PROLIFIC EGG YIELD and for highest STANDARD QUALITIES. Today I get less than five per cent. of poor birds from any mating or "hatch" AND THE SAME IS TRUE OF MY MANY CUSTOMERS. Hundreds upon hundreds of these customers, FROM EGGS BOUGHT OF ME, have raised BLUE-RIBBON WINNERS at our largest and most hotly-contested exhibitions.

WHY NOT YOU? You, reader, CAN DO THE SAME—can do it this spring—NOW! Again I say, write me frankly, telling me what you can afford to invest "these trying times" and I'll tell you what I CAN AND WILL DO for you TO GET YOU STARTED RIGHT this spring and summer with the best Single Comb White Leghorn blood that thus far has been known in the history of poultry culture. 32-Page, 1915 Mating list FREE, postpaid, for the asking. Address,

D. W. YOUNG, Box 31, Monroe, N. Y.



Note Carriage, Fullness of Tail and Abundance of Saddle. The Kind that Win!

pullets, 9 old and 14 young pens exhibited.

Splendid samples of present day excellence in Campine type and color are shown in a brand new catalogue being sent out by the Homestead Campine Farm, Wayland, Mass. The illustrations of their New York and Boston winners picture the exceptional progress that has been made since this breed has been taken up by American poultrymen. Campines are now breeding true to an established type and instead of the mossiness that was so common to find in females, it is now the common thing to find good barring. Great improvement also has been made in the barring of the main tail and tail furnishings. The Campine and the Seabright Bantam are the only two breeds recognized by the Standard that are hen feathered. The glossy saddle plumage found in males of all other breeds are not permitted in either. When the Campine was first introduced it was a question whether it would be advisable to favor the hen feathered type. It was claimed that males could not be bred that would have good tail furnishings, but this has proven true. A number of males have been shown this last winter that were unusually good in the amount of lesser sickles and tail coverts that they have. Both Silver and Golden Campines were admitted to the Standard at Chiago and new illustrations of the breed will appear in the new 1915 Standard.

It is expected that the new Standard will be ready for delivery some time dur-

ing May. A great many changes in the word description are the result of the careful work performed by the Revision Committee. In addition a large number

of the illustrations will be replaced with new ones and quite a number of others will be added. Every poultry keeper should have a copy of the revised edition



SID SAUNDERS.



DR. RALPH WILLIAMS.

White Wyandottes are quite as popular in Canada as in the United States. Classes of this variety that are annually shown at the Toronto Industrial and at Guelph, "The Madison Square Garden of Canada", are among the largest and most keenly contested classes at these shows. Among the prominent exhibitors at Guelph for several seasons back has been Sid Saunders, originator of the "Premier" Strain of Ingersoll, Ont. At the late 1914 show Mr. Saunders' entries made a remarkable win as follows: 2nd cock; 1-3 hens, 1-2-6 cockerels; 1-4 pullets. Also the following specials: Best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet; best display, best cockerel and pullet; best cockerel any breed, best male any breed, and Sweepstakes special for best bird in the show, 5,000 birds competing. Mr. Saunders is secretary and treasurer of the Canada White Wyandotte Club. Recently he has joined forces with Dr. Ralph Williams, the well known Light Brahma breeder of Canada. A likeness of both Mr. Saunders and Dr. Williams is shown above.

Choose a Cyphers-Built Incubator

Three Styles - Eight Sizes - \$10⁰⁰ to \$38⁰⁰

Reader, when you can insure success with the famous Cyphers Company care and skill in incubator building for as little as \$10, why not do it? For 18 years the name "Cyphers" has stood for highest quality in incubators and poultry supplies. No matter what style or size incubator you prefer, you can hardly afford to miss this 1915 offer. Write for our complete descriptions of these machines, and see if you ever knew of equal value for so little money.

The Profits in Poultry Keeping

COMPLETE CATALOGUE FOR 1915

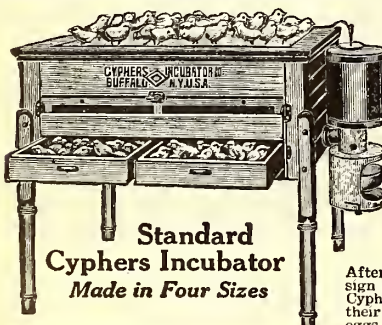
CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY

BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.

Manufacturers of INCUBATORS, HATCHERS, POULTRY FEEDS, ETC.

"Superior" Hot-Water Hatcher

The first hot-water incubator ever offered with Cyphers Company standard of design, construction, regulation and ventilation. Self-regulating and self-ventilating. Two sizes: 65 eggs, complete, \$10.00; 130 eggs, price complete, \$14.00. Fully guaranteed.



Standard Cyphers Incubator
Made in Four Sizes

"Columbia" Hot-Air Incubator

Handsomely designed and trimmed, has the same regulating system as our highest-priced machines. Two sizes: 140 eggs, complete, \$15.00; 250 eggs, complete, \$19.00. Fully guaranteed. Big color plate circular showing these machines in their different sizes and in actual colors mailed free with our 1915 catalog. Write for it today.

World Famous "Standard Cyphers"

After 18 years of experience it would be impossible for us to design and build a more efficient incubator than the "Standard Cyphers." In every land these machines are making money for their owners with least trouble and surest profits. 4 sizes: 70 eggs, complete, \$15.00; 144 eggs, complete, \$22.00; 244 eggs, complete, \$32.00; 350 eggs, complete, \$38.00. Satisfaction or your money back. All prices in this advertisement apply east of the Rocky Mountains, north of Texas and south of the Canadian line. In high-freight territory, slightly higher prices. Address Branch nearest you.

for the information and help that it will prove in his or her poultry work. No other book that we know of contains more authoritative matter and is sold for so moderate a price. Cloth bound edition sells for \$2.00 postpaid; leather bound copies, \$2.50. Send your order to A. P. W.

Now, it is Secretary Ted Hale. D. E. Hale, the well known editor of the Big Four Poultry Journal, has accepted the office of secretary of the Chicago Poultry Breeders' Association. Mr. Hale is sending out the following announcement, which will be of interest to many AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD readers:

GREATER CHICAGO SHOW

At the annual meeting of the Chicago Poultry Breeders' Association, held recently, the auditor's report showed that all premiums had been paid, and there was a substantial fund left in the treasury with which to start the next show.

It was decided to hold the next show on January 13-19, inclusive, 1916, in the International Amphitheatre. As this building is large, there will be room for all, and it is hoped that this next show will be bigger than ever. The following officers were elected:

Dr. E. H. MacKenzie, President; J. A. Young, Vice-President; Eugene C. Smith, Second Vice-President; D. E. Hale, Secretary; J. L. Deaver, Treasurer.

In addition to the officers, the following constitute the Board of Directors:

F. E. Harrison, Menominee, Mich.; C. J. Behn, Chicago, Ill.; C. V. Keeler, Wina-

mac, Ind.; E. J. W. Dietz, Chicago, Ill.; F. A. Kaup, Glen Ellyn, Ill.; F. D. Rogers, Elgin, Ill.

E. M. Dutton, of Newfane, N. Y., breeder of the Niagara Strain of Single and Rose Comb Reds, has to his credit a remarkable record made at the Palace, New York Show. For four years in succession Mr. Dutton has bred and exhibited the first prize R. C. Rhode Island Red pullet at this show and each time his prize winner has been awarded the special for best colored female. Mr. Dutton did not show at the Palace the past season. He decided to make a "try" at Madison Square Garden Show. He made four entries and won a regular award on every entry as follows: 3rd S. C. cockerel, 3rd S. C. pullet and special for best colored female; 5th R. C. cockerel, 3rd R. C. pullet. Mr. Dutton is in the cooerage business and makes a specialty of fruit barrels. Poultry is a side line with him. His plant consists of two town lots in the village of Newfane which is in the heart of the noted Western New York fruit belt. Mr. Dutton is not an extensive breeder as his facilities do not permit raising more 150 or 200 birds annually. Nevertheless he finds the poultry business decidedly profitable, his net profits amounting to about \$1,000 a year. This is not a large sum, but considering the small investment and the fact that Mr. Dutton only gives it part of his time, it is illustrative of what may be done when the business is properly handled.

Too Late to Classify

ROSE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS, choice breeders, \$1.50 each. Eggs from exhibition matings, half price after May 1st. Order quick as demand is great. Rose Comb Reds and R. C. Buff Orpington eggs from winners, \$2.50 per 15 after May 1st. Send for my mating list and winnings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mengel's Poultry Yards, Box W, New Ringgold, Pa.

S. C. REDS. A strain of truly great layers. Carefully bred for eggs, vigor, type. Chicks, \$15.00 per hundred. J. R. Crocker, Andover Theo. Seminary, Cambridge, Mass. 1-4-5

ANDALUSIANS. Single Comb cocks, \$3.00; cockerels, \$2.50; trio \$5.00. Hens, Eggs, \$1.25 per 15. Won firsts Orange Co. Fair. Calvin Berry, Sugar Loaf, N. Y. 3-6-5

THE HOME OF LEGHORNS

Turtle Point Farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., is known as the home of Leghorns from the fact that they specialize in this breed. They breed S. and R. C. Whites, S. and R. C. Browns, S. C. Black and Silver Leghorns. How well they have succeeded in producing birds of high quality is proven by their winnings at such prominent shows as Madison Square Garden, Boston and Chicago. They are now prepared to fill orders for eggs and baby chicks on short notice and welcome inquiries from all A. P. W. readers. For those who prefer to breed their own chicks they can supply a limited number of carefully mated trios that will be prepared to get down to business the day you get them. While incubators and brooders are used at Turtle Point Farm they also hatch and brood hundreds of chicks with hens and, therefore, those who prefer stock raised by natural methods can be accommodated at Turtle Point Farm.

*** A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Earn a dollar by sending your order for magazines to us ***

*** How to feed and care for baby chicks is told in a comprehensive manner in the "Chick Book." Fifty cents secures a copy ***

Save Work and Worry By Using Cyphers Portable and Adaptable Hovers

Portable Hover for Indoor Brooding

HERE is a practical, low cost and convenient way to brood the little chicks indoors. It is a self-regulating, self-ventilating, complete brooding device heated with warm, fresh air. All metal—and practically indestructible. Move at a moment's notice without even turning down the lamp flame. Automatic in action—economical to operate. Use it right on the floor—doesn't need a brooder case or box enclosure. Keeps the chicks always comfortable. They can run around on the level floor—no steps or incline to climb up and down.

Hover weighs 35 lbs. in use. Price, complete, safely boxed, \$3.50; free on cars at all our places of business, except Oakland, Dallas and London. Oakland f.o.b. price, \$9.50; Dallas f.o.b. price, \$9.00. Weighs 40 lbs. by express. Entirely safe to order direct from this advertisement.

Adaptable Hover for Outdoor Brooding

Just take a piano box, an organ case or a large dry-goods box, and attach this Cyphers Adaptable Hover to it—then you have a safe, practical outdoor brooder at low cost.

It's fire and windproof—self-regulating—self-ventilating—all metal—insurable. Will last you for many years. Tens of thousands in successful use in all parts of the world. You can not find anything better for home-made brooder cases, colony coops, roosting coops and portable hovers.

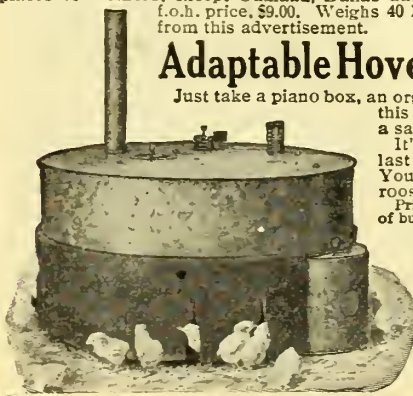
Price, complete, safely boxed for shipment, \$3.50, free on board cars at all our places of business, except Oakland, Dallas and London. Oakland f.o.b. price, \$9.50. Write us and we will send you our new 1915 blanket circular free, post-paid, showing you how, when and where to use these Cyphers Hovers to best advantage. Send order to place of business nearest you, thus saving time, also money on freight or express. It is entirely safe to order from this advertisement.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Dept 31
Factory and Home Office, Buffalo, N. Y.

Branch Stores and Warehouses—New York, N. Y., 41 Barclay St.—Boston, Mass., 12-14 Canal St.—Chicago, Ill., 329-331 Plymouth Ct.—Kansas City, Mo., 317-319 Southwest Blvd.—Dallas, Texas, 316-318 N. Preston St.—Oakland, Cal., 1227 Broadway—London, Eng., 121 Finsbury Pav.



Cyphers Adaptable Hover



Cyphers Portable Hover

Now is the time to get brooders ready. You can order from this advertisement.

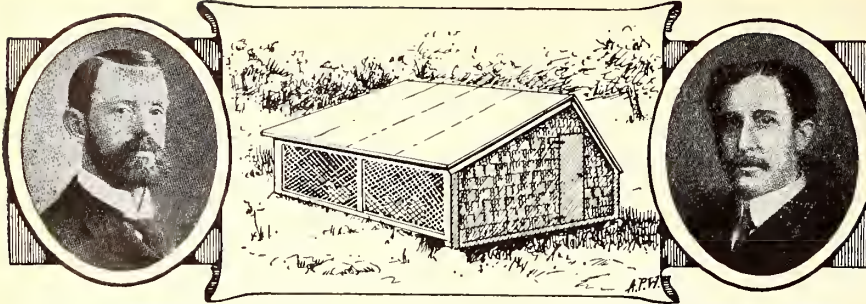
Cyphers Incubator Co.
Dept. 31, Buffalo, N. Y.
Send me at once your big 1915 blanket circular on Cyphers Portable and Adaptable Hovers [If you order, fill in here.]

Please send me Cyphers.....

Hover, Amount enclosed \$.....

Name.....

Address.....



JNO. H. ROBINSON.

DR. P. T. WOODS.

“RETOUCHING A ‘WOODS’ WORD PICTURE”

EDITORIAL NOTE—The development of the open-air poultry house in America has been so extensive that the above heading and the following article by John H. Robinson, Editor of Farm Poultry, appearing in the March 15th, 1915, issue of that publication relating to the introduction of this style or type of poultry building should prove of interest to readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. Mr. Robinson takes exception to and charges the suppression or omission of facts and dates in a supposedly historical article written by Dr. Prince T. Woods for the American Poultry Journal, wherein he (Woods) takes credit for being the originator of the open-air poultry house movement. Mr. Robinson supplies dates and detailed information and has fitted them into the Dr. Woods article and challenges the doctor to show wherein they are not correct and to tell why he (Woods) has never included them in the numerous articles that he has written on the subject.

Prince T. Woods, “managing editor” of the *American Poultry Journal* is (presumably) the writer of the numerous severe reflections upon the retouching of illustrations which appear in that paper, and of the conspicuous exposure of an alleged plagiarist which appeared in the March number. In the same paper is a long article by Prince T. Woods purport-

ing to give in very accurate detail the story of “Evolution in Open Air Poultry Houses.”

Now an editor to whom a retouched photograph is an abomination and a plagiarist anathema maranatha should be scrupulously careful when he undertakes to write history to tell the truth, and the whole truth. Instead of that Prince T.

Woods fails to state some very important facts relating to his subject and especially affecting his claims as a pioneer promoter of the open air idea in modern poultry housing.

This Woods version of the modern evolution of open air poultry houses is not new. The original perversion through suppression of facts was made when he first appeared before the public as an advocate of the idea ten years ago. The same misrepresentation has often been made since that time, although I have repeatedly pointed out that it was a matter of record that his version was incorrect, and in one instance where he undertook to make an explanation and still further garbled facts, I gave with the corrections of his misstatements the full statement of details only partly known to him, though they intimately concerned him, in a matter associated with his views of poultry houses that was so little to his credit, that one would suppose that a writer having any real self-respect or any rudiments of discretion would ever afterwards have scrupulously avoided giving me occasion to comment upon his association with the progress of ideas of poultry house construction.

In this last article he has told his story in such a way that the missing details can be fitted into it very nicely. I am going to fit them in, and challenge him to show that they are incorrect and to tell why they have never been given by him.

Mr. Woods’ story begins with mention of a number of houses having “open air”

Feeding for Profits

Grow Big Healthy Birds on Cyphers Poultry Feeds Let Us Send This Book FREE

Cyphers Chick Food for Young Chicks For best results and biggest profits, Reader, you can not equal this long tested popular ration. It is a complete food for young chicks—no other grain ration being required or advisable. It's the result of many careful analyses and practical tests. The fact that we recommend it and offer it to you under the Cyphers name, use it exclusively on our \$85,000 Experiment and Demonstration Poultry Farm, is proof of its high quality and value. Supplies developed chicks into sturdy, well-formed, profit-making birds. Used and recommended by thousands of successful poultrymen in all parts of the country. Read what these users say about it:

every need for bone, sinew, flesh and feathers. Develops chicks into sturdy, well-formed, profit-making birds. Used and recommended by thousands of successful poultrymen in all parts of the country. Read what these users say about it:

“BEGAN TO GROW ABOUT TWICE AS FAST” New Castle, Ind., Aug. 24, 1914

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
At the beginning of the season I tried out a chick food which I thought was all right, but my chicks would eat only about half of it, leaving the balance. There seemed to be something in the food that they did not care for. One day I was telling a poultry friend about my experience and he advised me to try Cyphers Balanced-Ration Poultry Foods. I did so immediately. What was the result? The chicks cleaned up every particle of your Chick Food and in a week they began to grow about twice as fast. I have found Cyphers Poultry Foods to be always pure, free from dirt and chaff or any kind of waste material that is to be found in most brands of prepared poultry foods.

“FOUND IT FULLY ONE-THIRD CHEAPER”

Hartford, Conn., April 1, 1914

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
I now have some chicks 6 weeks old and they are a fine lot. In the beginning I used a chick food which I bought from a local dealer and must say it was very expensive. It looked cheap, judging by the quantity and price, but my chicks always seemed hungry while I was using this food, and on looking it over I found that it contained about 20% grit, for which I was paying big money. Then I began using your Chick Food, for this season, and have found it fully one-third cheaper, because I get more real value for my money. So again let me thank you and permit me to say that I believe no person can go wrong who uses your foods, appliances and supplies. Have just received another Cyphers Adaptable Hover, which I believe is the best of any brooding device on the market. Was urged by a local dealer to buy another kind, because he didn't carry your goods, but I did not make this mistake.

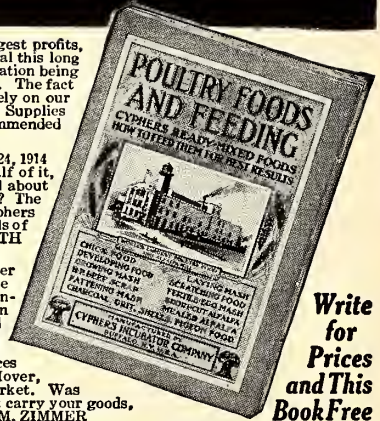
W. M. ZIMMER
FREE BOOKLET—“BEST METHODS OF BROODING.” This book would be cheap at \$5.00 per copy, judged by actual, detailed value of contents. Tells how to produce Brooders, Fryers, Roasting Chickens and Capons; also exactly how to feed the layers and breeders. 52 pages, 7 1/2 x 10 inches. One Free Copy on request to any address. ASSORTED ORDERS—To give our foods and our Feeding Methods a fair trial, we ask you to order a 5-bag or a 10-bag lot made up of an assortment of Cyphers Chick Food, Cyphers Developing Food, Cyphers Growing Mash and Cyphers High-Protein Meat Scrap. Make up either assortment (five bags or ten bags) according to the age and number of your chicks. On a 5-bag order we will save you part of the freight by quoting a lower price than the single-bag price, while on ten bags (assorted) the reduction in prices will offset the freight to points still farther from our Buffalo, Boston, New York City, Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City and Oakland, Cal., warehouses. Write today to our place of business nearest you for lowest current prices and full information.

SOLD BY AGENTS—If you live at points that are far distant from our seven places of business, please drop us a postal card or write us a letter and ask for the name and address of the nearest Cyphers Company selling agent who carries our sealed-bag brand of foods in stock and therefore is prepared to fill your orders promptly. There are many well-selling agents in the United States and Canada and they will be glad to supply your wants—to give your valued orders prompt and careful attention.



This 100 lb. sack will feed 100 newly hatched chicks 4 weeks or 50 chicks 6 or 7 weeks. Write for prices.

A medium-granulated live-grain balanced ration for chicks 6 to 16 weeks old. Write for prices.



Write for Prices and This Book Free

See Addresses on Opposite Page

properties which he remembers seeing from 1879 to 1890 or has since learned of as being in use in and prior to that period. Then he jumps from 1890 to 1902. Here I will quote him:

"Fig. 8 shows the semi-monitor top house introduced by Dr. H. P. Nottage about 1902 and the plans are reproduced from the book 'Profitable Poultry Houses' edited by Dr. Woods. This is really a convertible closed house. * * * It is an excellent convertible closed house * * * but it is only a partly open front house when the windows and partition doors are all open.

"Fig. 9 shows the south-east elevation in diagram of what is known as the Tolman type open front fresh air house. For about ten years now Joseph Tolman and myself have persistently and consistently boosted this type of open front house. * * * I first published photos and plans of this house in a signed article entitled 'Fresh Air for Poultry' * * * in the June, 1905, *Reliable Poultry Journal*. The Tolman house became popular almost immediately, and in 1906 Mr. Tolman published improved plans showing a 10 x 16 ft. house and a larger house 14 x 24 ft. which plans were copyrighted by him and had an extensive sale. Mr. Tolman published the statement in his early circulars and articles that it was acting on my advice to give his birds more fresh air, when I visited him in the spring of 1903, that led him to become a fresh air enthusiast."

That is as far as it is necessary to quote. Now I will supply what is missing. I will take the liberty of putting

it in form as if the facts were being stated by Woods in the article from which I have quoted.

"Fig. 8 shows the semi-monitor top poultry house introduced to poultrymen by Dr. H. P. Nottage in *FARM-POULTRY*, Nov. 1, 1902, as his contribution to a discussion of the question of securing adequate ventilation in poultry houses. *FARM-POULTRY*, to which I was at that time an occasional contributor, published in its issue of May 15, 1902, an illustration and description of a house designed by Dr. E. M. Santee of Cortland, N. Y., in accordance with suggestions from "Dad" Davenport, of Dryden, N. Y., for the purpose of demonstrating the advantages of fresh air and the fallacy of the idea that poultry houses should be kept warm. Also in the issue of *FARM-POULTRY* for July 1, 1902, the editor, John H. Robinson, had illustrated, described in detail and discussed the features of a house which he had built in the fall of 1901 to test among other things the possibility of keeping fowls in good condition and laying in a new house, on damp ground, with thorough, constant ventilation.

"At that time I was collecting and editing the material for the book 'Profitable Poultry Houses and Appliances,' published by the Cyphers Incubator Co., in March, 1903. I engaged Dr. Nottage to furnish an article for the book describing his poultry house and also arranged with Mr. Robinson for the reproduction of his article, which appears in the book, 'By courtesy of *FARM-POULTRY*.'

"In the spring of 1903, just after this book was published, I happened to visit the plant of Joseph Tolman, and as he was having some trouble with conditions such as Mr. Robinson's housing ideas were designed to correct I advised him to try giving the birds more fresh air.

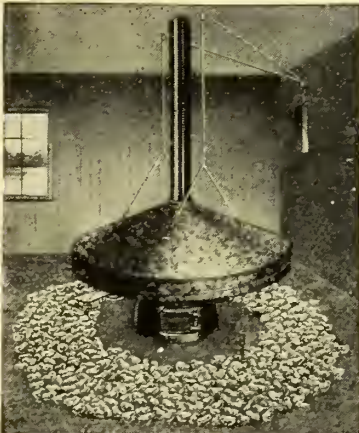
"During 1903 there was little said about open air poultry houses. By 1904 a number of readers of *FARM-POULTRY* had given the plan a trial and were making reports, some favorable, some otherwise. There was a good deal of controversy about the matter in that paper. By 1905 the question of cold and open air houses had been so thoroughly exploited in *FARM-POULTRY* and so much interest had been developed that readers of other papers, including the *Reliable Poultry Journal*, with which I was then connected, were demanding information about it.

"Here was a most unfortunate situation. For three years the editor of *FARM-POULTRY* had been preaching open air housing and proving what he said in his own practice for a longer period and for two years by the testimony of many others. The Ontario Experiment Station had in the fall of 1904 undertaken a test of a closed house of the old type, a Maine Station house, a 'Woods' scratching room house, and a Robinson open front house, and it was known to many interested in the matter that the test was demonstrating the soundness of Robinson's doctrine. Readers of other papers heard echoes of all this and were asking what it was all about. We simply had to find some way of getting in on the open air poultry

Protect Your Big Hatches With This Cyphers Coal-Burning Colony Hover

Safe, Low Cost Brooding

THIS coal-burning hover has been tried out in practical use for three seasons and is pronounced perfect everywhere. For safety, economy and assurance of profits under any conditions users will tell you that you cannot find its equal. It's safe from fire—easy to install and operate—self-regulating. Backed by the 18-year record of the Cyphers Co. Read what these users say about it:



Adjustable Dome can be raised or lowered. Counterweight holds dome at any desired height for filling stove, removing ashes and cleaning around heater. Sold with or without automatic regulator. Does good work either way. Sealed ash pit—movable grates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

"O. K. in Every Respect"

Summerville, N. J., July, 1914

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Your new Colony Coal-Burning Brooder is O. K. in every respect and I am well satisfied with the results. The loss has been very small indeed. With other makes we lost usually about 30 per cent—so this tells the whole story. Your Colony Hover is a wonder for the small amount of coal it uses, the great amount of heat it throws out, and it is so easy to keep going.

E. MATTHEWS

"Raised 100 Percentage"

Unionville, Ohio, May, 1914

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Am using the Colony Brooding Hover with great success. Placed 134 day-old chicks in its care and they are now nearly six weeks old. Have not lost a chick and would gladly recommend this method of brooding chicks to any one in the business, as it reduces the labor to the minimum.

W. H. ASBURY

Now is the time to place your order. Your chicks will soon be out. Write at once for prices and our

FREE—16-Page Circular—size 7½x10—tells how easily and safely you can take care of big profit making broods with very little work. Brooder made in 4 sizes with or without automatic regulators for 300 to 1500 chicks. Write for prices and circular. Address

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Dept. 203 Home Office and Factory: Buffalo, N. Y.

New York, N. Y.
41 Barclay Street

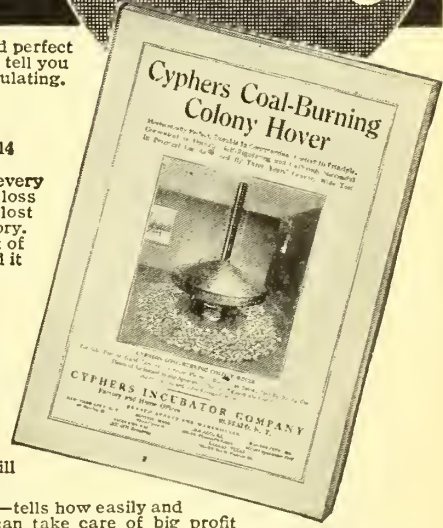
Boston, Mass.
12-14 Canal Street

BRANCH STORES and WAREHOUSES:
Chicago, Ill.
323-331 Plymouth Ct.

Kansas City, Mo.
317-319 Southwest Blvd.

Dallas, Tex.
318 N. Preston St.

Oakland, Cal.
2127 Broadway



house proposition without admitting that it had been exploited for *three years* in FARM-POULTRY before we realized that it was here to stay, so I remembered that I had suggested it to Joseph Tolman (which is true as far as it goes) and in June, 1905, *Reliable Poultry Journal* I 'first published' plans of the Tolman house as the beginning of modern open air poultry houses."

Now I do not think that Prince T. Woods can show that such a statement would be untrue as to fact, or would contain an imputation or admission not warranted by the facts and by his own statements and his attitude in the matter. If he can I will agree to such a modification as is appropriate. But before he undertakes any discussion of the statement for that purpose he must understand that this is not preliminary to a poultry paper controversy full of quibbling over the use of terms and evasions of material matters. That has been going on intermittently for some ten years now, and there has been quite enough of it. He apparently cannot appreciate the kind of forbearance that has asserted its own claims only when they were challenged by his suppressions of the facts and thinks that he can go on to the end of the chapter without a final accounting in the matter. If that is his idea he will find himself very much mistaken. The time has come to put an end to his misrepresentations in this matter, once for all.

There is absolutely no question that the matter of opening poultry houses was being exploited in FARM-POULTRY for a year or more before the time when he made the suggestion to Tolman, which he gives as the beginning of the movement and that throughout that time he was taking an interest in the matter as then presented. Nor is there any possibility of evading the fact that the matter was exploited in FARM-POULTRY for more than three years before the date he gives as the beginning of his public campaign.

Such being the facts he cannot "put over" as a historical statement of the case an account of the "Evolution in Open Air Poultry Houses" which ignores these facts, and at the same time challenge me to pick him up on the misrepresentation by making scurrilous attacks upon me which show that he has my relation to the subject in mind, and get away with that too—not while I am in possession of my faculties.

RICH'S R. C. REDS

D. W. Rich, Box W, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, is sending out a most interesting mating list describing what he terms the finest matings of R. C. Reds he ever put together. The prices quoted are very reasonable and anyone wishing to secure R. C. Reds from a strain that have distinguished themselves in the show room can do no better than to write Mr. Rich for this list and learn of the achievements of this famous strain in the show room. This strain of Reds has been line-bred for years and not only possess the desired horizontal shape so popular with red fanciers but have beautiful dark, lustrous, red color as well. For many years these birds have been prominent winners at the leading shows of the central west and customers in all parts of the country have reported winnings at the leading shows in their respective localities. Mr. Rich is in position to serve you promptly and solicits your patronage with the fullest assurance that he will make it a point to satisfy and make you a booster for the Rich strain of R. C. Reds. Kindly mention A. P. W. when writing him.

ORR'S FEEDS

In the advertising announcement in this issue Wm. Orr & Sons, Box 2, Orr's Mills, N. Y., make some significant statements in regard to Orr's chick feeds. They point to the fact that such prominent breeders as E. B. Thompson, D. W. Young, Owen Farms and others

use these feeds year after year in the production of the varieties for which they are famous, the fine qualities of which have made them leading winners in all prominent shows. The Messrs. Orr believe that when such breeders, whose motto is "Quality", tie up to a certain brand of chick feed, there must be a good reason and that reason is in the quality of the feed. They are willing to let you be the judge and will send you a generous sample for your examination. If the quality and price meets with your approval, they will be glad to have your order. Quality is their only salesman and they depend upon your judgment to decide if you want to test the same feeds that many of our leading and most successful poultrymen are using. Better write for your sample today and be sure and mention A. P. W.

WARD'S CHAMPION DARK CORNISH.

A copy of Ward's mating list for 1915 has just reached our desk and like previous printed matter issued by this breeder it is full of the energy, from beginning to end, that characterises all of Mr. Ward's efforts. Mr. Ward during the last few years has forged rapidly to the front as a Cornish breeder until today he is probably the leading breeder and importer of this variety in America. His exhibits at leading shows have always attracted marked attention on account of their fine quality and he has without doubt done more in the past few years to popularize Cornish than any

other person. His mating list will be found interesting and we recommend that every lover of this good old fowl send for a copy without delay.

S. C. & R. C. RED SALE

Established strain with an established record. Cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets. All birds shipped on approval. A few good last seasons winners in good condition for sale very reasonable, to make room if taken at once RED POULTRY YARDS, Box W, BETHLEHEM, PA.

\$8.50 Buys 150 Egg Incubator and 150 Chick Metal Brooder
An astonishing offer. Why pay more? Quality guaranteed—satisfaction assured or money returned. Write for details. Rockford Incubator Co., Box 12, Rockford, Ill.

"HEATHY HATCHED CHICKS"

HILL HATCHERY CHICKS
S. C. White Leghorns, 12½c
S. C. Black Minorcas, 15c
Barded Plymouth Rocks, 15c
Rhode Island Reds, 20c
White Wyandottes, 20c
White Orpingtons, 25c
HATCHING EGGS.
15 Years Experience; Correspondence Solicited
LOUIS V. HILL, 296 N. 7th St., NEWARK, N. J.

BIG EARLY HATCHES

Make it possible for us to offer you

BABY CHICKS

After March 1st from our celebrated laying strain of

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

All chicks sired by sons of 200 egg hens.

Hatching eggs 90 per cent. fertile.

Cherry Lane Farm Co., O. Wilson, Mgr., Oak Hill, W. Va.

At The Great Mid-West Chicago Coliseum Show, December, 1914

PURITAN PARTRIDGE ROCKS

The Real quality flock of America won 1, 2 cock; 1, 2 hen; 1, 2, 4 cockerel; 2, 3, 4, 5 pullet; 1, 2 old pen; 1, 2 young pen. This great record was made in very strong competition, nearly one hundred birds being shown, some of which were sold especially to win at this particular show. Also at three big 1914 Fall Fairs. Kentucky State, Illinois State and the Great Hamilton Show, Puritians won **13 firsts and 15 second prizes.** Sales list describing just what you need mailed free.

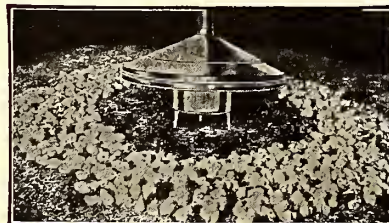
BESUDEN BROS., R. W. Sturtevant, Mgr.

Box 14-W,

Evanston Station,

Cincinnati, Ohio

Coal Burning and Oil Burning American Brooder Stoves for any Number of Chicks Fresh Air and Economy Combined



Automatic ventilation. Self regulating, heat control. Pure air equalizer attachment, and several other exclusive features. Fully explained in our new catalogue, which is free. Write for it. Address nearest office.

AMERICAN BROODER STOVE CO.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Oakland, Calif.

THE FRESH AIR HOUSE

**TOLMAN TYPE RECOMMENDED AFTER THOROUGH TRIAL
BY TENNESSEE POULTRYMEN**

Having had some experience with the Tolman Fresh-Air House I most heartily indorse it, at least for a moderate climate. I have used three of them the past winter, in breeding pens, the results being far more satisfactory than with other kinds previously used. In fact, I am so well pleased with the results that hereafter all new houses I build will be of this kind.

Up to a year ago, I was using the customary tight house ventilated as well as safety would permit. Every morning when opening the houses, both my sense of smell and common sense rebelled. I could not believe that it was healthful for anything to breathe such foul air, so I drew my plan, purchased the material and went to work. Being somewhat of an amateur carpenter, I did all the work myself with the aid of a man of all work. The result was so satisfactory and the finished house appealed so to my common sense, I went on and built two more. The houses cost me \$20.00 each for material, rough lumber at \$6.00 per thousand and flooring at \$17.50.

I built my house according to the dimensions given by you—14 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 4 ft. high at front, 6 ft. at rear and 8 ft. at peak, and for a breeding pen house it is large enough. The frame is made of 2 by 4's, two being nailed together for the sills, only one-half of each lapping the other, the inside one forming a shoulder on which to rest the uprights and floor joists. A two-inch corner is cut out of the ends of floor joists so that when they rest upon the shoulder the top comes even with the outside of sill. The three sides of house are covered with tongue and grooved flooring, the dressed side in, then this is covered with a roofing paper and painted, making a thoroughly tight and dry wall and giving a good clean surface inside. The floor is of rough poplar boards fitted closely at all sides, this being covered with building paper and then with the flooring same as used on sides, making a tight, warm floor and which comes up about two inches above where the sides of house join the sills, insuring a dry floor. The roof is of rough common lumber, but it would be better to have it edged and dressed, covered with roofing paper and held more firmly in place by means of 1/2 by 3/4 in. strips, all well coated with a good roofing paint. The front is enclosed with 1-in. mesh poultry wire, in the corner being a small door for the birds to go and come. The door is a regular panel house door and the window a 12 by 14-8 light, both set in frames made out of 4-inch strips, door, sash and frames being painted.

The house, being built in a temporary location, is set right upon the ground, but those built at permanent locations are set up on posts and as the ground is quite sloping, the front is about three feet higher above it than the rear. This allows the air to circulate underneath, giving the birds additional shelter and makes a good place for drinking fountains and hoppers.

The front part of the house is used for a scratching pen, a 12-inch board set on edge dividing it from the back part, the latter being used for roosts and nests.

I use a sloping dropping board hinged to back of house, 2 ft. 6 in. above the floor, the front edge overlapping a trough to catch the droppings. Every morning it is scraped with a hoe and droppings carried away, then by means of rope and pulley is raised out of way of nests. These are six in number and trap, and are placed under the dropping board. The roosts, two in number, rest upon two supports which are hinged to wall at back and rest upon legs at front. They are one foot above the board and the legs slide upon it when all is raised and lowered together. When board is being clean-

ed roosts are raised and held by a strip.

It is all much more simple than it sounds. Only about three minutes each morning and again each evening is required to put all in order; it is easily cleaned and kept clean; the birds always have fresh, wholesome air to breathe; and it is a pleasure to keep fine birds under such conditions.

My birds are Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes, and I believe that if the youngsters are raised in open front coops and gradually hardened, all but the most tender breeds will do better in such houses most anywhere in the States. If the houses are made as tight as mine are, there can be no drafts and I have not seen a sign of dampness, although there is such a tendency toward it where I live, that it is almost impossible to keep free from it in my dwelling.

Buff Wyandottes

The kind you have been looking for—the winning, laying, paying kind. Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 1914—2 cocks, 4 hens, 2 cockerel, 3 pullet, 1 pen young, club ribbon best colored cockerel. Rensselaer Fair, Aug. 1914—1-5 cock, 4-5 hen, 4-5 cockerel, 3-4-5 pullet, 1-3 pen old, 3-4 pen young. Utility and prize stock for sale. Eggs for hatching.

GEO. B. WELLS, PINEWOODS AVE., TROY, N. Y.

FROM CHICK-HOOD TO CHICKEN-HOOD

The very best success is had in rapid growth. Health vigor and richest plumage are assured. Many of the greatest winners of this and other seasons are continuous users of

FRENCH'S POULTRY MUSTARD

THE ORIGINAL, POULTRY MUSTARD IN AMERICA

It's up to you Mr. Poultryman. The success others have won, you can win. TRY FRENCH'S POULTRY MUSTARD FOR GROWING CHICKS AS WELL AS LAYING HENS. Start them right to a life of quick growth. Insure the best of health and vigor, good bone and richest of plumage. If your dealer cannot supply you send to us, giving the dealer's name.

A 32 page booklet on "Mustard" its relation to poultry and egg production, will be sent free. It contains the experiments of Mr. Ralph Allen in England and those of prominent poultrymen in this country. Write for your copy.

THE R. T. FRENCH CO. DEPT. B. ROCHESTER, N. Y.



RAISE EVERY CHICK

Baby Food for Baby Chicks—a complete food—75 per cent. predigested—guaranteed to raise every possible chick.

Pratts BABY CHICK FOOD

Costs one cent a chick for three weeks

Weaklings grow strong. Prevents bowel trouble, leg weakness and disease. A trial is proof.

14-lb. bag only \$1.00. Smaller packages as low as 25c.

Pratts POULTRY REGULATOR

Costs one cent per bird per month

For growing and grown birds, and for baby chicks to keep up the healthy start given by Pratts Baby Chick Food. Insures poultry health and vitality. Makes rapid growth and secures early maturity. Guaranteed to satisfy or money back.

Try a 12-lb. pail at \$1.25. Packages 50c. and 25c.

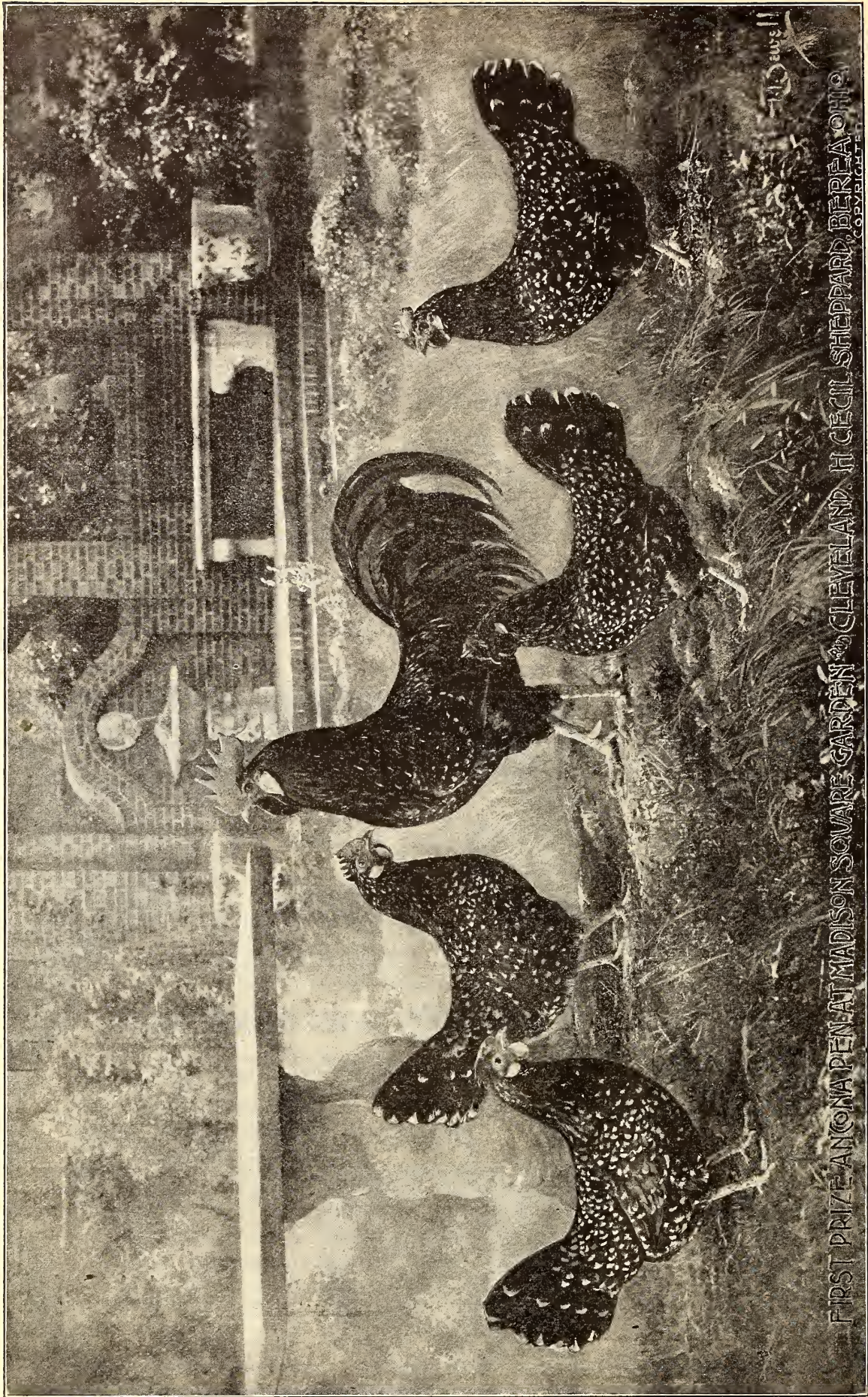
PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY

Used from the time of hatching, will save your chicks from this dreaded disease. Always refuse substitutes. Insist on Pratts and get the protection of our money-back guaranty if not satisfied.

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere

PRATT FOOD CO.
Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

234



FIRST PRIZE ANCONA PEN AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, CLEVELAND, OHIO. H. CECIL SHEPPARD, BREEA, OHIO.

At the Madison Square Garden show in February the exhibit of Anconas, both single and rose combs made by H. Cecil Sheppard, Berea, Ohio, brought forth much favorable comment and undoubtedly made a host of new friends for this beautiful and deserving breed. Mr. Sheppard is without doubt the largest breeder of Anconas in America and he has probably done more than any other individual breeder to popularize and keep them in the public eye. The above illustration portrays his first prize pen at the Madison Square Garden Show.

Believing that this style of house not only improves the quality of a flock, but adds materially to the health and comfort of the birds, I hope many readers will give it a trial. To those who do, I would say, make the roof, sides and floor tight; door and window fitting so that a draft through them is impossible; insure a circulation of air under the house; and in summer time remove door and window, substituting poultry wire.

E. L. Parsons.

TO INCREASE HATCHING PERCENTAGE.

There is no question that guesswork in artificial incubation has been responsible for much of the loss in hatching results. Whatever will bring about the greatest uniformity and accuracy in the process of incubation helps to solve one of the greatest problems of the poultry raiser. For this reason the all-automatic incubator in addition to its wonderfully accurate control of every phase of incubation, keeps the cost of operation down to a minimum. We call the attention of every poultry raiser, and every one who is thinking of starting up in the business, to the important announcement of H. M. Sheer, recognized as one of the foremost incubator authorities, and whose incubator supply factory is reputed to be one of the largest in existence. Mr. Sheer has had an experience of over a quarter of a century in the designing and building of incubators. Hitherto he has confined his business to the making of incubator supplies and his widely famed automatic fixtures and "knock-down" incubators. He has ushered in 1915, however, with a new policy, the manufacture of ready-built incubators, built along "Sheer" lines and equipped throughout with these same Sheer fixtures.

At the same time he has produced a distinct improvement in a big 1000-egg machine, built in tiers, low enough for easy handling, and high enough to save six times the ordinary floor space for machines of equal capacity. An added advantage is that each tier is practically in itself a complete automatic incubator, yet all tiers operate in perfect unison. His new 60-egg, all-metal machine, the Peerless-60, and his new 200-egg machine, have already had a tremendous success.

We advise all to write for Sheer's complete 1915 information about these new machines, sending name and address to H. M. Sheer Co., Quincy, Illinois, mentioning this periodical.

HARVARD REDS.

I. W. Bean, South Braintree, Mass., whose productions in both single and Rose Comb Reds have included many of the noted winners at the Madison Square Garden and Boston shows during the past few years, has issued a most interesting little booklet in which he divulges some inside information regarding the strains of Reds that he has made famous. It would do Red breeders good to read Mr. Bean's revelations and no doubt they could adopt some of his suggestions with great benefit to themselves and their flocks. One half of the booklet is used to tell the story while the other half gives information regarding his matings for 1915, prices of stock, eggs, etc. This little booklet is sure to prove interesting to any fancier of Rhode Island Reds and we suggest that all lovers of this popular fowl send for a copy today. Just mention A. P. W. and address I. W. Bean, 334 Pond St., South Braintree, Mass., a copy will be sent you by return mail.

RED AND LIGHT SUSSEX.

The Sussex fowls seem to have taken a firm hold upon the American fancy and numerous breeders are turning their entire attention to these new arrivals. Among those who have become steadfast Sussex advocates are Houston & Hofius, South Charleston, Ohio, who have made extensive importations direct from the Sussex district of England and are among the largest breeders of Sussex in America today. They specialize in two varieties the Red and Light and in anticipation of an enormous demand have unated several breeding pens and advise those who desire eggs to place their orders early. It will undoubtedly be a good plan to heed this advice and send today for their mating list which in addition to fully describing their matings will give you some valuable information on the breed.

A HOME MADE BROODER.

A home made brooder that efficiently broods the chicks is described in a pamphlet being sent out by I. Putnam, Route 101, Elmira, N. Y. We have one of these circulars before us and we believe that it solves the brooder problem for those who do not feel that they can afford to invest in the high priced brooders now on the market. This home made brooder is a real heated brooder and can be built at a cost of less than \$3 including cost of heater. You can not buy this brooder but must construct it at home, that is where the big saving comes in—and the directions furnished by Mr. Putnam are so simple

that any who can use a hammer and saw can do the work. All that is required is a store box, and many times these can be had for nothing. When completed the brooder will care for from 35 to 50 chicks and can be used in any place indoors or may be placed in a colony house. Better write today for this free circular and plan on building a few of these brooders and raising more chicks this year as poultry is bound to be in big demand with the prices of other foods reaching new high marks every day.

A BOND WITH EVERY AXFORD.

Those who are in the market for an incubator would do well to investigate the offer made by the Axford Incubator Co., 737 E. 45th St., Chicago, Ill. This is the original round incubator and the manufacturers



**90%
HATCH
GUARANTEED**

guarantee it to hatch 90% of the fertile eggs. The Axford is no fly by night proposition but is a practical hatcher backed by a reliable organization that

will stand back of their guarantee. This incubator is not a freak but an actual hatching machine. The complete history of this hatching wonder is given in a free book that is sent to all interested in better hatches. If you have not received your copy, do not delay, but send today. The only condition for you to fulfill to secure this book promptly is to mention A. P. W. when making request.

DON'T OVERLOOK Whyland Columbian Rocks if you want the winning, laying, paying kind. His record at the recent New York State Fair is proof of quality. Look it up and then write your wants to **A. A. WHYLAND, Box W, CHATHAM, N.Y.**



America's
Pioneer
Dog Remedies

**BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed**
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

THE MOISTURE PROBLEM SOLVED.

THIS **Incubator Scale** will reduce your **Incubator and Brooder loss** to a **Minimum** because it tells you **Absolutely what to do** each day with **MOISTURE and VENTILATION.** Write for Booklet which tells how **100 SETTING MENS** furnished Data for this Scale.

\$2.50 EACH **INCUBATOR SCALE CO. PREPAID**
CHARLESTON, W. VA. INUS.

**URBAN FARMS
PINE RIDGE
BUFFALO, N. Y.**

Stock and eggs for sale from our prize winning strains. **WHITE ROCKS, BLACK LANGSHANS, MOTTLED JAVAS, ANCONAS, BLACK TAILED WHITE JAPANESE BANTAMS.** Eggs only, **MILLE FLEURS, SILKIES, LA BRESSE** and Tom Barron's best strain **WHITE LEGHORNS** and **WHITE WYANDOTTES.** Mating list ready Jan. 1, '15.

Why So Many Chicks Die and How to Save Yours

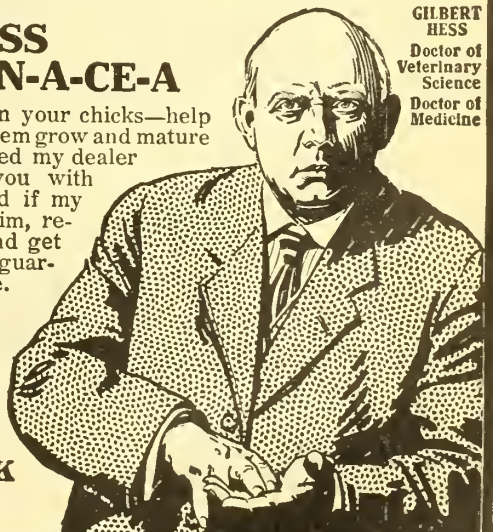
Leg weakness, diarrhoea, gapes, etc., account for 50% of the great total loss of baby chicks. Most of these ailments can be avoided and corrected and the chicks saved by the timely use of scientific tonics and blood builders. So sure am I that

**DR. HESS
POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A**

will put stamina and vigor in your chicks—help them ward off disease, help them grow and mature rapidly, that I have authorized my dealer in your town to supply you with enough for your flock; and if my Pan-a-ce-a doesn't do as I claim, return the empty packages and get your money back. Buy on that guarantee—you can't possibly lose.

1 1/2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25-lb. pail \$2.50 (except in Canada and the far West). My Pan-a-ce-a is never peddled—it is sold only by reputable dealers whom you know. Write for my free poultry book.

**DR. HESS & CLARK
Ashland, Ohio**



GILBERT HESS
Doctor of Veterinary Science
Doctor of Medicine

WOMEN AND POULTRY

PART III.

By Helen Dow Whitaker

State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.

[Continued from page 413]

to care to make any statement relative to them, but in the West one would lose



J. H. Crossley & Son, Magnolia, N. J., have been successfully breeding S. C. Rhode Island Reds for many years. During their career as breeders they have produced many fine specimens that have won high honors in prominent shows. The above illustration portrays one of their winners at the Philadelphia show in December. This bird was awarded 2nd prize and is now heading one of their breeding pens. A full description of their matings may be had by sending for a copy of their mating list which will be sent free to A. P. W. readers upon application.

money, or at the best break even, on the 300 little cockerels whose rearing would be incidental to the rearing of 300 pullets—at the nick of time for winter egg production. The pullets would cost at laying age approximately 50 cents apiece exclusive of labor. A second method of stocking the ranch is by the purchase of day old chicks. I do not recommend the shipment of chicks on long journeys (say to exceed 24 hours), and this method seems advisable to me only when the quality of chicks one would desire can be had near at hand. The price would not be less than 15 cents per chick and would range for good laying stock to 25 cents per chick.

SLOW BUT SURE

The slowest, but by far the surest way for the beginner to get her start in stock is to seek out a reliable breeder of the variety she desires, to state her wishes and how much money she has for investment, and then to leave the selection and mating of a few (a very few) choice specimens, say 2 to 6, to that breeder. She should then hatch from February to the middle of May all the eggs from such matings, individually pedigreeing every chick. A pen (four females and 1 male) should produce 40 females the first season which could profitably be culled down to the 12 best as breeders the second year. The twelve would easily produce 120, which culled to 40 breeders would

the third year produce a market egg flock of 300 pullets of known ancestry for egg production as well as uniform type. The cost of such a pen would vary widely between East and West. The Western purchaser who buys in the East should know the prices for stock in East are from two to three times those in the West for like quality. She should also know that the selection is far wider in the East than in the West because as yet Western breeders sell few, if any, of their best birds. The Eastern purchaser is not apt to buy stock in the West because he is apt to under-estimate the grade of birds now being bred in the West. I knew intimately a trio of Leghorns purchased from an Eastern breeder for \$25 that made excellent foundation stock for a market egg flock. I recently saw a pen of R. I. Reds purchased for \$25 from an Eastern breeder. I judge them from appearances alone when I say the male was about a \$5 grade as we sell them in the West, while the females were not worthy to be used as breeders. For the sake of our estimate shall we assume that the start might be made with 4 females at \$5 each and one male at \$15. I should prefer that all the females be unrelated or distantly related to the male and that two of the females be unrelated to the other two. Under such arrangement new blood need not be purchased until the third year and not introduced into the original flock until the fourth or fifth year.

To sum up then, \$900 to \$1,000 would purchase equipment and stock a 2 acre ranch

for the handling of 300 birds and the reproduction of the flock annually. What would the income and out-go be for the year? Perhaps approximately as follows:

For High **BARRED ROCKS** at Moderate Quality Prices

My birds will be mated January 1st and after January 10th I will have eggs for hatching.

Write C. H. BOSCHEN, ASHLAND, VA

POULTRY BAND FREE



PATENT APPLIED FOR
Send for sample and trial offer of the Bourne "Bignum" poultry band. All sizes. Numbers from 1 to 300 on seven colors of background. Price 3 cents each, \$2.50 per 100.

BOURNE MANUFACTURING CO.,
234 Howard St., Dept. W MELROSE, MASS.

When the Great Generals

of the poultry world get behind the breastworks of

Orr's Chick Feeds

It should be an example for all. An army for best results must be well fed. Same with poultry.

Young, Thompson, Manning, Turner

Fiske, Owen Farms

are among the Generals who realize that to win, the best ammunition must be used. Year after year these great breeders win hard fought battles. *There's a Reason.*

Orr's Chick Feeds

Send for sample and price list of the greatest and safest chick feed now on the market. We also make all kinds of poultry feeds.

Wm. Orr & Sons, Box 2, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

SANDS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Booking orders for chicks at \$12.00 per hundred. Splendid standard utility strain for sale. Eggs for hatching \$1.50 per 15. \$5 and \$8 per 100.

LEROY E. SANDS POULTRY FARM,

HAWLEY, Wayne Co., PA.

JIMCRACK HOUDANS

WINNERS TORONTO, GUELPH and BOSTON. Illustrated Mating List.

HARRY TAYLOR, 82 Howard Park Ave., TORONTO, ONT.

RAVEN BLACK STRAIN, S. C. BLACK MINORCAS AGAIN WIN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

At the South Bend Show, January 19th, Raven Blacks were awarded the State Championship by the Black Minorca Club.

SOME FINE COCKERELS FOR SALE.

JAMES S. KEATING, Successor to F. C. Gabriel. R. R. 2, MISAWAKA, IND.

FOREST HILL POULTRY YARDS

Quality White Plymouth Rocks

Eggs from seven grand pens of prize winners bred for heavy egg production and exhibition qualities. They will produce stock that will please you. Eggs \$3 and \$5 per 15. Send for mating list now, then send me your order and I will please you. Mention American Poultry World.

A. G. SPAHR,

Box 1220,

XENIA, OHIO



Rancoacas Poultry Farms, Browns Mills, N. J., have made a wonderful record in the white Leghorn classes of our most prominent shows during the past year. Among the exhibitions where they decided to test the quality of their S. C. White Leghorns were Madison Square Garden and Boston and their record at each of these shows proves that they are contenders for the premier honors. The above illustration portrays one of their Boston winners.

of 300 layers for the woman who is willing and able to average five hours per day of out-of-door work.

We have considered the investment and the possible return in dollars and cents. The big fact remains that not quite all of life can be expressed in terms of U. S. coin. The returns to a woman from interesting and not too heavy work in the open must be measured in health, which gives new lease of life, in interest that turns routine work from drudgery to pleasure and finally in an independence that one cannot have in a salaried position. You will recall when Moses led the children of Israel up out of Egypt, the land of bondage, that they wandered nearly forty years in the wilderness before they entered into the Promised Land. You should note in this connection that people lived to be older

than now. There are women today who are in bondage to school rooms and office desks, wandering in the wilderness of city streets, and city ways and cost

Ten Best Plum Trees for a Dollar
Delivery Free Anywhere

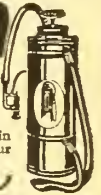
5 feet high, fresh from the ground, offered from surplus stock only, of the very best quality, regular price, \$4.00.

Following varieties: 2 Burbank, 2 Abundance, 2 Wickson, 2 Red June, 2 October Purple.
Send stamps, money order or cash.

NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES,
242 Concord Road, Bedford, Mass

Stop Poultry Diseases

Keep the henhouse thoroughly disinfected—whitewashed. Easily—at very little cost with **BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYS**.
Best for a thousand other purposes. 300,000 in use, 40 styles and sizes. Write at once for our Free Spraying Guide.
E. C. BROWN CO., 848 Maple St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



WARSAW COOPING CO.



Manufacturers of Exhibition Poultry and Pigeon Coops of latest improved design. We make a specialty of cooping Poultry Shows, at reasonable prices. Write for particulars.

WARSAW COOPING CO., WARSAW, N. Y.

OUT-GO

Interest on the investment.....	\$ 75
Repairs, taxes, etc.....	50
Labor—5 hrs. per day @ 25c.....	450
Feed for 300 layers @ \$1.75 each..	525
Reproduction of the flock exclusive of labor (counted above).....	150
	<hr/>
	\$1250

INCOME

Eggs—12½ dozen per bird @ 30c..	\$1125
Sale in market of 300 hens-net 40c..	120
	<hr/>
	\$1245

These figures about substantiate my original statement that a reasonable expectation is 8% interest on the investment plus 25c. per hour for labor or \$520 as figured above.

I am aware that figures such as I have here given cannot fit the individual case. I know that many women would with an investment of a third of my estimate, build up a flock of 300 layers—others would make use of equipment or land ready at hand and now idle. It would not be hard for a woman to breed a flock of 300 hens that would average over 12½ dozen eggs per bird per year. In a small flock carefully bred, culled and well cared for, 15 dozen eggs per year is not difficult of attainment. Some eggs for hatching can be sold, some custom hatching or day old chick sales can be made to add to the income; while it is easily possible to find demand for the females at the end of the first laying season at a price above their market value for meat. Altogether, on the most conservative estimate there is a living in an investment of \$1,000 for the handling

MAGNETA POULTRY FARM, Established 1898.

Eggs by settings or hundreds. Magneta Reds were winners in 1913-1914-1915 at such shows as Madison Square Garden, Boston, Springfield, Mass., Los Angeles, Denver, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Richmond, Baltimore and Vermont State Fair.

F. E. WOODARD,

EAST LONGMEADOW, MASS.

WHITE CORNISH

MOUNTSVILLE FARMS,

Elm Road,

MOUNTSVILLE, VA

UTILITY AND EXHIBITION
GOOD LAYERS AND LARGE BIRDS
Eggs \$3.00 Per 15 Eleven Guaranteed Fertile
Replacement Free Free Catalogue

BLUE ANDALUSIANS

Bred as a specialty and producing winners at all shows. 104 ribbons and 17 specials at 13 shows during 1914-15. Winner Champion Challenge Cup at Boston and Blue Andalusian Club Specials wherever offered. Wonderful layers of large white eggs. Stock and eggs for sale. Send for 1915 mating list.

E. D. BIRD,

GREENWICH, CONN.

1896

BUFF WYANDOTTES

1915

Have won continuously during the past eighteen years at the leading shows and in the largest classes ever shown. Have won best display at three National Club Meetings at Cleveland, Ohio in 1902, at Madison Square Garden in 1903, at Toledo, Ohio in 1913, in the largest and best classes of Buff Wyandottes ever shown. My small line is the strongest you can get anywhere and my males were persistent winners in large classes last season for my customers. Have some excellent males and females for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed or money promptly returned provided stock is returned to me within one week.

ANDREW RIDDELL,

R. No. 6,

GREENWICH, N. Y.

FACTS BOILED DOWN



This is what the Magic Egg Tester will do before incubation:—Picks out the best eggs for hatching. Throws out the weak eggs. Rejects old ones. Saves many eggs, time and money. During incubation it is a perfect moisture regulator. What the manufacturers do:—Give every purchaser one year's trial and refund cost if not satisfied. Complete \$2.00. No expense to use. Orders shipped Parcel Post same day as received.

Magic Egg Tester Works, Dept. K, Buffalo, N. Y. and Bridgeburg, Can.

of living looking and longing for a promised land. If you are such an one, here's hoping you will not wander forty years before your thought lends birth to deed—here's wishing you success.

When you are out on your poultry ranch May all the fluttering bird life sing, That all your cares have taken wing.

May every morning seem to say There's something happy on the way.

And so may you, too, come up out of bondage into the land that is promised to you.

POULTRY EDUCATIONAL WORK IN NORTH CAROLINA

By B. F. Kaupp

Poultry Investigations and Pathology, N. C.
Agri. College, West Raleigh, N. C.
(Continued from page 415)

In addition to these special courses, the course consisting of four years carries work in the preparation of blue prints of poultry houses and in the mechanical department work shop or laboratory, making models from these plans and specifications giving them the highest class of training in building construction.

The course gives them a broad and comprehensive training in horticulture, vegetable gardening, the various essential subjects of agronomy and animal industry, dairying, bacteriology, soils, chemistry and English.

This course is calculated to prepare the graduates to take charge of the commercial plants, to enter the field of teaching and research or to enter into the poultry work of various kinds for his own financial undertaking.

It will be noted that exactly one-half of the hours are devoted to practical work calculated to give the student the actual experience needed in his life's work.

From the office and laboratory of poultry investigations and pathology of the animal industry Division, a monthly poultry circular, which has proven quite popular is issued. This is sent free to all residents of the states who are interested in poultry work and who request that it be sent them. There is also carried on from this office a voluminous correspondence giving information and advise on poultry matters and supplying blue prints with building instructions for suitable poultry houses for North Carolina climate.

This laboratory is excellently equipped for pathological and bacteriological investigations, and in addition to routine research work carried on at the parent plant at West Raleigh, examinations are made of material sent in by those having trouble with disease among their flock.

This laboratory will gladly open its doors to readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. We are desirous of receiving specimens of external parasites from chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, guineas, pigeons and from any other animals coming within the poultry and pet stock classes. We are also interested in having sent us specimens of internal parasites or worms from the intestinal tract and from eggs.

In preparing to send this class of specimens obtain a two dram bottle from a drug store and have the druggist fill

the bottle with a four per cent. solution of formaldehyde. Place the specimens in the solution, tightly stopper and pack with cotton using a small wooden or tin box. Specimens of disease are desired. In sending organs or disease tissue it is necessary to obtain the specimen fresh and secure a glass fruit jar having twice the capacity of the specimen. Wash all blood and dirt from specimen using clean water, then place in jar and fill jar with four per cent. solution of formaldehyde using one ounce of formaldehyde to a quart of water. In case of birds that are apparently dying of a contagious disease it will be necessary to thoroughly wash in clean water and place bird or essential parts immediately after dying in a clean fruit jar and cover with pure glycerin. After preparing jar secure suitable wooden box so that about three inches of excelsior, cotton, hulls or straw can be packed around all sides to prevent breakage of jar. It will be necessary to prepay all express charges and send twenty cents as it costs that amount to send from West Raleigh to Raleigh for the package, there being no express office at West Raleigh. The examination and advice will be free. The package to be sent by express should be marked "Rush", "Deliver at once". Address all packages to Dr. B. F. Kaupp, West

Hodgson Portable Houses for poultry, cottages and garages.

E. F. HODGSON COMPANY
Room 320, 116 Washington St., Boston, Massachusetts

Van

WANTS TO SEND
YOU A DIME

Coupon good as part payment on your subscription to any poultry paper listed in his 48 page Catalog No. 2.

Catalog and Coupon are Both FREE.
E. S. VAN DUZEE, CARRIER 50, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CROCKFORD'S REAL RUNNERS

Winners at America's 3 Greatest Shows 1914-15

At the Palace, 5 firsts, 4 seconds, Boston, Old Drakes 1-2-3, Old Ducks 1-2-3, Young Drakes 1-2-3-4, Young Ducks 1-2-3-4, Madison Square Old Drakes 1-2, Old Ducks 1-2, Young Drakes 1-2, Young Ducks 1-2 and all specials.

CROCKFORD, BRISTOL, R. I.

The Improved Champion Leg Band



Aluminum, numbered to suit. Post-paid 100-35c; 50-20c; 25-15c; 12-10c. Initial extra 10c per 100; 50 or less 5c. Circular free giving prices on Superior, Riveted and Pigeon Bands. Sample for stamp.

T. CADWALLADER, Box 1455, Salem, Ohio

S. C. REDS

Winners continuously for 6 years at Philadelphia, Hagerstown, Patterson, etc. Eggs \$3, \$5, \$10 for 15. Chicks from best pens 50 cents and \$1.00 each, Others \$18 per 100.

J. H. CROSSLEY & SON,

P. O. Box 77,

MAGNOLIA, N. J.

The ORPINGTONS BLACK, BUFF AND WHITE

A COMPLETE AND AUTHORITATIVE TEXT BOOK and Instructive Treatise devoted to the Orpington Fowl, the most popular breed in England and one of the leading favorites of Standard-bred poultry in America.

This book (80 large pages and cover) tells how to select breeders and how to mate for best results. Care, feeding and management fully discussed.

Edited by J. H. DREVENSTEDT,
Breeder and Judge of 25 years' experience and member
of Standard Revision Committee 1898, 1905 and 1910

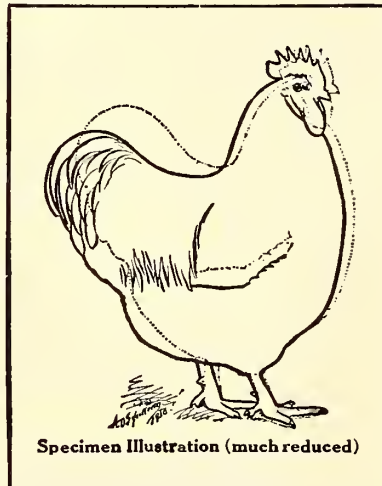
Fully Illustrated by F. L. Sewell, A. O.
Schilling, I. W. Burgess and others.

CONTENTS:

- Chapter I—Orpington Origin.
- Chapter II—Orpington Type.
- Chapter III—Black Orpingtons.
- Chapter IV—Buff Orpingtons.
- Chapter V—White Orpingtons.
- Chapter VI—Non-Standard Varieties.
- Chapter VII—Orpingtons as Exhibition Fowl.
- Chapter VIII—What Breeders Say.
- Chapter IX—Orpingtons as Utility Fowl.

The most valuable feature of all. Text and Illustrations are based on the changes in the 1910 American Standard of Perfection.

Tells what changes were made, why they were made and how they will affect the mating and breeding problems that now confront the breeders of Orpingtons. Progressive breeders and exhibitors who wish to keep abreast of the times cannot afford to be without this book. Text supplemented by over sixty illustrations, by Sewell, Schilling and Burgess, a study in pictures that will prove valuable to breeders, bringing clearly before the eyes of all Orpington admirers in the minutest detail every point of value in the fowl. The book consists of 80 large pages, 8½x11½, is printed on first class paper and bound in a handsome cover.



Specimen Illustration (much reduced)

PRICE, 75 CENTS, POSTPAID, or \$1.00 including a year's subscription to American Poultry World, or will be sent free for three annual subscriptions to American Poultry World at 50 cents each.

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY,

BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

Raleigh, N. C. Send on day of shipment of specimen information as to source of specimen, symptoms of bird, location of specimen and any other needful information.

Work is being done from this division in organizing boys' and girls' Poultry Clubs. New clubs are being formed weekly. At present though this work has been going but a short time there are 25 clubs with a total membership of 650 boys and girls.

In the work carried on at the plant and sub-stations there are problems in feeding for different purposes as egg production, production of broilers and capons. Investigations into incubation and brooding problems and chick mortality. Breeding work along lines indicated, by Mendel's laws. There is also carried an epidemiological clinical and patho-bacteriological research study of contagious diseases.

In some recent finishing experiments where a flock of 108 mature hens were used to determine the value of cottonseed meal as a fattening ration and its effects when fed in different percentages, it was found that of a ground ration consisting of ground corn, wheat and cottonseed meal with water or skim milk or buttermilk that the indications of these three tests were that twenty per cent. cottonseed meal proved rather unpalatable, that he birds ate rather sparingly and at the end of six to seven days some became sick of the feed and ate very little afterwards though the experiment was carried to the eighteenth day. The birds were given the feed in troughs twice daily. The mixture was made about the consistency of batter and they were given what they would clean up in thirty minutes.

The water fed lot made the smallest gains, the skim milk and buttermilk lots were about equal. The hens used were the S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Minorcas, S. C. White Leghorns, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes.

In another test for palatability of cottonseed meal three S. C. White Leghorn cockerels were used. The birds were placed in individual crates, one being used as a control. It was decided to give them one-tenth pound of cottonseed meal with a like quantity of corn meal mixed with water.

The birds apparently relished the feed till the sixth day but after that time they did not entirely clean up their allowance and finally ceased eating this feed after the tenth day. When a bird becomes sick of cottonseed meal he is like the small boy who eats too much apple pie. Apparently he does not want any more, at least, for a considerable space of time.

At the end of three and later seven days the birds refused the mash even when feed had been withheld for a period of two days. They ate different kinds of feed when cottonseed meal was not incorporated with it.

The initial feeding experiments rather indicate that cottonseed meal to the extent of fifty per cent. or even twenty per cent. is rather unprofitable, while initial experiments with sixteen flocks of breeding stock in which the dry mash contains ten per cent. cottonseed meal has thus far proven very satisfactory. Fur-

ther experiments are being conducted along these lines.

The working force of this section are as follows:

Dr. B. F. Kaupp, in charge.

Mr. P. S. White, assistant.

Mr. George Evans, practical poultryman and foreman.

Mr. A. G. Oliver, boys, and girls' poultry clubs in co-operation with United States Dept. of Agriculture.

Secretary of Division.

SHEFFIELD MATING LIST.

Sheffield Farms, Glendale, Ohio, have issued an elaborate and beautiful mating list that is now being mailed to prospective customers upon application. It consists of 24 large pages and cover and looks much more like a catalogue than a mating list. It is nicely printed and profusely illustrated and reflects the quality for which the Premier Strain of Partridge Wyandottes are noted. The opening chapter is devoted to a description of the Partridge Wyandottes or as the Sheffield Farm people prefer to call them the "beauty and utility bird". This is followed by comments of well known judges, after which four full pages are devoted to the wonderful show record made by this strain during the past few years. A description of their matings follows, from all of which, eggs will be sold for \$5 per 15 with no reduction for quantities. They also devote some space to baby chicks and also give some interesting information on the price of stock. A page is also devoted to White Guineas and Rozen Ducks which are also specialties at his farm. We would advise all interested in Partridge Wyandottes to secure a copy of this list. It will be sent free to all who mentioning A. P. W. when you are writing.

BARRON WHITE LEGHORNS.

The Puritan Poultry Yard, Mrs. W. G. Bottemus, Prop., 89 Burton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, is issuing a neat little folder describing and giving prices on her Barron English White Leghorns. Her stock is graded into A. B. and C. grades depending upon the record they have made in trap nests. According to this circular individual records as high as 254 eggs per year have been made in her yards. This and other information is sent free upon application.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE UTILITY AND FANCY

We won A. P. A. Grand Prize Medal for Best in American class at last New York, Palace Show.

THEOEORE S. HEWKE,

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

MOTTLED JAVAS

Eggs only \$2.00 to \$5.00 per 15. From winners at Allentown, Buffalo, the Palace and many smaller shows this season.

S. W. MORTON,

ALBANY, N. Y.

S. C. WHITE AND BROWN LEGHORNS Strong, vigorous one and two year old breeders. White and Fawn and White I. R. Ducks (Cook's and Fishel's Straus), hens or ducks eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Special matings (white only) \$3.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 50. Baby chicks that live and grow. April \$12, May \$10.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. **Booklet Free.**

A. FISHER,

R. 2 W,

CANASTOTA, N. Y.

CAMPINES

INTERESTING CIRCULAR FREE

Write Me

DR. J. H. PRUDHOMME

THURMONT, MD.

"ECLIPSE" WHITE WYANDOTTES

Send for catalogue and mating list and book your order now. My breeders are absolutely strong, sturdy and healthy and are unexcelled as egg producers as well as exhibition birds. Eggs and Baby Chicks at live and let live prices. Good utility cockerels \$2 to \$10. I earnestly solicit your orders and, remember, your satisfaction means my success.

O. L. Hill,

Box 227,

Shelburn, Ind.

"Watch The Sunlight Glisten On Those Crimson Backs"

S. C. --- NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP --- R. I. REDS

"Do it with the Crimson Strain". Send for mating list. Eggs;—Utility \$1.00 per setting, Fancy \$2.00 up.

CHINA HANCHETT,

P. O. Verona,

GREENWAY, N. Y.

TOLMAN FRESH AIR STRAIN WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK BABY CHICKS

Are now ready. The broiler and soft roaster strain \$15.00 per 100. All from my own pens.

JOSEPH TOLMAN,

R. F. D. 1, Dept. G,

ROCKLAND, MASS

*** "The Orpingtons." All varieties fully described in this complete and attractive book. Seventy-five cents secures a copy ***

ORR'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

I am willing now to part with a few good birds, Some real nice cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets. The winning strain at the Garden, N. Y., Show for years. No circular. Write

D. LINCOLN ORR, Box 2, ORR'S MILLS, N. Y.

Greider's Fine Catalogue

and calendar of pure bred poultry; 70 varieties illustrated and described, many shown in natural colors. Perfect guide to poultry raisers—full of facts. Low prices on stock and eggs for hatching. Incubators and brooders. 22 years in business. You need this noted book. Send 10c for it—today.

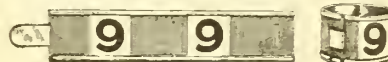


B. H. Greider, Box 118 Rheems, Pa.

Don't Feed Green Food!

Do away with the bother by using **Succulenta Tablets**

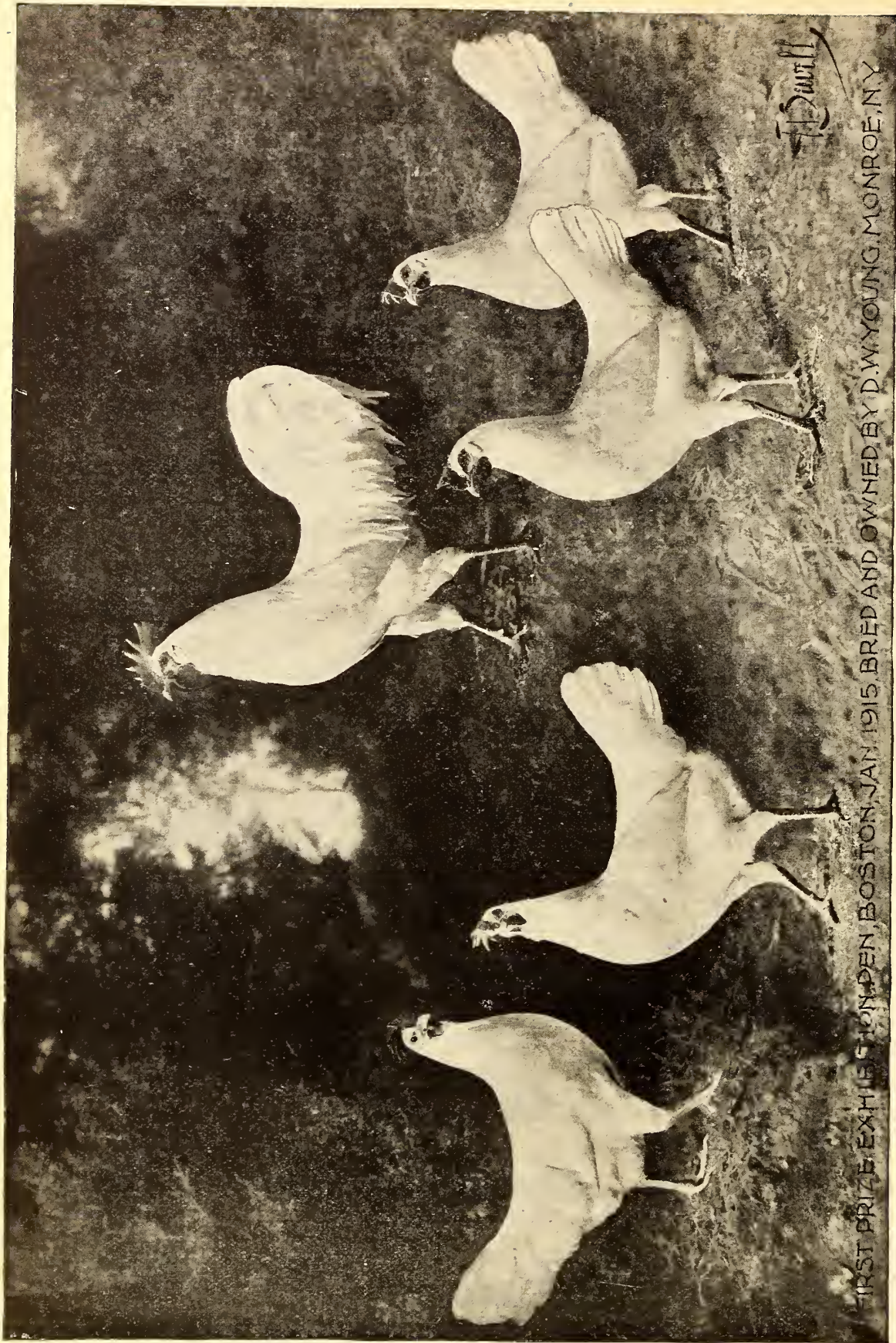
They are better and cheaper and more relished by all fowl. Simply dissolve one tablet in one quart drinking water for fowl, sample can (100 large tablets) by mail 60c. Can of 250 large tablets by mail \$1.00. **YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.** Drop postal for particulars to **The Succulenta Co., P. O. Box 405-17, Newark, N. J.**



COLORED LEG BANDS

Big Black Figures on White Background

All colors, all sizes for all fowls and pigeons. Birds identified without handling. Baby chick bands, 18 colors, not numbered. The best band in the world today. Samples and catalogue 2 cent stamp. **A. P. SPILLER, Dept. B, Beverly, Mass.**



FIRST PRIZE EXHIBITION, DEN BOSTON, JAN. 1915, BRED AND OWNED BY D. W. YOUNG, MONROE, N. Y.

The interest in White Leghorns has grown so much since D. W. Young began to exhibit the products of his skillful breeding that very few visitors to the Madison Square Garden, New York, show or the Boston show, who have heard of them would fail to make a special examination of this class. Many breeders of other varieties, out of their interest in the progress of this strain, have exclaimed, "Oh, I must see Mr. Young's birds before I leave the show." Their great beauty and marvelous perfection have proved charming, even to the older experts who appreciate all their fine details. White Leghorns in the New York show before Mr. Young entered the Garden arena were just these pretty, jaunty, springy, active, "little Italians" that have always had such fame as egg producers on the great egg farms that supply the white eggs to select New York trade. I find myself without words to describe the close approach of Mr. Young's fowls to his ideals. To state the matter more truthfully, I should have to say that the Standard makers attempted to describe and illustrate all that is best in the living specimens. There are very few breeds that have approached so near to what experts agree is an ideal combination of beauty and practical every-day profit. They say "the country has run egg crazy," but that is because eggs are cash and prizes generally like cash. When a breeder produces a strain that breeds so true to Standard and utility qualities that its eggs sell for dollars instead of cents, it means a great deal more to his patriot than to obtain money and time on so-called utility birds whose eggs command little more than the current market. Mr. Young has started many utility plants in the country with birds that have the additional advantage of prize-winning, Standard-bred blood in their veins. It would be quite impossible to find Leghorns of better utility type than this Boston first prize pen, which was part of Mr. Young's prize-winning exhibit that a few weeks ago delighted visitors at New England's great show. We suggest that those who can should visit Mr. Young's exceedingly well-kept yards, but if you cannot make the trip, his illustrated catalogue will help you to appreciate his progress and what his birds have achieved.

F. L. Sewell.

SHIPPING EGGS BY PARCEL POST

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS FROM FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 594 SHOULD PROVE OF VALUE TO THOSE WHO CONTEMPLATE SHIPPING EGGS BY PARCEL POST. WEIGHT AND DIMENSIONS OF PARCELS. HOW TO WRAP AND KIND OF CONTAINERS TO USE. THE PRACTICABILITY AND UTILITY OF PARCEL POST IN EGG MARKETING

Parcel post is a new medium for marketing eggs and its successful use imposes the need of greater care on the producer. Only such eggs should be shipped as are produced by healthy fowls kept under proper sanitary conditions and supplied with sound, wholesome feed. If possible only nonfertile eggs should be produced for market; fertile eggs deteriorate rapidly and are the cause of much loss. A broody hen on the nest, or exposure to a temperature from other sources sufficient to start incubation, causes all such eggs to be rejected when they are candled. Eggs should be cared for carefully, beginning with keeping the fowls under such conditions that the eggs will not be soiled in the nest by mud from the feet of the hens or otherwise; they should be gathered at least once a day (twice will be better) and should be stored in a well-ventilated place, which must be kept as cool as possible. Eggs intended for high-class trade should never be washed, as washing removes the natural mucilaginous coating of the egg and opens the pores of the shell. Eggs which have been soiled should be kept for home use or disposed of otherwise than to a parcel-post customer.

In spite of the greatest care it will sometimes happen under ordinary farm conditions that an occasional bad egg will appear among those sent to market. It would be wise to candle every egg shipped. Candling is "the process of testing eggs by passing light through them so as to reveal the condition of the contents." A simple candling outfit may be made of an ordinary pasteboard box sufficiently large to be placed over a small hand lamp after the ends have been removed. The box should have a hole cut in it on a level with the flame of the lamp. Several notches should be cut in the edges on which the box rests, to supply air to the lamp. The box should be sufficiently large to prevent danger from catching fire. The box is made of corrugated pasteboard; ordinary pasteboard will serve

the purpose. Candling is done in the dark, or at least away from strong light, and each egg is held against the hole in the side of the box, when its condition may be seen. An egg that shows any defect should not be marketed.

Only first-class eggs can be successfully marketed by parcel post. The shipping of bad eggs would not only cause dissatisfaction or even the loss of the customer, but if persisted in would doubtless be construed as a violation of the pure-food law.

Persons desiring to build up a business of marketing eggs by this method should hatch their chicks early enough to have

them begin laying in the fall season when eggs are scarce and high priced. This will also result in more evenly distributed production throughout the year.

PRESERVING EGGS IN WATER GLASS.

In the spring, when they are plentiful, eggs may be preserved for home use in a solution of water glass, so that those laid during the fall and winter season may be available for marketing. A standard grade of water glass can be obtained at drug stores for 75 cents per gallon, if bought in moderately large

Almendinger's
WHITE-ROSE COMB LEGHORNS—BLACK
My Whites have won at Buffalo among other prizes 1st cockerel for the past 4 years in competition with the best birds in America. Enough said, if you want choice birds or eggs for hatching.

A. ALMENDINGER, 61 Inwood Place, BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR SALE My breeders of Silver Duckwings; S. C. Buff Leghorns, Silver Penciled Rocks and S. C. R. I. Reds. Some show birds also. Write at once to (Sec-Treas. National S. C. Buff Leghorn Club.)
THOMAS PEER, CALDWELL, N. J.

ROSE COMB PRINCESS REDS SINGLE COMB
DISTINCTION IN REDS

We are booking orders for eggs from our New York State Fair, Greater Buffalo and Rochester winners at one-half former prices. From such stock as first cock at Buffalo, first pen at New York State Fair at prices unheard of for such quality. Our prices for eggs are \$5.00 per setting of 15 eggs for the best; \$3.00 and \$2.00 for eggs from exhibition pens. Book orders early. We have some late hatched pullets for sale at a bargain. ALSO, stock of all description for sale at bargain prices. Mating list ready. Red W. Farm, Wadsworth & Gaster, Wolcott, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD POULTRY YARDS, ATTICA, N. Y.

Have just what you want in exhibition and utility S. C. White Leghorns Pekin Ducks. They win, lay and pay. Send us a trial order and be convinced.

F. H. RICHARDS, Manager, H. W. HAYNER, Superintendent

PRUYN'S SILVER WYANDOTTES

WIN First Pen, First Cockerel, Special Best Silver Wyandotte Male, Fifth Hen at Grand Central Palace. Four Firsts, Four Seconds, Three Thirds, Two Fourths and Seven Specials at Yonkers. Send for mating list. Have some choice cockerels to spare.

JOHN W. PRUYN, Gray Oaks, YONKERS, N. Y.

English Speckled Sussex

will improve the size and table qualities of your flock. A few cockerels from imported birds at \$5.00 while they last.

W. M. PATTESON,

Red Jacket Poultry Farm, Penn Yan, N. Y.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND WHITE WYANDOTTES

IN THE HOTTEST CLASSES EVER IN BOSTON

WE WON

ON REDS, 3rd Pen, 3rd Cockerel, and 4th Pullet.
ON WHITE ROCKS, 1st Old Pen, 5th Young Pen, 6th Cock, 3rd Cockerel, and 3rd Pullet.

Egg and Chick Announcement for 1915

Eggs from the very strongest pens of Top Notchers that the Farm has ever mated, \$7.50 per 15; two sittings, \$14; three sitting, \$20; \$40 per 100. Baby chicks, \$80 per 100; \$45 for 50; \$25 for 25. Standard matings, \$4 for 15 eggs; two sittings, \$7.50; three sitting for \$10; \$20 per 100. Baby chicks, \$40 per 100; \$25 for 50; \$13 for 25.

UTILITY DEPARTMENT

We have enlarged our hatching capacity 100%, and are offering eggs and chicks from high grade utility matings. Many of the breeders carry quality far above utility grade, as well as being from a good producing, strain. Eggs, \$7.50 per 100; \$4.00 for 50; \$2.25 for 25; 15 for \$1.50. Baby chicks, \$18.00 per 100; \$10.00 for 50; \$5.00 for 25. We still have a few more cocks and cockerels that are extra good value at the price \$10.00, \$7.50, \$5.00; and \$3.50. A few late hatched pullets at \$2.00 each. Earlier birds at \$7.50, \$5.00, \$3.50 and \$2.50.

If You Have Not Received Our Catalog Send for it; It is Free. Remember that we ship on approval and guarantee absolute satisfaction, and that our prices are low to meet the hard times

W. H. SAART, Prop.

MIRIMICHI POULTRY FARM, FOXBORO, MASS. W. H. WITHINGTON, Mgr.



quantities. Each quart of water glass should be diluted with 10 quarts of water, which has been boiled and cooled. Only strictly fresh, newly laid eggs should be placed in the solution. Stone jars or crocks should be used. The eggs may be packed in these and the solution poured over them, or the eggs may be placed daily in the solution by putting them down in it carefully by hand so as to avoid breaking or cracking them. The solution will not injure the hands. The jars should be put where they are to be kept before the eggs are placed in them, and should not be moved, because breakage and loss may result. The water-glass solution may become cloudy, but this is a natural condition and should cause no alarm.

Eggs thus kept are good for all purposes, but the shells break rather easily in boiling. This trouble can be prevented by puncturing the end of the shell with a pin or needle just before boiling. Perhaps an occasional customer will be willing to buy eggs preserved in water glass, but they should be sold for just what they are and at a price mutually agreed upon by the producer and consumer.

CONTAINERS.

Experience has shown that frequently parcels are mailed in containers not sufficiently strong and inadequately prepared and protected. These are frequently the cause of complaint. The producer who desires to make use of the parcel post should provide such containers or carriers as meet the requirements of the postal authorities, and such as will carry the particular product in a manner satisfactory to the consumer. Otherwise he will lose his customer, and should the container or carrier not be sufficiently stout to stand service it will not be worth returning as an "empty" to use again, if intended to be returned.

The postal requirements for mailing eggs for local delivery are as follows:

Eggs shall be accepted for local delivery when so packed in a basket or other container as to prevent damage to other mail matter.

This embraces all collection and delivery service within the jurisdiction of the postmaster of the office where the parcel is mailed.

Eggs to be sent beyond the local office are to be prepared for mailing as follows:

Eggs shall be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, cotton, or other suitable material and packed in a strong container made of double-faced corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood, or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package. All such parcels shall be labeled "Eggs."

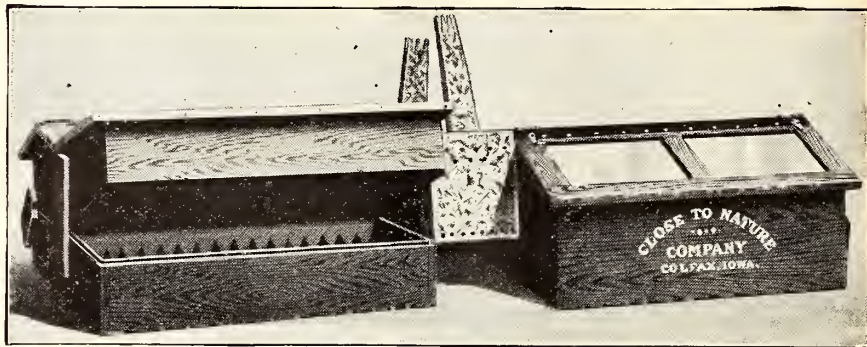
Eggs in parcels weighting more than 20 pounds shall be accepted for mailing to offices in the first and second zones when packed in crates, boxes, buckets, or other containers having tight bottoms to prevent the escape of anything from the package and so constructed as properly to protect the contents. Such packages to be marked "Eggs—This side up," and to be transported outside of mail bags.

The ideal container must be simple in construction, efficient in service, and cheap. Simplicity of construction is essential so that it may be assembled and packed or filled readily and rapidly. Any

part which is to be opened should be so marked or notched as to indicate the part to pull up or out. It must be efficient in service to insure satisfaction to the shipper and to the receiver, and also to prevent damage to other mail matter by possible breakage and leakage. It must be inexpensive or it will defeat the object

PACKING EGGS FOR SHIPMENT

The eggs for packing, if the trade requires it or if it can be done without any disadvantage, should be assorted as to size and color. Eggs irregular in shape, those which are unusually long or thin-shelled, or which have shells



CLOSE-TO-NATURE CONTACT WARMTH BROODERS.

Picture shows both the front and rear view. Rear or hover part of brooder is hinged so that it opens up for cleaning, out, airing, etc. Front also opens for feeding, etc. Manufactured by Close-To-Nature Company, 48 Front St., Colfax, Iowa.

to be attained, namely, a reduction of the cost of handling between producer and consumer.

Trials of many different styles and makes of containers or cartons for shipping eggs by parcel post were made. Quite a number proved satisfactory in extended trials. Any container which meets the postal requirements and which serves the purpose properly can be used.

otherwise defective, should be kept by the producer for home use, so that breakage in transit may be reduced as much as possible.

Regardless of the particular style or design of the container used, each egg should be wrapped according to parcel-post requirements, so that it will not shake about. Square-block tissue paper, which comes in packages of

Holmwood's Columbian Rocks AN ESTABLISHED STRAIN of healthy, vigorous, prize winning birds, raised on *free range*. Our latest winnings—Buffalo, Jan. 1914 of 1st, 3rd and special hen; 1st and special cockerel; 1st pen; 2nd pullet special for Best Display is proof of quality—if more is wanted visit our yards, seeing is believing. No stock for sale—A limited number of Eggs at \$3 per 15.

MASON H. HOLMWOOD,

ORCHARD PARK, N. Y.

EVERGOLD BUFF DOTTES Elegant illustrated methods of feeding and breeding Buff Wyandottes, only 20 cents. Price list and mating list free

ROCKY RUN FARMS, Box 40, NORTHFIELD, OHIO
W. G. MARSHALL, Prop. GERALD WILLIAMS, Mgr. Poultry Dept.

LLENROC REDS

at three big shows, New York State Fair, Greater Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., win a total of 11 firsts, 7 seconds, 5 third, 2 fourths, 2 fifths. Many specials and display prizes. Sustaining our claim of superiority. In addition Llenroc Reds have won 1st cockerel and 1st pen at Buffalo 4 years in succession and 1st pen at the State Fair twice in succession.

For the season of 1915 we have made 5 carefully selected matings all headed by first prize winning males mated to prize winning females—every bird a ribbon winner. Eggs from these matings \$10 and \$15 per 15. Nothing reserved. You have the same chance as we to produce the season's sensation. Better have a setting reserved at once.

LLENROC REDS will put you among the winners.

HOUCK & ALT, 87 Fuller Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.
J. E. HOUCK, Black Creek, Ont. HENRY ALT, Buffalo, N. Y.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY

D. W. YOUNG'S STRAIN

3000 BREEDERS on free farm range, drinking from never-failing streams as nature intended. -Special bred for winter eggs. 200 egg strain. Eggs for hatching in any quantity at \$6.00 per 100 or \$5 per 100 in lots of 200 or more. Orders filled on a day's notice. Baby chicks \$12.00 per 100. A hatch every Monday. 1200 chicks a week, no waiting this year, let your orders come. Entire plant milk fed. For vigor my birds have but few equals. My book, "PROFITS IN POULTRY KEEPING SOLVED," price \$1.00, or given free with all \$10.00 orders. It shows where the money is. Circular free.

EDGAR BRIGGS, Box 31, PLEASANT VALLEY, N. Y.

500 sheets each, or soft wrapping paper, should be used around each egg. Should the eggs be able to shake about in the container, the danger of breakage in handling is increased.

From the experimental shipments that have been made, it is clear that the packing should be attended to carefully. A little practice will enable the packer to do his work rapidly.

THE APPEARANCE OF PARCELS

Not only should the eggs be of the best appearance possible, but the general appearance of the parcel should be neat and attractive. A container badly stained from broken eggs should not be used again. Better a little less profit on a shipment of eggs because of having to use a new container than a displeased customer, who, displeased a few times, will be no customer at all.

THE WEIGHT OF EGG PARCELS

Average hens' eggs will weigh about 1½ pounds to the dozen, or 2 ounces apiece. The weight of a single dozen of eggs in a carton properly packed and wrapped for mailing will run from 2 to 3 pounds, depending on the nature of the particular container, the size of the eggs, and the packing and wrapping used. If the container be a very light one and the eggs small, the parcel may fall within the 2-pound limit, and the postage therefore within the first and second zones, or 150-mile limit, would be 6 cents. But most parcels containing a dozen eggs will exceed 2 pounds but will not reach 3; therefore the postage on them will be 7 cents within the first and second zones. A parcel containing 2 dozen eggs will add perhaps 2 cents to the postage, though sometimes only 1 cent, depending on the nature of the container and the packing and wrapping.

It is important to observe that the larger the parcel (within the size and weight limits) the cheaper is the postage, as the first pound of every package costs 5 cents within the first and second zones, while each additional pound, up to 50, costs but 1 cent; so that while a 1-pound parcel would cost 5 cents postage, a 2-pound parcel would cost only 6 cents or 3 cents a pound. A 20-pound parcel would cost 24 cents, or 1 1-5 cents per pound, and a 50-pound parcel would cost 54 cents, or but 1 2-25 cents per pound.

SHIPPING EGGS FOR HATCHING PURPOSES

In preparing for mailing eggs intended for hatching purposes, great care should be taken to see that each egg is wrapped with sufficient material to hold it snugly and yet not too rigidly in its compartment. The outside of the parcel should be labeled "Eggs for hatching." Special attention should be given these shipments by all postal employees, particular care being exercised to keep them away from excessive heat or cold.

The person receiving eggs in this way for hatching should place them on the small end in bran or something of the kind for 24 hours, in order that the germs may thoroughly settle before incubation is started.

SUPPLIES FOR SHIPPERS

As the postal regulations require that every parcel must have on it the name and address of the sender, preceded by the word, "From," each person shipping

eggs by parcel post will find it convenient to have a rubber stamp, similar to the following:

From
William Smith,
Rural Corners, Pennsylvania.

The stamp and an inking pad will cost about 50 cents.

The postal regulations also require that parcels containing eggs are to be marked "Eggs." For this purpose a rubber stamp having letters one-half inch high and reading, "Eggs", should be used to stamp this word on each side of the parcel. Thus the nature of the contents will be apparent, no matter which side happens to be in view.

The sender will soon learn how much postage each size of parcel requires. Should he desire them, parcel-post scales can be secured at reasonable prices. There are many times when scales are needed in the farm home, and the parcel-post type will serve these other purposes also. They can be had for \$2.50 and weigh up to 20 pounds. "Union" scales having both a platform and a scoop attachment and weighing up to 200 or 300 pounds can be had for from \$6 to \$12, if desired.

Under a subsequent heading, entitled "The wrapping and addressing of parcels" paper and twine or cord for tying are discussed.

Boxes, wrapping paper, and twine should be bought in as large quantities

as possible (say a year's supply at a time), so that lower prices may be obtained. With proper organization it will be possible for several farmers to join in ordering containers by the thousand and other supplies in correspondingly large quantities.

THE SIZE OF PARCELS

In arranging with the customer as to the size and frequency of shipments it is wise to take into consideration the fact that the larger the parcel sent (i. e., the more eggs sent in one parcel) the cheaper will be the postage per dozen.

R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS **BLACK WYANDOTTES**
RUNNER and COL. MUSCOVY DUCKS
Winners 1914 Hagerstown, Cleveland, Brockton, Syracuse and Williamsport. Grand stock for breeding and exhibition for sale. Best eggs \$2 per set. **LOUIS H. PERRY, R. No 7, CLAY, N. Y.**

MAKE BIG MONEY IN POULTRY.
BIGGER HATCHES THAN EVER BEFORE, with wonderful Sheer All-Automatic Incubators. Make \$150 for every 60-EGG PEERLESS you operate. Only \$6.00. Start small grow big fast. Also, the 200-egg Peerless All-Automatic and the new principle machine. PEERLESS ALL-AUTOMATIC MULTIDECK, 1,000 EGGS, are marvels for hatching results. Fitted with Sheer Fixtures, World's standard 25 years.
H. M. SHEER CO., Dept. 133, QUINCY, ILL.

Double Quick Grain Sprouter
The Perpetual Poultry Silo
Grows green feed while you wait.
CLOSE-TO-NATURE CO., 48 Froot St., COLFAX, IOWA

GET MORE EGGS
Twice as many by feeding green cut bone.
MANN'S BONE CUTTER 10 Days Free Trial
No money in advance. Cat 12 free.
F. W. Mann Co., Box 355 Milford, Mass

TURNER'S R. C. BUFF LEGHORNS and WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

made a clean sweep at the great Sanford Maine Show, December 8th to 10th, winning 9 firsts, 2 seconds, 1 third, 1 fourth, 1 fifth and 2 cups. Send for mating list.
EDWARD J. TURNER, Box E, SPRINGVALE, ME.

Silver THE MARTLING CAMPINES Golden

America's Greatest Winners. Clean Sweep at New York Palace Show.
WINNINGS 1914 TO DATE:
57 firsts, 27 seconds, 16 thirds, 8 fourths, 7 fifths and every first on eggs, 48 specials, 36 American Campine Club Specials. Every 1st Display of Silvers. Twice as many firsts as all other competitors combined. First Display - Syracuse, N. Y., Trenton, N. J., Hempstead, L. I., Williamsport, Pa., Paterson, N. J., Palace Show New York and Madison Square Garden. Best breeding and Exhibition birds for sale. Eggs for hatching. Mating list now ready.
Box 186 W. THE MARTLING HENNERY Ridgefield, N. J.

Champion Cock and Display

AT BOSTON 1915

In the largest and strongest classes of Reds ever shown, our Reds add to their laurels by winning as follows:

IN ROSE COMBS

1st and Champion Cock, Shape, and Color Specials, 2nd Cock, 3rd Hen, 3rd and 5th Cockerel, 3rd Pen, **DISPLAY FOR THE SECOND TIME**

IN SINGLE COMBS

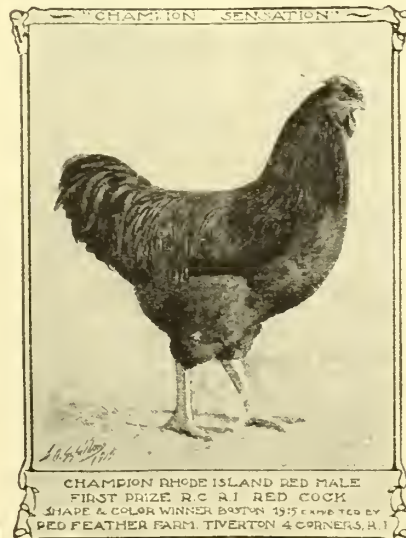
1st Cock, 3rd Hen, 1st Pullet, Color Special, and 4th Pen

In Addition to Our Clean Sweep at Providence

A FEW GRAND COCKS, COCKERELS, HENS AND PULLETS FOR SALE

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM THE BEST PENS IN AMERICA

Send Stamp for Mating List.



RED FEATHER FARM, F. W. C. Almy, Prop., Box 22, Tiverton 4 Corners, R. I.



BUFF ROCK COCK WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE
MADISON SQ. GARDEN DEC. 1910 BRED AND OWNED BY
FRED ARMER BALLSTON SPA. N.Y.

Fred. Armer, Ballston Spa., N. Y., has been a Buff Rock enthusiast for many years and his exhibits at leading shows are always of the quality kind and attract the attention of admirers of Buff color. The above illustration portrays one of his productions that won high honors at Madison Square Garden.

This is more fully discussed under the heading, "The weight of egg parcels." It would be much more economical for the family that uses, say, four dozens a week to have them sent in a 4-dozen parcel once a week than to have them sent in two 2-dozen parcels at different times during the week; and the eggs, if produced under proper conditions and properly kept, would not deteriorate to any appreciable extent in that length of time. The same principle would hold good regardless of quantity used.

Considering the cost of the container and the postage, there will be no economy in a consumer buying eggs for food by parcel post in less than 2-dozen lots. There may be exceptions to this in the case of invalids, in the case of persons who desire strictly newly-laid eggs, even though they do cost more, and, occasionally, for other reasons.

THE WRAPPING AND ADDRESSING OF PARCELS

The appearance of the parcel depends largely upon the manner in which it is wrapped. Odds and ends of paper and twine are not desirable for this purpose. Every producer who aims to make a business of shipping eggs by parcel post should procure a supply of good, tough paper of the proper size to wrap his parcels, and also good, strong, though not too heavy, cord or twine that stretches very little.

No matter what the design of the container there is always danger, should the parcel be subjected to excessive pressure or violence in any form, that the eggs may be broken and the contents leak out. In a large number of experiments it was

found that when parcels were properly wrapped with good paper, even though there were quite a number of broken eggs in the parcel, in only a few cases did any leakage of the contents damage other mail matter.

It will be a simple matter, especially if there are children in the home who can learn to attend to this part of the work, to wrap the parcels both rapidly and neatly. A little attention to the best manner of folding the paper in completing the wrapping will result in a securely and neatly covered package. The foregoing applies to parcels weighing less than 20 pounds—parcels exceeding 20 pounds need not be wrapped.

To insure prompt delivery the address should be plainly written on the wrapping of the parcel. Much mail matter is delayed or altogether fails to reach its destination because of incomplete or poorly written address.

INCLOSURES

An inclosure stating the number of eggs and the price may be placed in the parcel, but no message of any kind may

be included, as that would subject the package to the first-class postage rate.

UNPACKING EGGS WHEN RECEIVED

The person receiving the eggs should unpack them immediately to see if any

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS--ENGLISH PENCILLED

At Buffalo International Show, 1914, I won three 1st and one 2nd on four entries. A few choice breeders and young drakes for sale. Catalogue free.
Sidney A. Woodcock. Box 52, Fredonia, N. Y.

Ondawa Farm S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Win prizes and Lay eggs. Eggs and Chicks from high class pedigree birds bred from trapezoid hens at reasonable prices. Choice stock always for sale.

L. T. McLEAN, Ondawa Farm, Box 60, SHUSHAN, N. Y.

Dartmoor Dark Cornish Win at Chicago, Dec. 1913, 1-5 cock, 4-5 hen, 1 cockerel, 2 pullet, demonstrating the fact that the Dartmoor line is still a leader among Cornish. A limited number of eggs for disposal. Write your wants.

Dartmoor Yards, C. S. Brent Prop., Oconomowoc, Wis



BLACK SPANISH

All first prizes Madison Garden, Boston and Chicago shows. Birds for sale to win in any competition. Eggs \$5 per thirteen, each additional thirteen \$4.00.

R. A. ROWAN,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

My Free Book "Hatching Facts"

Tells how thousands make big hatches, make big money with Belle City hatching outfits. Tells how users won 13 more World's Championships in 1914, making

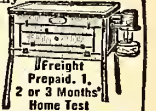


Belle City 21 Times WORLD'S Champion

Write today for this great Free Book. Join the money-making World's Champion Poultry Raisers. Book gives you full particulars of my

\$800 Gold Offers

My 10-year personal money-back Guaranty—my low prices, freight prepaid. See World's Champion machines in actual colors. Start early for gold offers. Jim Rohan, Pres.
Belle City Incubator Co., Box 117, Racine, Wis.



HEIGL'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Bred to lay and entered in three of the largest laying contests of America.
Hatching eggs at \$2.50 per 15, \$6.00 per 50, \$10.00 per 100.
Baby chicks \$10.00 per 50 and \$18.00 per 100.

HEIGL'S POULTRY FARM, ROCKY RIVER, OHIO

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

My matings are the result of twenty years of scientific breeding. The last five years I have produced and sold exhibition specimens that have won in nearly every large show room in the United States. Send for free mating list.

GEO. L. BUELL, Box W, LORAIN, OHIO

BLUE RIBBON BLACK ORPINGTONS Again Demonstrate their Quality.

At the annual meeting of the American Black Orpington Club, held at the recent Indianapolis Show, *Blue Ribbon Black Orpingtons* again demonstrated their superiority by winning 1-2 cock, 1-3 hen, 1-4 pullet. 1st old pen, shape and color specials and \$50 cup for best display. This great win together with their record of 1-2 cock, 1 cockerel, 2-3 hen at the Chi ego Coliseum Show puts them among the champions and the best of their kind in America.

You cannot afford to waste your time with inferior stock. Why not come to headquarters and get the best?—*The Blue Ribbon Strain*. My free catalogue will tell you more about them. A copy, together with mating list for 1915, will be sent free. Better send today and learn more about these champion Blacks. Eggs \$10 per 15, \$18 per 30, \$25 per 50—eight chicks guaranteed from each setting. Utility \$12 per 100.

BLUE RIBBON POULTRY FARM, R. R. 1, COLUMBUS, IND.

have been broken. It might be desirable to have instructions printed on the outside of the container, and the following are suggested:

"Please unpack and examine at once to see condition and to give proper attention."

Whether or not this is printed on the container, the shipper should have a distinct understanding with the consumer that this is to be done with every parcel received, so that information as to any unsatisfactory condition may be promptly obtained.

THE RETURN OF EMPTY CONTAINERS

Many shippers will doubtless find it desirable and economical to have the customer save the containers and return them after a sufficient number have accumulated. When so returned the postage on empty cases still in usable condition is less than the cost of new ones. The consumer should receive credit for the postage required to return them. Many of the containers are made in "knocked-down" style, i. e., to take apart and fold up so that they can be made into a much smaller package or parcel. Containers which are knocked down to be returned should be packed in such a way that there will be no edges or points projecting without support or protection, as such projections are likely to be broken or crushed in the mails.

The cost of the container is necessarily included in the price of the eggs to the consumer. It is therefore to the interest of the consumer to take proper care of containers and to save for return all that are in usable condition. Since the return of containers will have some effect on the price of the eggs, the proper spirit of thrift should cause the consumer to take good care of all returnable empties and to send them back in accordance with whatever agreement or understanding may obtain between the producer and himself.

METHODS OF BRINGING PRODUCER AND CONSUMER TOGETHER

One of the big problems to the average farmer is how to secure customers who desire eggs direct from the farm. In other words, the question is, "How shall I come in contact with the person who wants my product?"

An occasional contact may be secured through acquaintance in the city or town where a parcel-post market is sought. Contact might also be secured by a small advertisement in a city or town paper, stating the number of eggs available per week. In France city dwellers make these business arrangements in summer when in the country on their holiday. Consumers who will not take trouble about these relatively small things should not complain of the high cost of food products.

Additional contact ought to be more easily obtained than the original contact, for the simple reason that if a producer supplies satisfactory eggs the person receiving them is almost sure to obtain other customers for him by speaking well of his product. It might be said in this connection that the reputation a parcel-post shipper makes with his first customers will very largely determine his success or failure in marketing by this method.

The matter of holding business once

secured and securing additional business is of considerable importance. One of the serious drawbacks of ordinary farming is the great irregularity of income during the year. The development of a regular parcel-post business in eggs and the many other products that may be marketed by this means will increase the income and distribute it somewhat better throughout the year. Once a customer has been secured every endeavor should be made to furnish strictly high-grade goods and to deal fairly, promptly, and satisfactorily, so that the customer may be retained. Once a reputation is established for products of high quality and for fair dealing, the holding of customers and securing new ones will be a comparatively simple matter.

THE FIXING OF FAIR PRICES

As the object of parcel-post dealing is to get somewhat better prices for the producer and better products at the same price, or the same class of products at lower prices, for the consumer, the question of arriving at prices fair to both is important. It is also difficult.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary marketing quotations can not be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It ought to be a comparatively easy matter for a producer and a consumer to agree upon a stipulated market quotation as the basis for determining the price to be paid. A consumer may desire 5



Pure-Bred Chicks are Sure Money Makers—Prices Very Low

If we did not hatch on such a tremendous scale, you would not be able to buy pure-bred Pittsfield stock at such ridiculously low prices. Our capacity is one million chicks per year. Big production keeps down costs; that alone accounts for these low prices: 100 chicks, \$18; 50 chicks, \$10; 25 chicks, \$5.

Pittsfield Chicks are husky little fellows, because Pittsfield breeding stock is pure bred—full of stamina, noted for vigorous health and heavy egg production. Four different breeds—all pure bred—each separately raised.

PITTSFIELD

Barred Rock White Rock Day-Old Chicks S.C.W. Leghorn R. I. Red

You needn't send any money with your reserve order—just tell us now how many chicks you will want, which breed and when you would like to have them. Remember, we guarantee safe delivery of every shipment. Send in your order now and save disappointment. All shipments are filled in the order in which they are received. Think of those low prices—act now. With every shipment we send a folder giving expert advice on the handling of poultry from babyhood to maturity.

Eight-Weeks-Old Chicks Tell us how many you want and we will make you a tempting price. We will grade cockerels and pullets as you desire.

Four-Weeks-Old Chicks Fine for the man who is not equipped to handle the day-old chicks. We have given these birds such a fine start that you're bound to have success. Write for prices.

Exhibition Birds and Eggs. We have some very attractive prices in these lines. Write us.

Send for free book, "Money Making Poultry."

PITTSFIELD POULTRY FARMS CO., 276 Main Street, Skowhegan, Me.

dozen eggs per week, the price to be an agreed upon number of cents per dozen above the wholesale quotation for the best grade of eggs on the market that week. The necessary relations in this matter can be maintained only by scrupulous honesty and well-founded mutual trust.

PARCEL POST ZONES

The United States is divided into "units" each one of which is numbered. The center of each unit constitutes the zone's center for all post offices within that unit. The first zone consists of any given unit together with all the adjoining units, even though they but touch at the corner. The second zone embraces all those units within a radius of 150 miles from the center of any given unit, and the whole of any unit, any part of which is touched by this 150-mile boundary line, is considered entirely within that zone.

Fifty pounds is the weight limit for local delivery. These rates are 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent additional for each 2 pounds or fraction thereof; they apply to any parcel-post matter that does not go beyond the jurisdiction of the mailing office.

The weight limit within the first and second zones is 50 pounds. These rates apply to all points within the first and second zones, there being no difference in rates between these two zones. A simple rule to determine the postage on any parcel not going beyond the second zone is to add 4 to the number of pounds, and the resulting number is the cents' postage required. Example: A parcel weighs 13 pounds and 11 ounces; this will require postage on 14 pounds (as any fraction of a pound is considered a full pound); 14 plus 4 equals 18 cents postage.

The weight limit for the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth zones is 20 pounds. Any information desired as to rates, zones, and the like can be obtained from any post office.

MEASUREMENT LIMITS FOR PARCEL-POST MAIL MATTER

In addition to the weight limits shown in connection with the foregoing postage tables, there is a measurement limit, which is the same for all zones. This limit is that the girth (measurement around) and the length added must not exceed 72 inches. For example, a parcel, 10 inches square (40 inches around), and 32 inches long, would be just up to the limit. So also would a parcel, 12 inches square (48 inches around) and 24 inches long. A parcel cubical in shape and 14 inches in each dimension would measure 56 inches around, and to this would be added 14 inches for length, making 70 inches, or 2 inches less than the limit.

THE PRACTICABILITY AND UTILITY OF THE PARCEL POST IN EGG MARKETING

Under the present method the general farmer, or in most cases the wife, sells the surplus eggs to the local storekeeper, taking their value out in trade. The parcel post offers an opportunity for a cash outlet at better prices. It should prove a valuable help, especially to those farms that are located unfavorably as regards a consuming market. It is not too much to say that shipping by parcel post has been demonstrated as a practical proposition when properly conducted.

To send a 2-dozen-size parcel would cost about as follows: For container and wrapping, 8 cents; for postage, 9 cents—or a total of 17 cents, which would be 8½ cents a dozen marketing cost. Marketing a 5-dozen parcel would cost about 13 cents for container and wrapping and 14 cents postage, or a total of 27 cents; a 10-dozen lot would cost about 22 cents for container and wrapping and 25 cents postage, or a total of 47 cents.

The postage rates here used are those within the first and second zones. The rates to the third and farther zones are higher, and the advantages of marketing by parcel post consequently less.

The foregoing figures include the cost of a new container each time. The experiments show that containers from the 4-dozen size up will stand on an average two to four trips quite satisfactorily. Containers for smaller lots will stand on an average from three to five trips. As

the postage cost of returning containers is considerably less than the price of new ones, the average expense for containers can be materially reduced from the figures quoted.

DISADVANTAGES OR DIFFICULTIES IN MARKETING EGGS BY PARCEL POST

If it is kept in mind that it takes a few days for eggs to reach the consumer a regular supply of eggs can be had for use at all times. The possibility of broken eggs and the consequent adjustment of payment may seem to be a disadvantage, but if properly provided for in the agreement it need not be. The matter of arriving at equitable prices may seem to be difficult, but this need not be a drawback.

Some farmers may be so situated that they already have a satisfactory market

RICHARDSON'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

BRED TO WIN AND LAY
Records Prove THAT THEY ARE DOING IT

Eggs for hatching or stock. ALSO BUFF ROCKS. I can please you.
SQUARE AND HONEST DEALING WITH ALL, MY MOTTO.

H. G. RICHARDSON,

ETRA, N. J.



For Chickie-birds and Children

By far the greater usage of Germozone is for chick and child, though equally good for grown-ups.

A little Germozone in the bath relieves the child of the itchings, chafings, rashes and eruptions incident to a tender skin and to youth's activity of blood and body. It is also a best first aid in case of injury—of wound, burn, bruise, bite of insect, animal or reptile.

The chick that receives a little Germozone in the daily drinking water has a many percent better chance of escaping or surviving the irritations and inflammations of mouth, throat, crop and bowels—the dreaded roup, sour crop, limber neck, white diarrhoea, etc.

Germozone is a compound antiseptic and healing lotion. It does the work of a dozen antiseptics, remedies, liniments and pain killers and with no need of expert diagnosis.

4 oz. bottle (trial) 25c.

32 oz. bottle (farm size) \$1.00

12 oz. bottle (standard) 50c

Gallon bottle (128 ounces) \$3.00

Tablet form, mailable, 50c per pkg. of 60 tablets, postpaid

Sold by most Druggists and Poultry Supply Dealers

One-dollar and three-dollar sizes delivered prepaid to any express office in the U. S. Sample and book free by mail on request.

GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. 18, Omaha, Neb.

Makers of Lee's Lice Killer, Lee's Egg Maker, Mandy Lee Incubator, Etc.



Cockerel heading second young pen S. C. Rhode Island Reds at the Great Rochester Show, January 9, 1915. This bird was bred and exhibited by Rock Creek Farm, Geneseo, N. Y. At this show the above farm made a fine winning on their S. C. and R. C. Reds accumulating a total of 4 first, 4 second, 4 third and 7 specials. They have mated ten pens of each variety and are now shipping hatching eggs and day old chicks to customers in all sections. These matings are described in their mating list which will be sent free to all interested in better Reds.

for their eggs. Others may desire to have a parcel-post market during a part

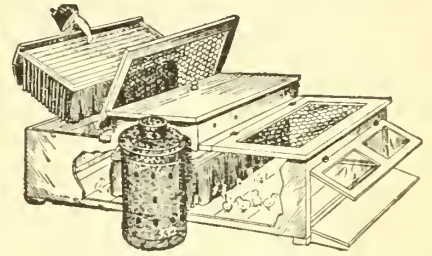
let than is afforded by private families. These may be shipped in containers such

of the year, but may dispose of them otherwise during the remainder of the year. The local market may also at times afford a more satisfactory price than that received under a parcel-post selling agreement. There quantities of eggs may also be producers of large who find express transportation cheaper than parcel post.

The necessity of securing proper containers and of properly wrapping and packing the eggs for mailing, as well as the care that needs to be exercised in shipping only strictly first-class eggs, may seem to some to be both disadvantageous and difficult, but if a parcel-post market is to be developed, it will require care and attention to get it properly established and to keep it going successfully.

The foregoing discussion applies especially to shipments of eggs for family consumption. It is quite likely that many producers will desire a larger outlet than is afforded by private families. These may be shipped in containers such

Here is the Chick Saver



The "BUCKEYE"

KANT KROWD KLOSE KONTACT

Brooders and Hovers

Most wonderful artificial mother ever invented. Over-crowding, over-heating and suffocation absolutely impossible.

The only hot water brooders and portable hovers that have been approved by the National Board of Insurance Underwriters.

You can raise chicks in zero weather with the "BUCKEYE" Kant Krowd, Klose Kontakt Brooder. Every chick kept warm and cozy without crowding.

Save the 40% That Usually Die

Get full profit from your incubator by raising every chick! Steady, uniform heat with perfect ventilation. No foul odors. Klose Kontakt for every chick—Nature's way. The "BUCKEYE" Kant Krowd Klose Kontakt pays for itself in a short while by the chicks it saves from death.

You have only to see these brooders in order to realize their wonderful possibilities.

Write for our catalog of "BUCKEYE" Incubators and Brooders, also name of nearest dealer. Do this today.

The Buckeye Incubator Company
527 Euclid Ave., Springfield, Ohio



BILL TAFT V.

Madison Square Garden, New York, Cockerel

KAUFMANN & WINDHEIM'S ROSE COMB REDS ARE ON THE FIRING LINE AGAIN

After resting for two years we directed our "artillery" at two of the greatest shows staged in this country this year and nearly "annihilated" the competition. At Buffalo, Thanksgiving Week and at Grand Central Palace, New York City the week following we won seven firsts, five seconds, several minor prizes, special for best display at both shows, cup for best breeding pen at Buffalo and every special but one offered at the Palace. Our record of four firsts at New York made against the best men in the game stands unequalled at that show. First hen and first and second cockerels at both shows keeps up our wonderful record. We have not been beaten on hen and cockerel for years and years. 1500 head to sell. Write today for free catalogue entitled "Facts".

EGGS FOR HATCHING

EGGS FOR HATCHING

EGGS FOR HATCHING

KAUFMANN & WINDHEIM,

NUTLEY, N. J.

Originators of the great "Bill Taft Line"

as described by postal regulations. They must come within the weight and measurement limits, however. The present 30-dozen commercial case exceeds the weight and measurement limits and would have to be forwarded by express. The express companies are now paying special attention to small shipments of food products, and furnish prompt and efficient service.

Should any individual farmer not have enough eggs to ship alone, a good method would be to have a number of neighboring farmers club together for the purpose of shipping eggs and secure a purchaser in the person of an hotel, restaurant, or lunch-room proprietor, or a retail grocer in some town or city. The eggs from each farm should be packed in 1-dozen size cartons or fillers, which would take the place of the ordinary filler of the standard 30-dozen size egg case. These cartons should have stamped on them the name and address of the producer; or, instead of the name and address, a number could be assigned to each farm for purposes of identification, and each carton should be sealed so that any complaint in regard to quality can be traced back to the individual producer. This is necessary in order to protect members of the club from complaints of delinquency not justly attributable to them. Further information will be given by the Office of Markets to any group of farmers desiring to organize a cooperative egg club.

Shipping by express presupposes that the producers concerned are within reasonable distance of express service, otherwise the expense of transporting the eggs to the express office may be prohibitive.

It is hoped that these methods may enable the producer to realize better prices, and that at the same time the consumer will secure a fresher product. Eggs handled and shipped as described in these pages will be fresher and in better condition than ordinary country-store or huckster-collected eggs.

The average farmer pays scant attention to egg and poultry production, usually leaving matters relating thereto to his wife. He should not consider them beneath his notice. Properly managed, this branch of farm industry may prove quite profitable. Indeed it is not unlikely that a careful keeping of the cost of producing corn on many farms would lead to the conclusion that the family treasury had profited more by the activities of the hen than by raising corn.

OPPORTUNITY OF EXTENSION OF PARCEL POST MARKETING TO OTHER PRODUCTS

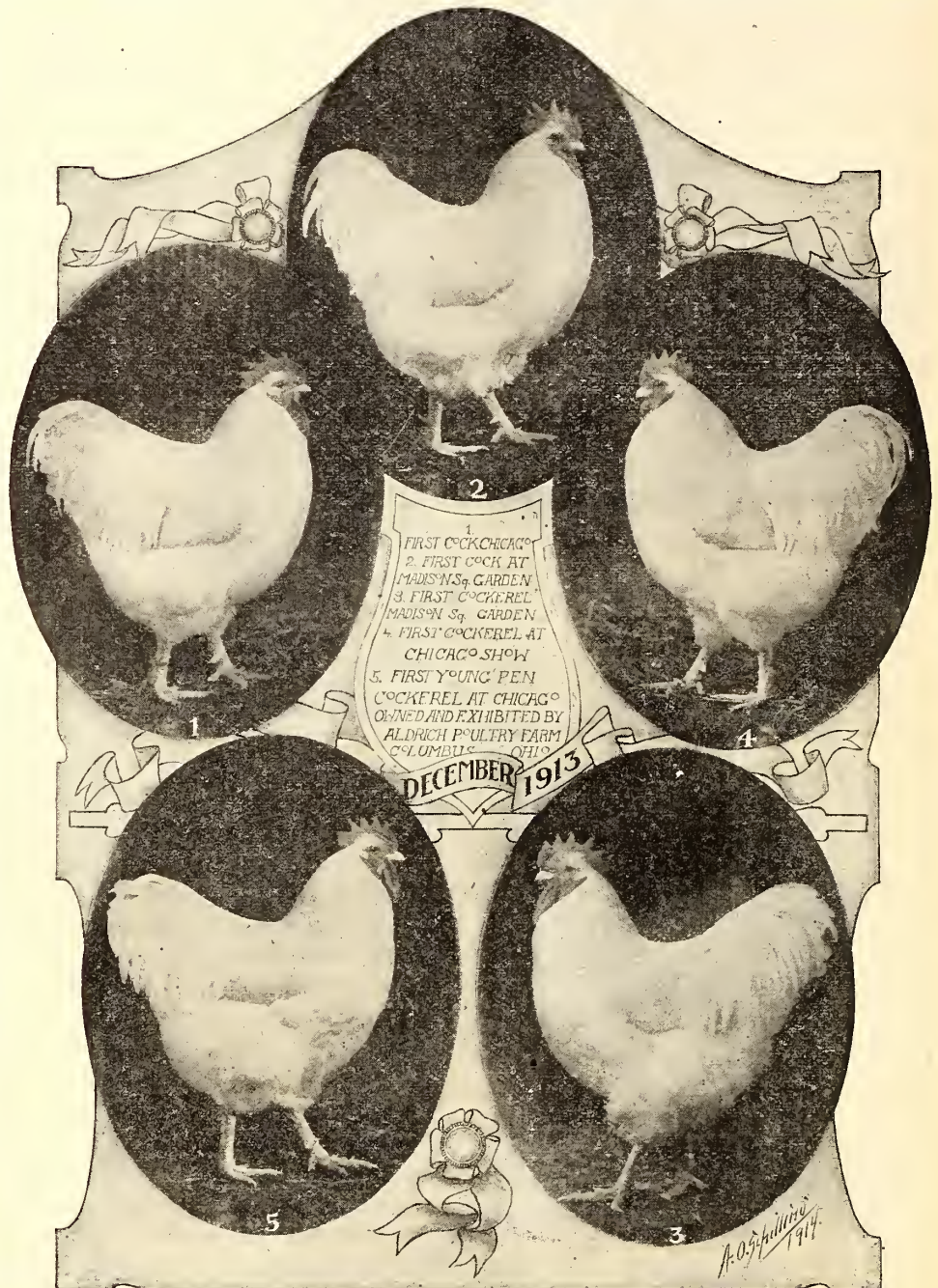
It is quite possible that once having secured a parcel-post market for eggs, many farmers having other commodities not readily salable at home may open up

markets for them in the same way. Methods of arriving at prices would be the same, the producer advising the consumer as to the commodities—quantity and price. By this means a market may be found for many products which are not now being marketed, mainly for the reason that they are in the nature of by-products or small surpluses over the family's need which do not justify a special trip to market.

In addition to such things as may be by-products or surpluses over the family's need, there is quite a field of opportunity open for development in making a special effort to produce such things as town or city residents are anxious to obtain, and by proper attention quite a supplemental income could be built up by developing such business.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT

From reports received from breeders in various sections of the country we believe that the coming season will be one of the best the poultry industry has experienced in several years. Reports of high fertility and fine hatches are numerous. As a sample of how these reports run we are going to quote one from Fred. C. Lisk, Romulus, N. Y., breeder of White Wyandottes, who says: "Eggs are hatching extra good this season and my pen, No. 3, is running 100% fertile. I now have more chicks out than I ever had, before at this time of the year and I have not lost a chick so far this season. For several years back I have been paying special attention in breeding for vigor as well as fancy and utility points and now I and my customers are repeating the benefits." Mr. Lisk has been breeding White Wyandottes for several years and he has always been a crank on constitutional vigor. That he is reaching his goal is indicated in the above and we would suggest that any of our readers who are looking for better White Wyandottes give him a trial. His show record proves that he has exhibition quality as well as vigor and productiveness in his flock.



Five prize winning White Orpingtons males exhibited at Chicago and Madison Square Garden shows by the Aldrich Poultry Farm, Columbus, Ohio. These winners together with others are illustrated in the beautiful catalogue that will be sent free to all A. P. W. readers who are interested in White Orpingtons.

MAKING NEW BREEDS AND VARIETIES

By F. D. Baerman, Dunellen, N. J.

Originator of White Houdans and American Reds

(Continued from page 407)

upon crossing and that nature has wonderful devices for this process. He proceeds in his work mostly by selection from these crosses. He believes in the individual—that the individual, not the species is the unit, and the carefully tended little potted plants, his artificial selection of the fittest, are the key-note

vation beyond those of mortal men, and a forgetfulness of self in the study and management of his subjects. Extraordinary keenness of preception in the selection of individuals, delicacy of recognition of desirable variations, to most men imperceptible—these denote the master in the production of worthy new creations in the animal or vegetable kingdom.

Referring again to Mendel's Law let it be noted that the experiments with peas, from which the law was deduced, differ from experiments with other subjects, for instance

flowers or poultry, in this the smooth pea and the wrinkled pea had each been bred, or reproduced itself, for perhaps a thousand years without any variation as to character, and without any infusion of new blood, so that there were not a hundred or a thousand hereditary tendencies to be liberated by the cross and begin a struggle to bring into the world again some long forgotten and long lost ancestor, whereas, in the case of birds and flowers, whenever an old persistent type is broken up as by crossing, old latent forces may be set free and types long lost may reappear. This is atavism—an echo of the dim past, not the "atavism" so glibly on the tongues of many writers, referring to simple variations resulting from crossing of breeds or varieties so new of so recent formation, that this word is not properly applied to variations in the offspring.

I have referred in a word to the blending of the qualities of parents in the offspring and, under the eagle eye, steady hand, lofty purpose, and sympathetic enthusiasm of a Burbank, this principle

may be relied upon to produce almost anything that is desired, but it is not to be forgotten that undesirable variations are as common as the desirable ones, perhaps more numerous, and few there are with the patience, the perseverance, the enthusiasm, the devotion required to bring out of a chaos and produce anything new in plants or poultry really beneficial to mankind.

At the present time the world seems full of would-be "originators" striving for something new in poultry. The first thing that should be considered by these men who are starting out to give the world a new creation should be the question whether any benefit will result to their fellow men by the accomplishment of the work which they believe they can do and then the question of the probability of success in their undertaking, for,

LEST YOU POSTPONE

Delays are costly. Profit goes hand in hand with the MAGIC EGG TESTER. See adv.

Crockford's Real Runners

Greatest winners at America's shows. On 60 entries 31 firsts, 19 seconds, 10 thirds, won at Palace 3 firsts, 4 seconds, at Waterfowl Show, Boston 1-2-3 Old Drake, 1-2-3 Old Duck, 1-2-3-4 Young Drake, 1-2-3-4 Young Duck. Madison Square 1-2 Old Drake, 1-2 Old Duck, 1-2 Young Drake, 1-2 Young Duck and Special for Best Duck in show.

Crockford, Box 231-W, Bristol, R. I.

FERRIS

WHITE LEGHORNS

ARE BRED TO LAY



Every Ferris Leghorn is a good layer. There hasn't been a poor layer in our breeding pens for 15 years. You can make a flock of Ferris Leghorns average 160 to 180 eggs a year with ordinary care. Good show birds too; winners at all the leading shows. Large, vigorous; best in all ways

EGGS AND CHICKS

Eggs, April, \$7.50 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000. May \$6.00 per 100, \$57.00 per 1000. Chicks, April \$20.00 per 100, \$180 per 1000; May \$16.00 per 100, \$144.00 per 1000. A few extra choice laying pens at double the above prices. Exhibition mating eggs \$10.00 per setting, \$40.00 per 100, \$5.00 per setting, \$20.00 per 100 after May 10th. All eggs strongly fertile. Prompt shipment of eggs and chicks, safe arrival guaranteed—See catalogue for particulars.

8 WEEKS OLD PULLETS

More 8 weeks old chicks are being sold every year. One of the cheapest and easiest ways to get a start. 15 pullets and cockerel for \$20.00, 100 for \$110.00. Safe arrival guaranteed anywhere in U. S. or Canada. Order now if you want the March and April hatch.

STOCK SALE MAY 1st.

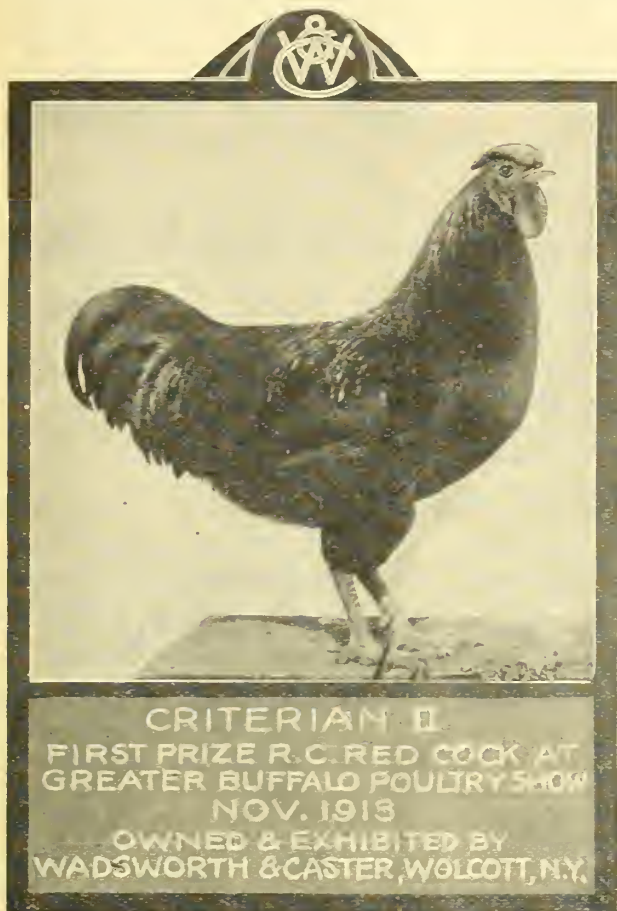
Hundreds of our breeders will be for sale after May 1st at 30 per cent. less than regular prices—Yearling breeding hens at \$1.50 each in hundred lots. Cocks and cockerels from \$3.50 up. Some of our finest exhibition birds and heavy laying stock will be for sale at bargain prices. Large vigorous birds with good heads, low tails, long backs—up to standard in all respects. All stock shipped on approval, or C. O. D. if express charges one way are guaranteed.

CATALOGUE FREE

36-page catalogue tells the whole story—send a postal for it today. Fully describes stock, eggs and chicks. Tells how we developed laying and exhibition qualities. List of winnings at 20 big shows, testimonials, everything you will want to know about the stock you buy.

Ferris Leghorn Farm

GEORGE B. FERRIS, 908 No. Union, Grand Rapids, Mich



CRITERIAN II
FIRST PRIZE R.C. RED COCK AT
GREATER BUFFALO POULTRY SHOW
NOV. 1913
OWNED & EXHIBITED BY
WADSWORTH & CASTER, WOLCOTT, N.Y.

The above birds is now at the head of one of the breeding pens in the yards of Wadsworth and Caster, Wolcott, N. Y. He has proven to be a wonderful producer and is the sire of many prize winners including fourth cockerel Buffalo, first cockerel and shape and color special Rochester, third pullet, New York State Fair and many others. This mating and others are fully described in the 1915 mating list that will be sent free on application to those addressing as above.

of his work. Ten thousand are confined to the flames for the one or two individuals that are saved, and let it be recorded that one great trouble with most experimenters and "originators" is that they do not furnish sufficient material for what Burbank calls his "bonfires".

No two individuals are alike, in even the oldest species, though there is a marked tendency in one direction and Burbank has found, as all find, a persistent tendency to blend when crosses are made. Mendel's law as applied to his peas came out all right, but it absolutely fails when applied to flowers or chickens, and any ordinary man who attempts to apply this law in ordinary breeding will end in a hopeless maze of confusion. His hope for any improvement, for the production of anything valuable to mankind, is in untiring zeal, powers of obser-

unless some advantage to the race is to be obtained the work will be a waste of time and energy. To make something new in the poultry world just for the sake of novelty will ordinarily be to the detriment rather than a blessing. Unless a man can see, or believes he can see, something better than the originals as the result of his experiment he should not feel justified in making a new breed or variety of poultry. In the case of flowers, which appeal to the artistic sense, and of course have a place among the joys of life, a man might be justified in spending a life time in the production of new species to delight the eye with



FIRST HEN - CLEVELAND, JAN. 1915, SPECIAL FOR BEST SHAPE AND COLOR - FEMALE - BRED AND OWNED BY JAMES T. HUSTON, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

The above illustration shows one of James T. Huston's Ideal Strain Barred Rocks. As will be noted she carried off first honors at Cleveland, Ohio, in January, and was also awarded special for best shape and color. Mr. Huston has an announcement on another page that should prove of interest to lovers of Barred Rocks or if you will address Jas. T. Huston, Williamsport, Penn., he will give you full information regarding this prize winning strain.

their beauty or entrance the senses by their fragrance. Wonderful creations of this kind might be of greater moment to the human race than an increased supply of food and raiment, but would any man be justified in spending his life in the production of new varieties of corn and potatoes just for the sake of novelty, when his products were of quality distinctly inferior to the corn and potatoes already under cultivation? Would it not be better for his community or the world for him to spend his time and energy and money in raising the good corn and potatoes whose worth had been proved? True, an experimenter might have some personal gratification in his work of producing something new, but all his labor would be a distinct loss to the sum total of human comfort and happiness and if in addition to the loss of time in his experiments (and who can deny that his time belongs to the race?)—he attempts to have others discard the old and reliable products for his inferior productions, he is not benefactor of society, but one of its most useless members. Burbank never would have been justified in spending his life to produce inferior variations of existing good fruits or beautiful flowers, and if he had attempted to exploit any such species he would have deserved the execration of mankind instead of its exaltation.

Have we not, today in the poultry world too many parallels to this man

with his inferior corn and potatoes? Perhaps not, but in some of the countries abroad we see one or two or three breeds of chickens that seem to attain a position of national importance, producing so much of wealth for the nation that it seems as though nothing new could take the place of them, and when I see such striving for the new that a variety, or even a breed, is differentiated only by the shape of the comb or the color of the legs, I wonder whether we are not going so far in the search for the new that we are taking up for exploitation some of the undesirable variations instead of the very few really valuable ones that appear when a persistent type, the ideal representation of a species, is broken up by crossing, and the essential characteristics are separated and dispersed.

The evolutions of organisms for the use of mankind is yet in its infancy,

and in the investigation and control of nature's ways there is an opening for every good man who is fitted for the work, but here, and especially in the promiscuous breeding of poultry, a man should feel himself called of God rather than of Mammon and should consider dispassionately and conscientiously whether his qualifications are likely to make him of service to his fellow men or a mill stone on the neck of mankind.

DAY OLD CHICKS AND DUCKS.

Nieman Poultry Farm, Ransomville, N. Y., are making special prices on day old chicks of the following varieties: S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. and R. C. Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Silver Laced Wyandottes, White and Barred Rocks, Anconas, Brahmans and Orpingtons and day old ducklings from Pekin, Fawn and White English Penciled and White Runner Ducks. They have an announcement on another page in this issue that should prove interesting to all contemplating the purchase of chicks and ducks. Better look it up and be sure and mention A. P. W. when writing.

Day Old Birds, Chicks and Ducks Eggs for Hatching, Breeding Stock, Cut Clover

Order early and get the reduced price. S. C. White Leghorns, Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Silver Laced Wyandottes, White Plymouth Rocks, Barred Rocks, Anconas, Brahmans, Orpingtons, White and Pearl Guineas, Pekins, American Fawn, Penciled English and White Runner Ducks and Toulouse Geese.

NIEMAN'S POULTRY FARM,

H. A. Nieman & Co.,

Ransomville, N. Y.

THE LEGHORNS

STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD VARIETIES

Most Complete Text Book on the Popular Leghorn Ever Published

THIS new and greatly enlarged edition, thoroughly revised and brought down to date, consists of 144 large pages and cover. It tells how to select and mate birds for the breeding pen; how to judge Leghorns in the show room; and how to feed for heavy egg yield and fast growth. Some of the great commercial Leghorn egg farms described and illustrated.

Edited by J. H. DREVENSTEDT,

Breeder and Judge of twenty-five years' experience and member of Standard Revision Committee of 1898, 1905 and 1910.

This New Book contains chapters on the following subjects:

"The Leghorn Fowl"—History of origin and development of Leghorn shape, Standard shape, etc. "Leghorn Type"—Evolution of shape, etc. "Brown Leghorns"—Color breeding, virtues and faults, progress, present Standard, etc. "White Leghorns"—All about them. "Buff Leghorns," "Black Leghorns." "Leghorns in England." "Judging Leghorns." "Commercial Leghorn Farms"—Feeding for Best Results.

Two Color Plates

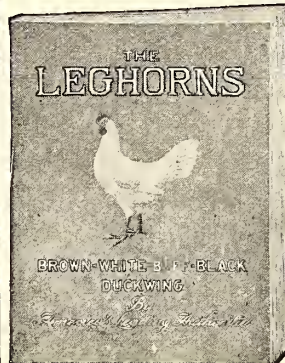
These picture ideal White Leghorns and the true colors of Brown Leghorn feathers—invaluable to Leghorn breeders

Price \$1.00 postpaid or \$1.25 including yearly subscription to this Journal.

Mailed FREE for four yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

American Poultry World,

Buffalo, N. Y.



BROODING SUGGESTIONS FOR POULTRY RAISERS

(Continued from page 411)

get chilled. They should be allowed to run on the ground whenever the weather is favorable, as they do much better than when kept continuously on cement or board floors. Weak chickens should usually be killed as soon as noticed, as they rarely make good stock, while they may become carriers of disease. Brooders should be disinfected at least once a year, and more frequently if the chickens brooded in them have had any disease.

PITTSFIELD POULTRY FARMS DIP EGGS.

F. W. Briggs, Treasurer of the Pittsfield Poultry Farms Company, advocates the dipping of eggs in Zenoleum. Under date of January 18th he writes as follows:

"We are using Zenoleum in increasing quantity each year and for precisely the same purposes for which we started to use it, namely, in incubation. The fact that we are still using it for dipping eggs, after several years of thorough trial of it, would seem to be convincing evidence that we consider it very much worth while. We are now setting 185,000 eggs at a setting and Zenoleum is used on every hatch, just as it used to be when only set 6,000 at a time."

One of the most effective pieces of literature that has come to our notice recently is a Poultry Life Insurance Policy issued by the Zenner Disinfectant Company of 370 Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

It insures both chicks and full-grown birds against the many poultry diseases of a germ and contagious nature that annually make such tremendous inroads on the profits of poultrymen everywhere.

On the inside of the policy is a long list of pointers for poultry keepers, telling just how the various diseases first manifest themselves in the fowls; tells what precautions are necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, and what treatment to give the birds in order to restore them to health most speedily and to insure yourself against losses.

The property covered by these policies is poultry and live stock. The amount is all you possess. Each policy expires the minute you are out of Zenoleum and the Premium is a can of Zenoleum. Thousands of poultrymen have already taken out Zenoleum Insurance Policies. Fifty of the largest Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations in America are using and endorsing Zenoleum as a most effective disinfectant and insecticide.

The manufacturers state that Zenoleum is not only the most effective but also the most economical, and safer than carbolic acid to use in disinfecting nests, incubators, brooders and hen houses; also for dipping eggs to hatch; for incubator moisture, dipping all kinds of birds to kill vermin and for roup and all poultry diseases. It destroys germs and hugs about the roosts and hen houses; it insures you the greatest egg production, greatest percentage of live, healthy chicks and greatest batching returns.

During the 17 years that Zenoleum has been on the market, it has proven so absolutely reliable, and has so conclusively proven and met all claims made for it, that every ounce is now sold under the following liberal guarantee: "If Zenoleum is not all you think it ought to be, you can have your money back. No letters—no talk. Just money back."

A Zenoleum advertisement appears on another page of this issue. Look for it. Ask for a copy of the Zenoleum Poultry Life Insurance Policy and mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD when you do.

BUFF LEGHORN CLUB MEETING.

At the recent meeting of the above club the following officers were elected:

President, F. A. Tecktonius, Racine, Wis.; Eastern Vice-President, Archibald B. Dalby, Red Bank, N. J.; Western Vice-President, W. H. Boyle, Jubilee, Vancouver, B. C.; Southern Vice-President, Richard E. Sims, Little Rock, Ark.; Middle West Vice-President, Frank S. Smith, Hamilton, Ohio; Secretary-Treasurer, Geo. S. Barnes, Battle Creek, Mich.; Executive Committee, Wm. Ulmer, McKeesport, Pa., Chris. H. Leitner, Elgin, Ill., A. T. Lindgren, Kingsbury, Calif.

State Vice-Presidents: F. A. Falconer, Carleton, Ark.; L. A. Buzard, Lamison, Ala.; E. E. Wall, Clifton, Ariz.; J. T. Gardner, Gardena, Calif.; B. N. Hebdon, Edmonton, Alta., Can.; S. A. Inkle, Listowel, Ont., Can.; R. L. Bourdeaux, Glenville, Conn.; J. M. Gates, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Henry Heise, Ybor City, Fla.; Wm. Scott Doig, Boise, Idaho; Lea M. Munger, DeKalb, Ills.; Henry Roetker, Terre Haute, Ind.; Chas. F. Grothe, Burlington, Ia.; W. C. West, Fort Scott, Kans.; John O. Reid, Stanford, Ky.; E. O. Ritson, New Orleans, La.; C. I. Davis, Waterville, Me.; Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley, Baltimore, Md.; Irving A. Flint, Hatfield, Mass.; Vincent Martin, Klein,

Mont.; Theo. Austinson, Lyle, Minn.; May Bros., Sedalia, Mo.; Dr. L. E. Heasley, Holland, Mich.; O. D. Boycott, Mount Airy, N. C.; Josiah Fitz-4th, Chester, N. H.; Martin F. Fielder, Passaic, N. J.; Wm. Ewald, Medina, N. Y.; O. C. Wright, Canal Winchester, O.; Barnard H. Moul, McMinnville, Ore.; Edward P. Boyd, Oklahoma City, Okla.; O. A. Blouch, Annuville, Pa.; John Reynolds, Providence, R. I.; Hoyal Johnson, Brush Creek, Tenn.; Richard H. Freidrich, San Antonio, Tex.; Orlo O. White, Sioux Falls, S. D.; J. Wirron Wilson, Spartanburg, S. C.; H. A. Van Ness, Elmout, Va.; H. H. Nichols, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Wm. J. Moore, Spokane, Wash.; P. M. Chapman, Alma Center, Wis.; E. D. Doney, Charleston, W. Va.

It was decided to make an extra effort in offering Silver Sets and Ribbons to coming shows. It was planned also to issue a new catalog and work on the same is now in progress. All readers interested in Buff Leghorns are asked to join this club and get their names in the next book along with the best of them. A few old books yet left can be had by asking and they are valuable to all interested, a better one can't be had. It is a well known fact that the Buff Leghorns are one of the Leghorn family leaders and for egg basket fillers can't be beat. Geo. S. Barnes, Secretary, Battle Creek, Mich.

PRESERVE YOUR EGGS.

On another page in this issue will be found the announcement of the Apothecaries Hall Co., Waterbury, Conn. This company are the manufacturers of the Victor Egg Preserver and have a strong argument why you should preserve your eggs when they are cheap to insure a supply of fresh eggs for the household use next winter when the hens are on a strike and the prices of fresh eggs are prohibitive. A 25 cent package of Victor Egg Preserver will be found sufficient for 25 dozen eggs. In this time when the high cost of living is confronting us here is a way to economize. Invest 25 cents in a package of Victor Egg Preserver and when eggs get down to the low figure of 20 cents per dozen or even lower purchase 25 dozen and put them down for future use—that is when they are a worth from 60 to 75 cents per dozen next winter. By a little figuring it is easy to see how a great saving may be made in this manner. It is an investment that will yield better than 100%; why not try it.

*** Twenty-five cents will secure for you a copy of "Reliable Poultry Remedies." Tells you symptoms of diseases and how to treat sick fowls ***

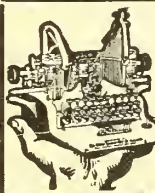
FERNBROOK FARM.

The record of Fernbrook Farm White Wyandottes, Pekin, Fawn and White and White Runner ducks for the season of 1914-15 is a formidable one and is given complete in their mating list that is sent free to all interested in the above varieties.

This farm is located on Menands Road, Albany, N. Y., and is under the personal management of Arthur C. Bouck who has been actively engaged in poultry raising for several years. It is to his rare knowledge of the business that much of the success of this farm both in the show room and in a commercial way is due. He is a stickler for quality and only the choicest specimens are allowed a place in their breeding pens. Besides describing their matings for 1915 many of their winners are illustrated in their mating list, thus giving the prospective purchaser a good idea of the quality of Fernbrook Farm stock. While their record on White Wyandottes is remarkable, their record on Pekin and Runner Ducks is all the more so, and we would suggest that all readers interested in either variety mentioned above send for a copy today and learn of the achievements of these birds in leading shows during the season just closed. It will be sent free to all addressing Fernbrook Farm, Menands Road, Albany, N. Y., and mentioning A. P. W.

BIRD'S ANDALUSIANS.

During the season of 1914-15, E. D. Bird's Blue Andalusians have won one hundred and four ribbons and seventeen specials at thirteen shows. As the classes of this variety have been large in most instances this proves that the Bird Blues have the quality that most breeders are striving for. This strain of Blues are fully described in the 1915 mating list that is sent free to A. P. W. readers who mention this paper and address E. D. Bird, Greenwich, Conn.



\$4 a Month Buy this **VISIBLE**
Oliver Typewriter

Nothing Down—Free Trial. Less than Agent's Prices. Shipped on approval. If you want to keep it, send us \$4 a month. Send for FREE typewriter book. Tells how to save \$48.00. Write today. Typewriters Distributors Syndicate 166-96c N. Michigan Blvd. Chicago

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY

Highest grade utility stock, finest exhibition stock. Cockerels for sale \$3.00 and up. Eggs from very fine pens \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per 15. Baby chicks in season. Send for mating list.

THEO. L. POOLE.

Box F,

DEWITT, N. Y.

FELLOW'S FAMOUS FARM RAISED BUFF WYANDOTTES

Winning at Rochester N. Y. December, 7-12, 1914. Buff Wyandotte state meeting Best exhibit, 6, 7 cock; 5 hen; 2, 4, 5 cockerels; 1, 4 pullets. Color and shape special on pullets. Champion female. 1, 3 pens young; 3 pen old; 11 places on 12 entries. A few high class cockerels for sale. Send for mating list, when writing mention A. P. W.

E. B. FELLOWS,

R. F. D. No. 1,

SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y.

LARGE UTILITY

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

THE BIG KIND THAT LAY BIG EGGS

All big, hardy, free range birds, bred from record hens

HATCHING EGGS \$6.00 per hundred DAY-OLD CHICKS 14c each

100 per cent. fertility guaranteed. Write us.

THE PROPO FARMS

EDWARD L. BLUM, LORELEY, Balto. Co., MD.

FERNBROOK FARM

White Wyandottes, Fawn Runner and Pekin Ducks Win at Boston, 1915.

On three entries in the wonderful White Wyandotte class, 3rd pullet in a class of thirty-six and fifth pen in a class of ten.

On PEKIN DUCKS special for best display, 2-4 old drake; 2nd old duck; 2-4-5 young drake; 3-5 young duck; 1-2 old pen; 2-3 young pen.

FAWN RUNNER DUCKS 1st old drake, 2nd old duck, 2nd young drake, 1st young duck, special for best display on four entries.

BREEDING STOCK EGGS BABY CHICKS

We are well prepared to furnish hatching eggs and baby chicks from the finest matings we have ever owned, also we have some grand breeding stock for sale at reasonable prices. Write your wants and send for mating list. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FERNBROOK FARM,

A. G. Bouck, Mgr.,

Menands Road, Albany, N. Y.

SOME CAUSES FOR CHICK MORTALITY

By C. T. Patterson

Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station,
Mountain Grove, Mo.

(Continued from page 417)

Pen 47 Buff Orpingtons..... 256 eggs
 Pen 24 White Wyandottes.... 255 eggs
 Pen 14 S. C. White Leghorns.. 249 eggs
 Pen 36 Buff Plymouth Rocks.. 245 eggs
 Pen 35 S. C. Reds..... 237 eggs
 Pen 44, Buff Orpingtons, belonging to Miss Fellows of Springfield, Mo., won the cup for February. Pen 26 laid the same number of eggs and pen 38 laid more, but as they belong to the Experiment Station, they are not competing for prizes, so the cup was awarded to pen 44.

It is interesting to note that Miss Fellows with her strain of Buff Orpingtons has won the cup for February each year for the past four years. This is certainly an honor to the breed and to the strain.

Of the ten highest individuals there are four Plymouth Rocks, two Orpingtons, two Langshans, and two Leghorns. They are as follows:

Hen 44 S. C. White Leghorn 94 eggs
 Hen 143 S. C. White Leghorn 76 eggs
 Hen 384 White Rock.. 71 eggs
 Hen 494 Black Langshan 69 eggs
 Hen 364 Buff Rock.... 67 eggs
 Hen 474 Buff Orpington 65 eggs
 Hen 401 Barred Rock.. 63 eggs
 Hen 345 Barred Rock.. 61 eggs
 Hen 465 White Orpington 61 eggs
 Hen 492 Black Langshan 59 eggs

O. A. C. LEGHORNS NOW LEAD ALL COMPETITORS

A report for the first three months of the International Egg Laying Competition at the Panama - Pacific Exposition shows that the pen of Leghorns belonging to the Oregon Agricultural College has beaten all other Leghorns in number of eggs laid. In the first month this pen was third; in the second it was a tie with another pen; and in the third month it was ahead of all other pens. In the contest there are 56 pens representing various breeds. Thirty-one of these are Leghorns, among them several pens from noted breeders in England.

In the Plymouth Rock class also, a pen from the College is first. The third pen sent by the College were crosses. These are gaining each month. In the third month this pen increased from 11th place to 5th place among all breeds. Among all pens entered by United States breeders the College' Leghorn pen is first and the crosses third. Only two pens among all breeds from all countries, one

from England and one from Canada, exceed the O. A. C. pen of Leghorns. Those are Wyandottes. The contest has nine months yet to run.

FAIRVIEW WHITE ROCKS.

Readers interested in White Rocks should send for the mating list now being sent out by Guy Daily, Jeffersonville, Ind., originator and breeder of the Fairview strain White Rocks. In the introduction Mr. Daily says: "Please bear in mind that in establishing 'Fairview' strain I have always kept utility values uppermost. All breeding yards are equipped with trapsnets and only the best layers are bred from". He then gives a review of his winnings in many of the leading exhibitions and calls attention to the fact that though he has competed against the leading White Rock breeders of the country he has never failed to secure his share of the honors. In addition to his mating list Mr. Daily issues a beautiful catalogue telling all about his strain and methods of breeding, etc. This catalogue will also be sent free if you will ask for a copy when sending for mating list and this paper is mentioned.

K. AND W. R. C. REDS.

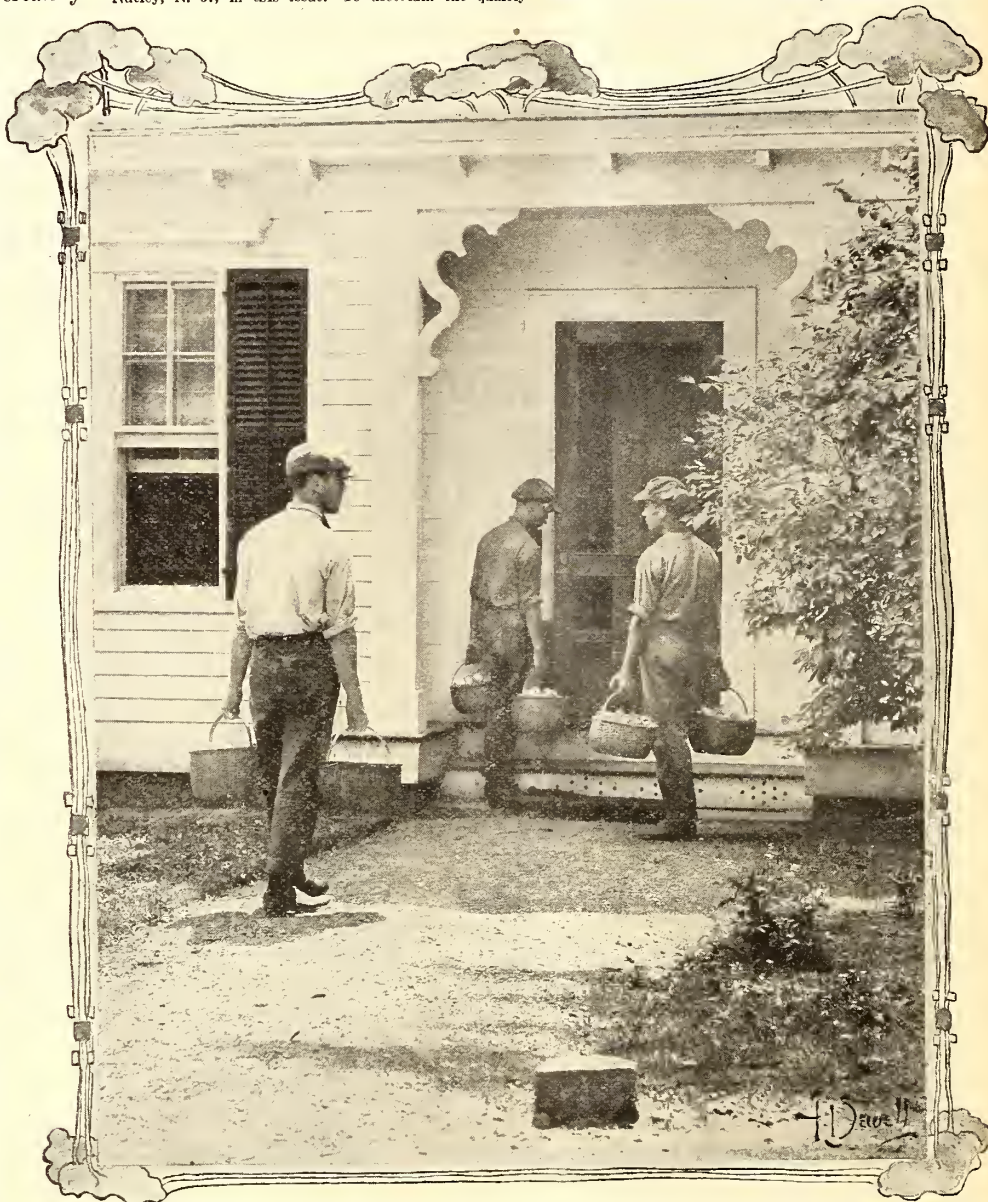
Lovers of R. C. Rhode Island Reds should not overlook the announcement of Kaufmann & Winheim, Nutley, N. J., in this issue. To ascertain the quality

of this strain of Reds it is only necessary to look up their show record which includes many of the leading exhibitions of the country. Probably the quickest way of obtaining this information is to secure a copy of their free catalogue entitled "Facts". This will give you the complete record as well as much other information that will prove of value to all interested in this popular fowl. We understand that his firm has a quantity of stock for sale and are prepared to quote very attractive prices on same. As it is not yet too late to secure a pen and breed your own chicks, it might be a good plan to get busy and write them today. In doing so mention A. P. W.

SLADE'S PEKIN AND INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS.

We have just received a copy of the mating list issued by Jno. Slade, Prop. of Springfield Poultry Yards, Malvern, Pa.

The list describes the matings of Pekin, Fawn and White and White Runner ducks made for the season of 1915. It also gives prices of stock of the above varieties and a photographic illustration of "Victoria", the Indian Runner duck that made the remarkable record of 358 eggs in one year. This wonderful duck together with several of her get are in this year's matings and all those who wish to improve the laying qualities of their strains should send today for a copy of the list. It will be remembered that the certified record of Victoria was published in a recent issue of A. P. W. A reproduction of the record also appears in the mating list. When requesting a copy kindly mention A. P. W.



The repeated winnings of E. B. Thompson's Ringlet Barred Rocks appear to justify the strong made for them by those who have seen and handled Mr. Thompson's birds at home and in the show room. It would appear however, that they possess strong utility qualities as well as exhibition excellence if we but glance at the above picture which presents the real evidence that they are "there" when it comes to filling the egg basket. A copy of Mr. Thompson's catalogue will tell you more about this wonderful strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks. It may be had free by addressing E. B. Thompson, Box 330, Amenia, N. Y.

THE CONNECTICUT EGG LAYING CONTEST

THE REPORT FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY. SOME OBSERVATIONS ON COLOR OF BEAK AND SHANKS, AS INDICATIONS OF EGG PRODUCTION. GENERAL PURPOSE BREEDS DOING HEAVIEST LAYING

It has been said by some and denied by others that the color of shanks and the color of the beak are indications of a hen's condition so far as laying is concerned. A few records made during last September and October on the birds in the laying competition have been compiled and seem to clearly indicate a close connection between the yellow pigmentation in the legs and beak and a hen's previous egg laying activity. And not only this but the color of the ear lobes in so far as it pertains to the Leghorns seems to be an even better index than either the legs or the beak. There seems to be no doubt but that the amount of yellow present in the legs, beak, ears and possibly in other sections of the body does vary from time to time.

The ear test is not of course so easily applied to the American varieties because of the fact that yellow is not so easily detected in red. Of the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes that were observed to have pale beaks and pale legs fifty-five per cent. of the number were found to be laying at that time, that is to say, during either September or October, or both, and in consequence were found to be high producers for the year, whereas on the other hand only four per cent. of these varieties that showed yellow beaks and yellow legs were found to be laying at the time, and only six per cent. of them were high producers. Of the Leghorns recorded 85 per cent. of those having pale or white ear lobes, pale beaks and legs were found to be high producers, whereas those having yellow ear lobes, legs and beaks were found as a rule to be poor layers. Only about one per cent. of them were laying at the time and only five per cent. high producers. Of thirty records made by the ear test alone and in which there was present not more than 20 per cent. of yellow in the ear lobes it was found that twenty-seven of the birds out of the thirty were laying at the time, that on an average it had only been one day since the time the last egg was laid and the average annual production of these birds was 192 eggs.

The total yield for all pens for the month of February amounted to 10,389 eggs, thus the birds laid 1,629 more than for February of last year and in spite of the short month yielded 2,127 eggs more than for January. Thus the average yield for all pens was 38 per cent. or 10½ eggs each hen during the month.

The Leghorns and other light breeds do not yet seem to have quite come to themselves. These together with the Campines and Buttercups make up 47 per cent. of the birds entered in the contest and have laid during the month only 39 per cent. of the eggs, whereas the Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Brahmas, Dominiques and Orpingtons, constituting 53 per cent. of the birds in the contest, laid 61 per cent. of the eggs. At the end of the first four months the hens are relatively 7,136 eggs ahead of last year. The following

table affords a comparison of the first four months between the present contest and the competition last year, showing the best pen in each of the breeds named.

Breed.	1914.	1915.
White Wyandottes	650	625
Rhode Island Reds	458	573
Plymouth Rocks	382	499
Sour Milk Pens	515	412
White Leghorns	530	480

Average pen score—all breeds 222 293

EXPERIMENTAL PENS—The experimental pens all taken together laid 11 eggs per bird during the month which it



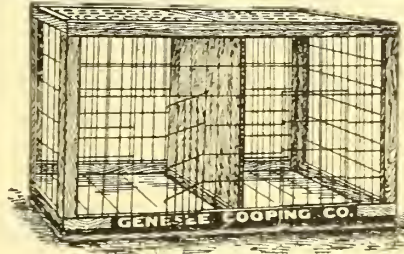
MILLER'S SPANISH

Better than the rest. No more stock for sale until June. Eggs 1-2 price after May 15th.

FRANK MILLER,
Box W, CRESTLINE, O.

In December 1914

With four entries, we won 1st White Leghorn Pen, Philadelphia; 2nd White Leghorn Pen, Palace, N. Y.; 3rd White Orpington Pen, Philadelphia; 5th White Orpington Pen, Palace, N. Y. In closing to weeks of 1914, we have received 38 prizes. White Leghorn and White Orpington Eggs \$4, \$3, \$2 per 15. Exhibition chicks 35 cents each. A male which has won in good competition heads each egg pen. ROBERT and LOUISE DAVIS, ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY



ATTENTION! SHOW SECRETARIES

Write for illustration showing Genesee System of all metal sanitary cooping. Good second hand coops for sale. Cooping shows on rental our specialty.

GENESEE COOPING COMPANY
Geo. W. Webb, Mgr., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Sunnybrook Farm White Wyandottes

Win best display at Buffalo, 1914, 1st cock, 3rd, 4th hen, 2nd cockerel, 3rd young pen, 1st old pen. This strain has been winning for years and is reliable. We never had better pens mated. Our COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES are unsurpassed. Four out of five firsts at N. Y. State Fair this season. Utility WHITE LEGHORNS that are heavy layers and have NO BARRON or FOREIGN blood. Eggs that will hatch. Address

CHARLES D. CLEVELAND, Box W, EATONTOWN, N. J.

VICTOR EGG PRESERVER

Perserving eggs when they are plentiful and prices are 18c to 25c per dozen and keeping them until eggs are scarce and prices range from 40c to 60c per dozen is certainly true economy. Now just suppose last Spring you had bought your Winter's supply of eggs when they were selling at 18c and 20c per dozen and put them down with VICTOR EGG PRESERVER the same as you would fruit in the canning season, what a saving you would have made. Our preparation is absolutely harmless and simple to use. The contents of a package dissolved in fifteen quarts of water will preserve 25 dozen of eggs. Buy a package of our VICTOR EGG PRESERVER now and be ready when the price of eggs drops, to put down your winter supply. VICTOR EGG PRESERVER sells for 25c package and if you are unable to secure same from your dealer we will send you a package by parcel post prepaid on receipt of 35c in stamps. We make a special price on an order for one dozen packages. Agents Wanted.

APOTHECARIES HALL CO.
14-24 Benedict St., Waterbury, Conn.

USE KEROSENE ENGINE FREE
Amazing "Detroit" Kerosene Engine, 15 days FREE trial proves kerosene cheapest fuel. If satisfied pay lowest price ever given, if not pay nothing. No waste. No evaporation. No explosion. Two pints coal oil do work of 3 pints of gasoline. Prices (stripped) \$29.50 up. Don't buy an engine till you investigate this grand offer. Write DETROIT ENGINE WORKS, 352 Bellevue Ave., Detroit, Mich.

JERSEY GRIT FOR POULTRY

FOUR IN ONE
VITALIZER, SHELL MAKER, TISSUE BUILDER, HEALTH TOXINE

Used by over 80,000 Poultry Raisers. Over One Million Bags sold in 1914. 300 lbs. for One Dollar. Send for Samples and Analysis.

ARTHUR W. BISHOP, PATERSON, N. J.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic for Young Chicks
It's all in getting them started right. CONKEY'S regulates and strengthens the sensitive organs and makes the chicks thrifty and strong. Get a 2-oz. Package and feed it all the time.

CONKEY'S STARTING FOOD is a wonderful aid in getting the chicks started. Feed it to every brood you hatch.

Send 4c. for Conkey's Poultry Book. Worth dollars to any owner.

THE G. E. CONKEY CO.
1004 Conkey Building, Cleveland, Ohio

will be noted is a trifle better than the average of 10½ for the entire competition. The milk pens outlaid the others in the ease of the Rocks and the Wyandottes. The reverse is true, however, of the Rhode Island Reds and there was just about an even break in the ease of Light Brahmas and White Leghorns. The following summary indicates the breed, the pen, and the total eggs produced to date:

Breed.	Pen	No. Milk.	Milk.
Barred Rocks	5 and 6	278	243
White Wyandottes	19 and 20	297	412
Rhode Island Reds	37 and 38	409	277
Light Brahmas . . .	45 and 46	179	163
White Leghorns . . .	59 and 60	345	395

Total 1508 1590

There were some changes in the ten leading individuals during the month. Three Rhode Island Reds, one from Vermont and two from Massachusetts, were not able to keep the pace and were supplanted by two English White Wyandottes, one experimental White Wyandotte and a Connecticut Red. Although there has been some shifting in the matter of these ten leading individuals, the Massachusetts Buff Wyandotte continues to hold first place. It is interesting to note in this connection that of the one thousand hens entered only seven laid 25 eggs or more during the month of February and two of these were Light Brahmas.

The ten best individuals to date are as follows:

Buff Wyandotte No. 229, Holden, Mass.	90 eggs
Barred Rock No. 3, B'k'd Ctre, Conn.	85 eggs
White Wyandotte No. 132, Catforth, England	85 eggs
White Wyandotte No. 151, Columbia, Conn.	85 eggs
White Wyandotte No. 153, Columbia, Conn.	84 eggs
R. I. Red No. 344, Temple, N. H.	84 eggs
Barred Rock No. 23, Mt. Carmel, Conn.	82 eggs
White Wyandotte No. 200, Storrs, Conn.	82 eggs
White Wyandotte No. 144, Houghton, England	80 eggs
White Wyandotte No. 211 Willimantie, Conn.	80 eggs

More changes occurred during the month among the ten leading pens than among the best individuals. The English Wyandottes continue to hold premier position and the Vermont pen of Reds still holds on to second place, but there was a considerable shake-up in the remaining eight. Another pen of English Wyandottes that were not mentioned last month are now tied for third place with a Connecticut pen of Barred Rocks. The Experiment Station's pen of White Leghorns that stood fifth at the end of January are now not mentioned among the leading ten. The same is true of the Dominiques that were in eighth place. Thus at the end of the fourth month of the contest the ten leaders include one pen of Columbian Wyandottes, one pen of Leghorns, two pens of White Wyandottes, two pens of Barred Rocks and four pens of Rhode Island Reds.

BOWN'S BIG THREE.

Columbian Plymouth Rocks, Columbian Leghorns and White Faverolles are the specialties of Lew H. Bown, East Aurora, N. Y. To describe his matings for 1915 he has issued an attractive four page circular 9 x 12 inches in size that contains some fine illustrations of each variety. Mr. Bown has been breeding poultry for many years and has made an enviable record with his Rocks. The Columbian Leghorns are one of his own productions and this season is the first that he has advertised them extensively. He has made remarkable progress with the variety and has succeeded wonderfully well in combining the beautiful Columbian markings and true Leghorn type. A glance at the illustration of a pair of his winners elsewhere in this issue will be evidence of this. Two years ago he took up the White Faverolles and their many good qualities has led him to breed them extensively. They are truly an attractive fowl and their wonderful utility qualities and docile disposition recommends them to those who desire an all purpose fowl that will stand confinement well. They are particularly well adapted to the small breeders and back yarder who naturally has to keep his fowls closely yarded. To get a better understanding of these three varieties readers, should ask Mr. Bown for a copy of his mating list. It is sent free to all who mention this Journal.

SUSSEX CLUB MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Sussex Club of America was held during the Madison Square Garden show in New York. The meeting was notable for enthusiasm, good fellowship and supreme confidence in the future of the breed. A resolution was passed calling upon all judges to consider type first and surface color second. This leaves undercolor as the last consideration. The publication of a club catalog was authorized and it is now ready for mailing. The secretary will be

pleased to send a free copy to all interested in the Sussex. The following officers were elected for the year: President, H. H. Coburn; Vice-Presidents, W. M. Patteson and Robert Essex; Executive Committee, A. A. Carver, Dr. E. K. Conrad and Len Rawnsley; Secretary-Treasurer, F. L. Platt.

Membership in the Sussex Club is \$1 a year, and every breeder is invited to join. 1000 Club ribbons will be offered at the shows this fall and winter. John now and be in line to compete for these fine special prize ribbons. Address F. L. Platt, Sec'y., Swanton, Ohio.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published monthly at Buffalo, N. Y., as required by the act of Congress of Date August 24, 1912: Name P. O. Address Editor, Grant M. Curtis, Buffalo, N. Y. Business Manager, William C. Denny, Buffalo, N. Y. Publishers, American Poultry Publishing Co., 158 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.

OWNERS OF CAPITAL STOCK

Grant M. Curtis, Buffalo, N. Y. Dow R. Gwin, Terre Haute, Ind. Cora M. Curtis, Buffalo, N. Y. Minnie C. Isler, Buffalo, N. Y. A. O. Schilling, Buffalo, N. Y. Wm. C. Denny, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of March, 1914.

William C. Denny.

E. J. Plumley, Notary Public, Erie Co., N. Y.

(seal)

RILEY'S R. C. REDS

Close a victorious season at Rochester, N. Y., January 4-9 by winning 5 firsts, many minor prizes and specials including best display and silver cup. Why not start right by securing some of this quality? Breeding pens now mated. Three high class matings consisting entirely of *Blue and Red Ribbon* winners \$5 per 15. Mating list describing these and other matings upon request.

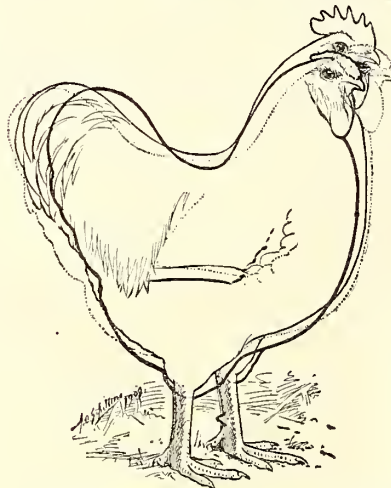
C. E. RILEY,

749 Fillmore Ave.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED, WHITE, BUFF, SILVER PENCILED PARTRIDGE, COLUMBIAN



Specimen Illustration, much reduced. of Barred, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks in colors. Besides the many half-tone reproductions of noted winners and plates of feathers taken from living models Artist Schilling has prepared a series of sketches that bring out every point of the Plymouth Rock in detail.

Every breeder of Plymouth Rocks any variety should own a copy of this book. 144 pages 9 x 12 inches, price \$1.00 post paid. With one year's subscription to this Journal \$1.25. With three years subscription \$1.75. Canadian subscribers add 25 cts. per year postage. Send all orders to

A TEXT BOOK of reliable and authoritative information on America's oldest and most popular variety. Explains standard requirements and tells how to select the breeders and mate for best results. A book for the amateur or professional breeder.

Edited by WILLIAM C. DENNY

Contributed to by such well known breeders as: E. B. Thompson, Victor Bradley, A. C. Smith, A. C. Hawkins, C. H. Latham, W. S. Russell, M. F. Delano, F. W. Briggs, C. H. Welles, J. H. Parks and others.

Profusely illustrated by Franklin L. Sewell, A. O. Schilling and I. W. Burgess. Three full page illustrations

American Poultry World, Buffalo, N. Y.

*** A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Earn a dollar by sending your order for magazines to us ***

SHADE AND ITS VALUE

THE IMPORTANCE OF SHADE AND SOME WAYS OF PROVIDING IT

BY E. M. MENGEL.

These long evenings can be very well employed in mapping out our schemes for over summer—shade for the Poultry yard as well as for our own pleasure and delight.

Shade is a very important factor in profitable poultry raising. How often do we seek it in a warm day in summer. That should be a good answer, for the poultryman that likes this very important thing. Shade can be very easily supplied both natural and artificially, although orchards cannot be made in a year. But there are other things that are of great value which we can supply very cheap with a little labor. Sun is very hard on all birds, especially the direct rays of the sun. It takes the lustre out of colored birds and they have all kinds of tints, if not protected from the sun some way or the other. In white birds there is brassiness which comes from the sun and being out in ugly weather. I had a Cock (Rose comb white Orpington) which was the whitest bird I have seen as a cockerel and won the blue wherever he was exhibited. After the show season the bird was neglected and allowed to run in the sun and weather. He became as brassy as any bird could get and I would not have given \$2.00 for him. However I put this bird in a coop during the molting period where he had plenty of shade and he turned out to be my whitest cock. This stands to reason that shade is of great value in producing exhibition pullets and cockerels. It not only makes the color nicer but helps the chicks along in development.

Now in supplying shade for the poultry yard nearly anybody can study out a lot of good means of supplying the want. Corn planted 1½ to 2 feet apart in hills and later after last cultivation space between planted to Dwarf Essex Rape seed. This will grow fast and give fine green food for the chicks. They like it very much and it is just what they will need to grow strong, early laying pullets. Sunflower seeds or kaffir corn can be substituted instead of corn if desired or combined. Here you will have good shade inside of a month just when the sun will be very hot and at the same time be growing a very profitable harvest. Your chicken manure can be used as a fertilizer, which is very good and thus the crop greatly improved, etc.

Peach and Plum trees grow very quick in poultry runs and in the meantime should be planted among the corn, etc., and protected by small sticks so the chicks cannot destroy the roots, etc. Perhaps for artistic effect you would prefer vines, and shrubbery against the wire

fence. In this case you can select the variety that is pleasing to the eye.

Honeysuckle grows fast and produces thick shade combined with climbing roses and the effect is very beautiful. With a little care you can design many beautiful ways of providing shade. Sometimes where the young chicks are raised in colony houses they are drawn up to a field of corn and sections yarded off after the last cultivation and planted with rape seed, then after the rape seed has a good start the flock left loose and they will have the joy of their life. By all means supply plenty of shade this coming season as it is cheap and will double your profits in poultry raising.

*** You can not afford to subscribe for our magazines before consulting our Clubbing Catalogue—it saves you money—Send today for copy, it's free ***

R. C. Black Minorcas Exclusively
WINNERS at all leading shows in America. Have won more 1st and 2nd at Madison Square Garden than any other exhibitor or breeder. Show and breeding stock for sale. Mention A. P. W. T. A. McKITTRICK, Hudson, N. Y.

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH
 BEST IN AMERICA

I have raised a fine flock of birds from my Madison Square and Boston prize winners. Splendid green black color. Fine large crests. Grand size. Free photographs. Write

WESLEY BALDWIN, East Park Place, **NORWICH, N. Y.**

WHITE HOUDANS

are now in the Standard, after enthusiastic support from such great judges as *Drevestedt, Rigg, Denny, Platt and Shove*. Their utility qualities are no less wonderful than their beauty. They are prolific layers of the largest white eggs, the table fowl of unique and cardinal merit, a combination not heretofore found in old breeds or new. Learn about them by writing to

F. D. BAERMAN,

DUNELLEN, NEW JERSEY



“America’s Championship Winning.”

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

At Madison Square Garden, Feb., 1915, in the hottest competition seen in years, won first, second, third and fifth cocks, first pullet, first pen, and gold special for Best Display in class. Eggs and stock for sale. Shipped safely any distance. Utility and exhibition strongly combined.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Williams Bros., Fullerton, Calif.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Prop.

C. B. BROWN, Supt.

TRACEY’S SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Have proved their worth in the leading shows of the nation this season. At the great New York State Fair in the hottest and biggest class of Reds ever shown at a Fall Fair, the leading breeders of the East in competition we won best display, our 1st hen winning color special over pullets. At Madison Square Garden, in competition with the champions of nearly all the leading shows, “The Conqueror” our wonderful single comb cockerel won first prize and special for best colored male. Judge Card who judged the Reds at Boston, Pittsburgh, Pa., New York State Fair and other leading Red shows this season declared him the best Red cockerel that he handled this season. This is significant, we also furnished Blue Ribbon cockerels and pullets for six big shows. Eggs from the best matings we ever owned five and ten dollars per setting. Send for mating list. Member A. P. A. Member R. I. Red Club of America.

GEORGE W. TRACEY,

Box W,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

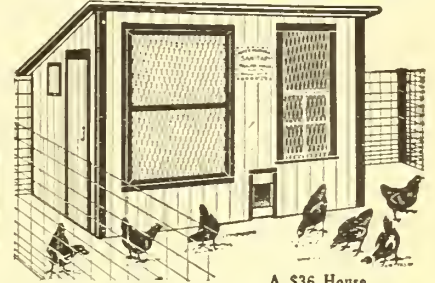
*** Let us supply your reading matter—look up our clubbing combinations on another page ***

America’s Best Cochin Bantams

The prominent winning strain. Many bargains in old and young birds that will win this fall and winter.

WAHEBE BANTAM YARDS

Box 13-R, Evanston Sta., Cincinnati, Ohio



A \$36 House

No. 5, Style “D” 8x10 ft. Potter portable open front, fresh air scratch shed house, equipped with No. 17 style “A” 5 ft. 3-perch complete henhouse outfit for 30 hens. Price, \$36.00. Painted two coats.

Potter Portable “Readible” Poultry Houses
 And henhouse outfits and supplies give satisfaction to thousands who have bought them in the last 12 years. Don’t Build or Buy until you get our 100-page catalogue, mailed for 4c to pay postage. Start right. Save money and get the world’s best, high-grade, time-tried poultry equipment.

POTTER & CO., 19 Forest Ave., Downers Grove, Ill.

POULTRY WORLD AFFAIRS

Robert Essex, Buffalo, N. Y., recently received a large importation of Speckled Sussex from England, and will breed this variety extensively in the future.

A report from Chicago states that nine persons were served with a dinner, the main portion of which was one ostrich egg, served "sunny side" up.

An exchange states that J. H. Wendler, formerly of Lakeland, Fla., has taken up his residence in Pennsylvania and will engage extensively in the poultry business.

South Dakota egg dealers are considering the advisability of promoting a law to regulate the sale of eggs. The proposed law is similar to the one now in force in Pennsylvania.

The next annual exhibition of the Central Pennsylvania Poultry Association will be held in Harrisburg, December 7-10, 1915, according to announcements sent out by Secretary G. E. Brown, Camp Hill, Pa.

The poultry work at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas at College Station, Texas, is now in charge of F. W. Kazmeier, who will endeavor to put the poultry department on a firm foundation.

Jno. W. Ward, Jr., Pennington, N. J., recently received an importation of 30 head of Cornish fowl from England. This is said to be one of the largest if not the largest single importation of Cornish fowl ever brought over at one time.

Secretary John W. Ward Jr., of the American Cornish Club, reports the club in a thriving condition. A good cash balance, 322 live members, eighty-five of which have been secured in the last few months. The club annual will be ready in April.

In this column, in a recent issue, the announcement was made that the Maple City Poultry Sales Co. was incorporated for the purpose of doing a poultry supply business in Watertown, N. Y. Error was made in the location, which should have been Ogdensburg and not Watertown, N. Y.

Irving W. Burgess, well known poultry artist having decided that the eastern field offers a wider range for his poultry work has transferred his residence from Wisconsin to New Jersey. Mr. Burgess has located at Vineland where he will continue his efforts in the poultry field.

It is said that Great Britain consumes 12,000,000 eggs daily. Of this

number 2,000,000 are consumed in the city of London. Notwithstanding the fact that the present European war has cut off imports of eggs to a large extent, "Poultry" remarks, there has never been any marked scarcity of eggs.

Frank W. Breed, the well known judge and breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks of College Place, Washington, is a candidate for President of the Washington State branch. Mr. Breed is widely known on the Pacific coast and his friends are expectant of his election.

Thomas Lockwood for several years poultry manager at Monmouth Farms, Frencau, N. J., and more recently with Wilburtha Farms, Trenton Junction, N. J., and has accepted a position with Frank E. Hering, South Bend, Ind. Mr. Lockwood is now in charge of Mr. Hering's Campines and S. C. White Leghorns at Willows Farm.

Newton Cosh, well known as manager of the poultry department at Yama Farms, and who recently resigned his position at that place, as previously announced in these columns, has purchased a farm at Vineland, N. J., and will establish an up-to-date poultry plant.

Announcement is made of the marriage at Saratoga, N. Y., on January 2, 1915, of Miss Beatrice Mary Davidson to Percy Alexander Cook of Scotch Plains, N. J. Mr. Cook is well known to A. P. W. readers as the proprietor and manager of Wm. Cook & Sons, Scotch Plains, N. J., breeders of all varieties of Orpingtons.

American Poultry Association

The poultry industry of this country amounts in the aggregate to One Billion Dollars per Annum. These figures paralyze the imagination.

The American Poultry Association is the largest live stock organization in the world and its membership is increasing with tremendous rapidity. On its roll are the leading breeders and representative poultrymen of Canada and every state in the Union.

Every breeder, fancier, man or woman, in the United States or Canada who is interested in poultry of any kind should join this great organization. On its shoulders rest this gigantic Billion Dollar Industry.

Your interests will be promoted and safeguarded. You may compete for the Association diplomas and gold and silver medals at the shows, and be entitled to all the help that honest organized effort can give you.

You will have a voice in shaping the course and policy of the Association, making it recognized by nations and governments.

Your name should be one of the thousands of honored members of this Association. We urge you to write immediately for information and application blank. Address,

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION
Mansfield, Ohio

E. B. THOMPSON, President,

S. T. CAMPBELL, Secretary

1915—EDITION—1915

The American Standard of Perfection

Now booking orders for the 1915 Edition of the Standard of Perfection. The New Edition will be completed and ready for delivery at an early date.

THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION is the official guide for the breeding, mating and judging of all poultry. It gives a close and detailed description of every breed and variety of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys, with illustrations from living models. This book is published by the American Poultry Association at an enormous expense and is the American Authority. You cannot raise poultry successfully without the American Standard of Perfection. Prices, postpaid from the publisher of this paper: Cloth binding, \$2.00; Leather binding, \$2.50. Send all orders to the American Poultry World, Buffalo, N. Y.

E. A. Pierce, at the one time business manager of the Fanciers' Gazette and more recently superintendent of the Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms, Carmel Ind., died at Indianapolis, Ind., January 4, 1915. Mr. Pierce had been in poor health for sometime and entered a hospital at Indianapolis to undergo an operation which it was believed would aid in recovering his health.

Dr. W. A. Low, of Catonsville, Md., informs us that there is no foundation to the rumor that he was recently burned out and lost all of his breeding birds. Dr. Low informs us that he is in a better position to handle business this season than he has ever been. He has a number of high class yards mated for the season's egg trade. The demand for Cornish he says is excellent.

The large and prolific family of Leghorns are to have press representation in the way of a monthly journal entitled "The National Leghorn Journal", the first issue of which is scheduled to make its appearance this month. It will be published in Springport, Mich., and its destinies will be guarded by K. E. Searles as business manager and E. C. Sibly as Editor.

Harry Hayner, for several years manager of the poultry department at Maplewood Farms, Attica, N. Y., severed his connection with that place recently and has located in Livingston, N. Y., his former home, where he has engaged in the mercantile business and has joined forces with his father in the breeding of Barred Rocks and S. C. Rhode Island Reds.

A fourteen-year-old New Jersey hen is credited in press dispatches with having laid 3,000 eggs. Enquiry of the owner elicited the information that while the hen is fourteen years old and has always proved to be a consistent layer, no record has been kept of her performance, therefore it is not definitely known what number she has produced.

At the annual meeting and election of the American Cornish Club held January 20th, the following officers were elected: President, C. H. Smith; 1st Vice-President, W. S. Templeton; 2nd Vice-President, R. B. Munn; 3rd Vice-President, W. J. Caines; Secretary-Treasurer, John W. Ward, Jr. A resolution placing the Secretary-Treasurer's salary at \$250 was passed.

Blue Crowns, Casey Birds and White Egg Americans are a few of the names that new varieties of fowls have appeared under during the past show season. If some one would cross a elicken with a duck and produce a variety of web-footed chickens to eliminate the habit of scratching it would be a boon to those who are annoyed by having the neighbors' chickens destroy their gardens. A variety of this kind would possess real merit.

One of the interesting features of the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be the display of three varieties of the Japanese long-tailed or Yokohoma fowls. This species of fowl are said to have been bred in some parts of Japan for more than 300 years. The specimens now on exhibition in the poultry building of the Department of Live Stock at the exposition have tail feathers measuring from ten to twelve feet in length.

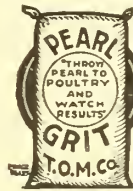
To fry eggs on a cake of ice and to fry them so rapidly that a fried egg sandwich can be served to each visitor as he passes, may seem an impossible thing, but it was done by the students of electrical engineering in their booth at the University of Wisconsin Exposition at Madison, Wisconsin. To perform this unique stunt a piece of copper was placed over a cake of ice and the eggs were fried rapidly by means of eddy currents. These eddy currents form one of the principal losses of electrical machinery.

A union of the Pennsylvania State Poultry Society and the Poultry Breed-

*** The good points of all varieties of Leghorns are described in our latest breed book "The Leghorns." Procure a copy by sending us one dollar ***

IVES' LANGSHANS "A GOOD STRAIN OF A GOOD BREED"
Consistent winners at the largest shows for many years. Elegant big COCKERELS NOW at very reasonable prices.
PAUL B. IVES, "Bonnycroft" GUILFORD, CONN

FREE POULTRY BOOK Send a postal for the Hodgkins Reference Book on making more money from your poultry—labor and time-saving devices, feeds, remedies. Full of valuable ideas. Hodgkins Poultry Supply House 1095-15 S. Salina St. Syracuse, N. Y.



PEARL GRIT
Not an Expense, a Money Maker
Repays its cost over and over in bigger, healthier, better laying fowls. Grit that is more than grit. Aids digestion, gives appetite, supplies egg shell, bone and feather material. Send for booklet.
OHIO MARBLE COMPANY
14 S. Cleveland Street, Piqua, Ohio

HAYNER'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

S. C. R. I. REDS.

Winners wherever shown. Look up our Central Palace winnings, they are interesting. Bred to lay large brown eggs.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

H. W. HAYNER, Prop. JONAS HAYNER, Mgr.
LIVINGSTON, COL. CO., N. Y.

CASTNER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES make a clean sweep at Somerville, N. J. Cup for best bird in show 1000 birds competing. Thirteen regular prizes including 3 firsts at Morristown, N. J., also cup for best display. 200 - Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets For Sale—200 Eggs for hatching. Write your wants. I guarantee to please. F. H. CASTNER, R. F. D. 2, GLEN GARDNER, N. J.

EGGS AND BABY CHICKS FROM FOGG'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

All our breeders this season are old birds. They produce the strongest chicks. The kind that live. If you want the most for your money, send for mating list now. Safe arrival of chicks and eggs guaranteed.

N. V. FOGG, Box W, MT. STERLING, KY.

FAIRVIEW WHITE ROCKS

Sweepstakes champions at Chicago 1912 and other shows. Large catalogue telling all about them free. Eggs from twenty grand yards \$10 per 15, \$18 per 30, \$25 per 45, \$32 per 60, and \$50 per 100. Mating list ready.

GUY DAILY, Box D, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

BOWN'S BIG THREE COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS WHITE FAVEROLLES COLUMBIAN LEGHORNS

In strong competition in all classes at the Greater Buffalo Show, Thanksgiving Week, proved their quality by winning as follows:

COLUMBIAN ROCKS—1-3-5 Cockerel, 1-2-4 Pen Young, 2 Pen Old, 3 Cock, 3-5 Hen, 3-5 Pullet.

COLUMBIAN LEGHORNS—1 Pen Young, 2-3 Cock, 1 Hen, 2-3-4-5 Cockerel, 1-2-4-5 Pullet.

WHITE FAVEROLLES—1 Old Pen, 2 Young Pen, 3-5 Cock, 3-4 Hen, 2 Cockerel, 2-3-4 Pullet.

At New York State Fair, Syracuse, 1914, 1 Hen, 1 Pen, 3 Cock.

Let me tell you more about their good qualities. Not alone as ribbon winners in the show room but as producers of eggs, choice table fowl, etc. Now booking egg orders.

LEW H. BOWN, Box W, EAST AURORA, N. Y.



ers' Association was effected at a meeting, held in Harrisburg on January 26th. The united forces will hereafter be known as the Pennsylvania State Poultry Association. The officers elected were as follows: President, Edgar A. Weimer, Lebanon; Vice-President, Morris G. Temple, Pocopson; Secretary, Frank McGrann, Lancaster; Treasurer, Fred. H. Cook, Beaver; Directors, Thos. F. McGrew, Seranton; Henry Riley, Stafford; James T. Huston, Williamsport; Fred. G. Davis, Meadville, and J. G. Werner, Mohnton.

In the daily commerce reports for February 15th, we find the following: The Danish motor ship Tonking arrived from Shanghai February 3rd with a large cargo of 60 tons of Chinese eggs. The egg shipment is one of the largest ever received at this port, containing 90,000 dozens or 1,080,000 eggs. The total imports of Chinese eggs into the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, were 95,639 dozens, valued at \$9,672, or only 6,000 dozens more than came in this single shipment. The Tonking is taking the Panama canal route instead of going through the Suez Canal in order to lay in a supply of fuel oil, which is at present very cheap in California.

James Rankin, pioneer poultryman and incubator manufacturer, died at his home in Easton, Mass., on December 13th, at the age of 83 years. Mr. Rankin was probably best known as the "Father of the Pekin Duck Industry" of America from his active connection with the Pekin Duck industry. He was one of the first to take up the breeding of Pekin Ducks commercially and his success in both this line and in the production of exhibition specimens gave him wide publicity and made his farm one of the most talked of in the country. He was also the author of several books dealing on Duck Culture and Artificial Incubation.

Harlo J. Fiske, well known breeder of S. C. White Leghorns, who recently disposed of his entire flock of this variety to Granock Farms, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has accepted the management of Laurelton Farms, Lakewood, N. J. These farms are large producers of White Leghorns and devote their energies to the production of table eggs. Laurelton Farms are the successors to the once prominent and widely advertised Lakewood Farms. Mr. Fiske's knowledge of and long experience with this variety qualifies him for the position and should enable him to make this one of the leading farms in the production of S. C. W. Leghorns in the U. S.

A bill recently introduced into the California legislature provides that all eggs imported into the state, whether of foreign or domestic origin, must be labeled imported. The act, if it becomes a law, will apply both to retail-

ers and to restaurants and hotels using the eggs in the preparation of food. "Imported eggs used here" must appear on the menu cards of hotels and restaurants using such eggs.

A new law that became effective in Wisconsin on January first prohibits the use of shipping crates for market or other poultry that are less than 13 inches high, and further provides that the top of such crates be covered with wire netting, the mesh of which is not more than one inch in diameter. This is to do away with the possibility of injury to live poultry in transit and is aimed at market shipments only.

The annual meeting of the American Columbian Plymouth Rock Club marked a new era in the history of that organization. A new roster of officers were elected the personnel of which should put new life into the Club and place this worthy variety in the front ranks, a position in which they justly belong. This variety is a truly deserving one, but its forward march has been impeded by a club that never passed the dormant stage. The new life infused at the above meeting should soon put this beautiful fowl among the most popular varieties. The officers include the following wide-awake breeders: T. J. Enslin, Maplewood, N. J., Pres.; Percy Miller, Carpentersville, Ill.; M. W. Young, Corinth, Mass.; Geo. F. Leach, Cornwall, N. Y., Vice-Presidents; C. R. Deardorff, North Judson, Ind., Secretary-Treas.; F. W. Otte, Peekskill, N. Y.; Jas. H. Taylor, Wodstock, Ill., and H. A. Rice, Alburgh, Vt., executive committee. A committee was also appointed to rewrite the constitution and by-laws.

*** Your favorite magazines at reduced prices in our Clubbing Catalogue. Send for copy today ***

Silver Penciled Wyandottes

For Choice Stock Write
HORACE HAVEMEYER, STAMFORD, CONN.

130-Egg Incubator and Brooder

Freight Paid East of Both for \$10

Hot water; double walls; copper tank—best construction. Write for Free Catalog.

Wisconsin Incubator Co. Box 62 Racine, Wis.



Madison Square Winners 236-242-244-266



The above are all records of hens or pullets of my large sized, large egg Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, 43 prizes Madison Square Garden, 2 silver cups Philadelphia, White Wyandottes, Silver Cups, Barred Rocks, Bradley, Silver Cups, S. C. Reds, Tompkin's very fine. Eggs \$2 to \$7 per 15, \$7 to \$25 per 100. Catalogue.

W. W. KULP, Box 12, Pottstown, Pa.

EGGS 12 CENTS A DOZEN

By the use of OCULUM, a new discovery which is injected into the fowls with a syringe.

D. B. McNeil, Cunningham, W. Va., says:

"I was getting 20 eggs a day when I commenced to use Oculum 3 weeks ago. Today I got 300."

"OCULUM" is endorsed by such leading fanciers as Fishel, Hawkins, Latham, Bradley Bros., Foxhurst Farm, Tectonius by numerous P. Journals and by Experiment Stations. Authorities like these, you well know, would not endorse quacks.

Roup, Cholera and W. Diarrhoea permanently cured.

Dealers handle it. Trial size 50c. Large bottle \$1.00 postpaid. Money back, if you want it.

Our free booklet tells all about "Oculum" and all about our free prize offer of \$100.00 in gold. Agents wanted.

H. I. CO. Box Q, Salem, Va.

VIERHELLERS' SUNBURST STRAIN--BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Our young stock is ready to show. If you want to win at the early shows, we can furnish you the birds to win. Write us at once.

VIERHELLER BROS., 17 Sylvania Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCHENLEY HEIGHTS POULTRY FARM,

World's largest breeders of Rhode Island Reds (Both combs)

Blue ribbon winners at New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland Baltimore, Allentown and Hagerstown.

BABY CHICKS FOR SALE

Orders now being taken for stock and eggs. Free mating list.

Box X 1202 COMMONWEALTH BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAISE POULTRY FOR PROFIT

You can make money raising chickens if you start right—with stock or eggs from the QUALITY STRAIN of the most popular and profitable fowls in the world.

ALDRICH'S WHITE ORPINGTONS

Our winnings during the last three years in all the greatest shows in the country, including Madison Square Garden and Chicago, as well as our customers' winning in hundreds of shows in all parts of America, is ample proof that our strain of White Orpingtons is now Superior to all. If you wish stock or eggs send for our catalogue and let us quote you prices.

ALDRICH POULTRY FARM, 4044 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio

SCRANTON'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Have won more points on male birds at the Chicago Show the two seasons exhibited there than those of any other exhibitor in any two shows at Coliseum, as well as making the phenomenal wins at Hagerstown, the biggest fall show in America. Their show record for the past eight years is unexcelled. Get your new blood from a strain that you know is bred right and produces, every season, the best specimens of S. C. Reds. My birds are in fine condition and show more quality than ever. My matings this year are truly wonderful and I doubt very much if their equal can be found. I invite inspection. Send for list of matings for 1915.

B. H. Scranton,

Box W,

Rising Sun, Ind.

At a meeting, held in Indianapolis February 2nd, the Indiana branch of the American Poultry Association, and the Indiana State Poultry Association were officially united, a new constitution drawn up, and officers elected. The combination of these two organizations was made possible at the 1914 annual meeting of the American Poultry Association, held in Chicago. The officers of the new association are as follows:

President, A. E. Martz, Arcadia, Indiana; Vice-President, J. F. Strasburger, Greensburg, Ind.; Secretary-Treasurer, A. G. Phillips, Lafayette, Ind.; Assistant Secretary, L. L. Jones, Lafayette, Ind.; Executive Committee, Theo. Hewes, Indianapolis, Ind.; U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind.; F. E. Hering, South Bend, Ind.

With the combination of the two organizations a new spirit has been shown, and evidence points towards a successful future. All persons who are members of the American Poultry Association automatically become members of the State Poultry Association, and in order to possess all the privileges of the association, for the next two years will pay dues of 50 cents annually. Any one else interested in the poultry industry may become a member by paying annual dues of \$1.00 per year. States surrounding Indiana have been very successful with their large and powerful organizations, and it is through the strength of members that one or two have been able to enact some very beneficial legislation. The work of the current year of the Indiana State Poultry Association will consist largely of obtaining new members, in order that it may have influence and financial backing. When a little finance is available some constructive work will be carried on. All members joining within the next two months will be listed in a breeder's directory, giving their address, and the breeds of chickens that they keep. There is constant call on the part of embryo poultrymen for a list of breeders of the different breeds. Any one desiring further information concerning the association and its plans, or wishing to join the association, should write the secretary, giving name and address.

THE MARTLING CAMPINES.

Among those who have engaged extensively in the production of Campines, both Golden and Silver, is the Martling Henney, Ridgefield, N. J. This is one of the largest Campine farms in America and the proprietor, Steven V. R. Martling, is very optimistic over the future of this beautiful breed. Mr. Martling has exhibited extensively and has always selected the hottest competition. Among the shows where he exhibited during the past season are such prominent events as New York State Fair, Inter-State Fair, Trenton, N. J., Williamsport, Pa., Grand Central Palace, Madison Square Garden and several other exhibitions where the competition was close. At all of the above mentioned shows he was awarded special for best display. His season's record comprises the following: 57 firsts, 27 seconds, 16 thirds, 8 fourths, 7 fifths, 48 specials, 36 American Campine Club specials, every first display on Silvers. Mr. Martling has issued a very interesting mating list that gives his complete record for the season as well as many facts regarding Campines that are sure to prove interesting to anyone interested in the breed. Full information regarding matings for the present season

is also given together with prices of stock and eggs. Taken as a whole it is one of the most interesting mating lists that has come to this office this season. We recommend that all readers interested in Campines send for a copy. When doing so kindly mention A. P. W.

CONKEY'S POULTRY DOCTOR.

One of the most valuable booklets that has come to our notice in many moons is Conkey's Poultry Doctor, a book that not only describes the many ills to which poultry are subject but also tells how to cure and prevent. More than fifty diseases are described and the description is given in such simple terms that the novice should be able to diagnose the complaint and prescribe the proper remedy. The book consists of 48 pages and cover, and in addition to the descriptions of various diseases, contains many illustrations showing the appearance of fowls when suffering from certain complaints. It is a book that should be in the hands of every poultry raiser large or small and we understand that the only condition to be fulfilled in order to secure a copy is that four cents in postage be sent to cover cost of mailing, the book itself being free. The small investment of four cents may mean the saving of many dollars to you, why would it not be a good plan to send for a copy today? Just mention A. P. W. and address the G. E. Conkey Co., 1004 Conkey Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

ORCHARD FARM REDS.

After making a remarkable record in the Rhode Island Red classes at Pittsburgh, Pa., Orchard Farm, Noroton Heights, Conn., closed the season at Madison Square Garden in February by winning the display prizes on both single and rose combs and the Spratt's Patent special for best Red hatched in 1914. This is a remarkable achievement and one which requires stock of the highest quality as the competition at the Garden is conceded to be second to no other exhibition. These winners are now in the breeding pens at Orchard Farm and we are informed that there is a heavy demand for hatching eggs from these pens, therefore we would advise those contemplating the purchase of eggs to place their orders at once to avoid delay as all orders will be filled in rotation and it will be a case of first come, first served. The season's record and a full description of all breeding pens may be had by asking for a copy of mating list and addressing Orchard Farm, Noroton Heights Conn. It will be appreciated if A. P. W. is mentioned when writing.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

We have a grand lot of breeding cockerels for sale, if you want to improve your stock, at \$3, \$5 and \$10 each that will give satisfaction. HORSESHOE POULTRY YARDS, HICKSVILLE, L. I., N. Y. Engagements Booked Now For Fall Fairs and Winter Poultry Shows all classes. Legalized Expert Poultry Judge. LLOYD M. HALLENBECK, GREENDALE, N. Y. Originator of Buff Brahmas.

White Wyandottes
and ANCONAS
EGGS and BABY CHICKS
Satisfaction guaranteed in every transaction
LONE OAK POULTRY YARDS,
E. B. Peck, Prop.
21 Chestnut St., BATAVIA, N. Y.

Congdon's Barred Rocks

Bred for Utility and Beauty
Write your wants in Cocks, Cockerels, Hens, or Pullets. \$2,000 invested, 20 years' experience. INCUBATOR EGGS, \$5.00 per 100, \$40.00 per 1,000.
NEW BOOKLET FREE
W. A. CONGDON,
Box 404, WATERMAN, ILL.

MONARCH STRAIN MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS ROUEN DUCKS

Buffalo, Rochester and Madison Square winners. Have a few extra fine Toms and pullets for sale in Turkeys also both drakes and ducks in Rouens. To make room will sacrifice 15 Fawn and White Runners at \$2.00 each. Take a "tip" they are heanties. A few cockerels and pullets for sale in Barred Rocks and Buff Leghorns. Write your wants to THE MAPLES", A. G. Barlow & Son, R. E. Barlow, Mgr., MEDINA, N. Y.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

My Columbians won best display at the last Grand Central Palace show in a large class and against 11 competitors. One pullet laid 27 eggs in 32 consecutive winter days after laying well through the fall. Eggs and day old chicks for sale. Mating list and prices free.
LEVI A. AYRES, Box B, GRANVILLE, N. Y.

McLEAN'S S. C. R. I. REDS NONPAREIL STRAIN

The Sensation of the Boston 1915 Show was my 2nd prize cockerel, which also won color special in the hottest class of Reds that was ever gotten together. At the great Hartford Show I won 1st, 4th and 6th cockerel, and Championship male over both combs, 89 competing; at Springfield 1st pullet and color special, 2nd cock and 2nd hen; at Waterbury, 1st cock and color special, 1st and 3d hen, 1st pullet and color special and 2nd pen. My Reds breed true to type and color and are heavy layers. Write for mating list. If you wish to be a winner get eggs from a "NONPAREIL".
S. G. McLEAN, SO. GLASTONBURY, CONN.

COLE'S BUFF ROCKS
breeding them for 15 years and claim that my strain has practical worth as well as exhibition qualities. Will sell eggs from 10 grand matings \$3 and \$5 per setting. If in doubt as to the quality of my stock, ask Wm. C. Denny of A. P. W. for his opinion. I guarantee to make every transaction satisfactory and will be glad to send my mating list if you are interested.
FRANK C. COLE, Box 101, VAN WERT, OHIO

THREE HUNDRED EGGS PER YEAR PER HEN

WRITER BELIEVES THE THREE HUNDRED EGGS PER YEAR HEN A NEAR REALITY. MAKES SOME STATEMENTS THAT MAY BE CHALLENGED

BY FRED. G. WACKER, Newark, N. J.

Three hundred eggs per year per hen will be accomplished by 1920 if not before that time, but as our present methods have reached their limit, new methods and energy must be adopted. The dry mash has been a leading factor in the production of eggs for a long time and has finally reached the limit. Dry mash minus the green food mixed in it produces the best results, for the reason that green food is not worth the room it takes up as it has no bearing on egg production, but is nothing more than a laxative, which certainly is not necessary every time they eat. To do so they lose much of the substance of their food which passes right through the system, being forced through by the physic elements of the green foods. A mild laxative once a week is plenty. Give it in the water so the entire flock gets it, this will be much better than stuffing the crop with green food.

The reason dry mash minus the green food produces the best results is because the hen gets more egg producing elements from her ration than when the green food is mixed with it. As before stated the green food having no egg producing qualities is not worth the room it takes up, but if she gets mash in place of this green food she gets that much more of the egg producing elements of the feed. If there is more egg producing elements taken in the system more eggs are bound to be produced. Dry mash produces more eggs than grain because the mash packs in the crop much more than the grain, thus the hen as above stated gets more of the egg producing qualities than she gets on the grain ration. The dry mash is much easier digested than the grain food therefore a quicker and free egg production.

Often after killing a hen and the lady folks have cleaned it you hear them say that, it was a shame to kill her as she was full of eggs, so it goes to show the eggs are there and the problem is to get them out. The dry mash in this respect has done its share and can do no more than is being done by it, that is, where the green food is not mixed in it, unless ways are found to get more into the hen. If you are feeding dry mash, that is, all the chickens will eat and you are not getting the proper egg production, there is something wrong and all the trap nesting you can do will not help you to get the best layers in your flock, because you are not getting the best they will do except to the extent of one or two that may be doing real laying. These are in better condition than the remainder of the flock.

The overfeeding scare certainly has reached every corner of the globe and has done its share in the poor egg production and will continue to do so as long as this sentiment exists among poultrymen. The question now is are you feeding or starving the hen, is the mash where they can get it at any time and is enough grain kept in the litter to keep them scratching? You will not need much grain if you keep the mash box

open as the chickens prefer the mash, that is without the green food. Did you ever notice how they waste mash? This is from trying to get the green food out of the way, they do not want it. Try the mash without the green food, then you will have very little waste and a better egg production.

The chickens are getting all they can eat, still no better egg production, still something wrong, the green food has been eliminated, and they are only getting laxative once a week. About this time you wonder if the chickens will ever get enough to eat. When this commences to worry you, you are not feeding the chickens, you are feeding and fattening the worms in the chickens.

Worms are one of the worst pests you can have to contend with and do their worst from the time the chicks are about three months old until they lay the first egg. You have been to the nest several times with the same result, no egg, and

it is delayed from 30 to 60 days longer than you expected.

A good worm remedy should be given when the chick is three months old or any time after it has feathered, this will do more good than any tonic; then instead of feeding the worms, the food goes its proper course and you get the benefit of egg production. Keep after the breast bone and when it is thin give a good worm remedy, until you know the flock is rid of them. Be honest with yourself in this respect, we all like to say our flock is in perfect trim, but are they? This is absolutely necessary to get good laying strain and to reach the 300 mark.

If the worms were as strongly advertised as Roup and other diseases and watched as closely we would have much better egg producing flocks than we have at present. Now then all hands for the 300 egg per year mark, we all want it, so get busy and be the first to boast. To do this means a continued breeding from the pullets, select the heaviest layers of the flock. The first year if you get six two hundred egg layers, breed from these exclusively, using a cockerel as the male, the next year you will have three times as many layers to breed from; select the pullets again and use another cockerel, continue this line of breeding until you

BOSTON WINNING BUFF WYANDOTTES

Boston Show, Jan. 1915, 1st pen; Worcester Show, Jan. 1915, 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st pullet, 2nd pen. Best Display Boston five times, 1903-11.

At Storrs Egg Contest won, best laying pen for October, 3rd best pen for February, 3rd best single layer on hen No. 195-246 eggs in year. Present contest, best single layer—1000 hens in competition.

NEW MATING AND PRICE LIST FOR THE ASKING.

"How to Breed Good Buff Wyandottes" Ready for Mailing, 25 Cents.

DR. N. W. SANBORN,

424 South Rd.

HOLDEN, MASS.

YANT'S BARRED ROCKS

at the great Chicago Coliseum Show 1914 made their fourteenth annual winning of 1st exhibition pen, 2nd pullet breeding pen, 2nd cockerel

breeding pen, 4th hen, 4th cockerel, 2nd pullet, 4th pullet breeding cock, 5th pullet breeding cockerel. Also the most coveted prize, the Diamond Sweepstake Special for Best Display. Hundreds of birds for sale. Eggs from the most carefully mated pens in America, \$10 per setting.

JOHN W. YANT

R. R. 24, Canton, Ohio

RHODE ISLAND REDS

10 Grand Pens of Single and 10 Grand Pens of Rose Combs. Send for Mating List and Prices of Eggs and Baby Chicks.

ROCK CREEK FARM,

Route 2.

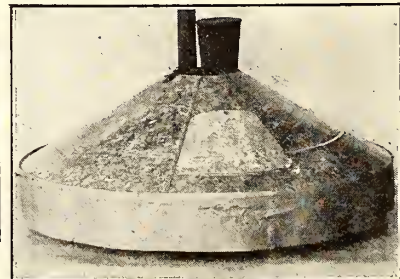
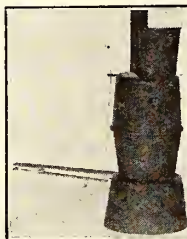
GENESEO, N. Y.

THE STANDARD COLONY BROODER \$15.00

ALL SOLID CAST IRON

Complete with chick-proof double disc, automatic regulator. Burns hard coal or natural gas (oil too expensive). Guaranteed greatest radiating power per pound of coal. Burned 68 hours on one coaling and one shaking down from January 28th to January 31st, no coal added during test. It will work in the largest room, in the smallest room or in a piano box coop. Large self-feeding magazine. Perfect

and positive ventilating system. Large size genuine rocker furnace grate that will drop more clinker than any other regardless of size and will not clog. Large 52 inch removable hover with the removable curtain coming to within 2 inches of litter preventing chilling of chicks and insuring accurate regulation of temperature and stopping draft. Guaranteed to do anything any colony brooder will do regardless of what it costs.



Shipped on Thirty Days Free Trial.

STANDARD BROODER STOVE CO.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO

reach the three hundred mark, then say I did not think it could be done. Don't stop to say that now, but get busy and try, we will never get there unless we try. Adopt the slogan now for the 300 mark and do your part to accomplish it. With a careful selection, some energy, with a steam hammer punch, we will produce an egg yield that would make us gap if any one told us it was being produced today.

Just put your thinking cap on, pull it down over the ears so it won't fall off, then say out loud now for the 300 mark. You may be told you will have a very weak flock if you do. Don't let that worry you, just feed up and keep the worms away and your flock will be as good if not better than any around. Our Great Grandfathers bred from the young stock, they always killed the old ones and they were never on the verge of panic on account of the chickens getting so small that they would get mixed with the sparrows.

WHITE WYANDOTTES AHEAD IN GREAT EGG LAYING CONTEST AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

The egg laying contest in which select fowls of different varieties from widely separated points started last November and from indications the experts, in charge of this department of the live stock show of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, declare that new records will be established.

The contest which has been in progress for the past two months is yet too new for the determination of any of these problems or for even an index as to the possible outcome, but the fowls are in excellent condition and are increasing their production rapidly.

The fowls in competition are of high showyard quality and of sufficient class to enter in the competition for the premiums of the poultry show.

Ten fowls are placed in each pen in the egg laying contest. The winning pen for the past month was No. 25, the White Wyandottes, entered by George D. Adams, of Victoria, B. C., with a total of 127 eggs; No. 32, White Wyandottes, entered by Tom Barron, Catforth, England, with a total of 121 eggs, second.

The winning pen in S. C. White Leghorns for the month is No. 50, entered by the Clover Leaf Farm, Lodi, California, with a total of 106 eggs. The winning pen of Rhode Island Reds is 109, owned by Mrs. W. B. McCord, Haywards, California, with a total of 28 eggs. The winning pen of barred Plymouth Rocks is No. 13, entered by Oregon Agricultural College, with a total of 67 eggs.

EGGS HATCHED IN RICE.

The following extract from American Boy will undoubtedly prove interesting to the students of artificial incubation. We print it for what it is worth not being able to vouch for its authenticity: "John Chinaman had a method of hatching eggs artificially many generations before there were any white men in America to begin to think about providing a mechanical substitute for the mother hen. And John Chinaman is still using his ancient method and refuses to purchase the newfangled incubator. The

Chinese poultryman takes a quantity of unhusked rice which he has roasted. This is heated until it is lukewarm. A three inch layer of warm rice is spread into a tub and a layer of eggs is placed thereon. Another layer of rice is added and another layer of eggs and finally a last layer of rice over the fifth layer of eggs. About 500 eggs are placed in the tub. Once each day the eggs are removed, the rice heated and the whole repacked. The tub is kept well covered to keep in the heat. In course of three or four weeks the chicks put in their appearance.

WHITE CORNISH.

During the past few years renewed interest has been manifest in the Cornish fowl or Indian Game as they were previously called. Up until the last year or two it has been a rare thing to see good classes of the white variety or White Cornish but breeders are beginning to wake up to their good qualities and they are adding new friends to their ranks every day. Among the foremost breeders of this variety are the Mountville Farms, Elm Road, Mountville, Va., who have exploded the old theory that these fowls were only good for table purposes, and we must admit that this is one of their strong points, by producing a flock of 100 females with an average of 153 eggs per head. This is some record for a so-called beef breed, and Cecil Manners, manager of the above named farm, is ready to give you full information

in regard to this sterling variety. He will give his personal attention to your inquiries and will also supply you with literature that will not only prove interesting but will explain the possibilities of this variety. Better write for it today and as a favor mention A. P. W.

Crown Bone Cutter
 Cuts up scrap bones easily and quickly—no trouble. Feed your hens fresh cut green bone daily and get more eggs. Send for catalogue.
Best Made Lowest Price
 WILSON BROS., Box 304, Easton, Pa.

CHICKS 400,000 For 1915

From flocks winning at Chicago, Boston and Cleveland. Strains having 256 egg average. White and Brown Leghorns \$3 per 25—\$5.50 per 50—\$10 per 100. Buff Leghorns, Barred, White or Buff Rocks, White Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas and Anconas, \$3.50 per 25—\$6.50 per 50—\$12 per 100. White and Buff Orpingtons \$4.50 per 25—\$8 per 50—\$15 per 100. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free. Best Coal Colony Brooder-Stove made \$15. Get your order in early.

CLEVELAND HATCHERY,
 7918 W. Madison Ave. Cleveland, Ohio.

ORCHARD FARM REDS

Close the show season by winning at Madison Square Garden display specials in both single and Rose combs and Spratt's Patent special for best Red hatched in 1914. Look up our complete winnings at Pittsburgh and Madison Square Garden and write at once for mating list.

Orchard Farm, Noroton Heights, Conn.

HOUSTONIA POULTRY FARM

RED-SUSSEX-LIGHT

Winners at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Buffalo and Hagerstown. At Pittsburgh, 1915, ten firsts, three seconds and special for best display of Sussex. The demand for Sussex will be enormous. If you wish to be sure of getting your stock or eggs when you want them, order now. Mating list on request.

HOUSTON & HOFIUS So. Charlestown, Ohio

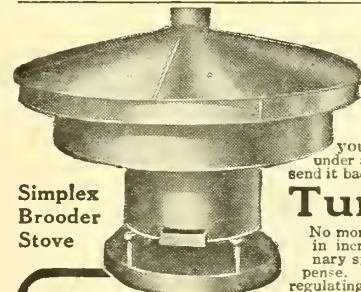
BUFF WHITE ORPINGTONS BLUE BLACK BRUCECROFT INVINCIBLES

Bred in the best blood lines to produce a great exhibition and egg laying strain.

Our Madison Square Garden Winnings—1st pen, 1st and 3rd pullet, 2nd cockerel (4 entries). Eggs for hatching, fertility guaranteed, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting. Cockerels \$5.00 upwards. Pullets \$3.50 upwards. Write for catalogue and mating list.

BRUCECROFT POULTRY FARMS, The Home of Orpingtons, LYNBROOK, N. Y.

Brood Your Chicks 30 Days Free!



Simplex Brooder Stove

Use this wonderful new Simplex Brooder Stove in your own brooder house 30 days absolutely free. Try the stove under all conditions. Then, at the end of 30 days, if you are not delighted, send it back and we'll cheerfully refund your money. You alone are the judge.

Turns Losses To Profits

No more deaths from white diarrhoea and poor ventilation. Pays for itself in increased profits. Raises 20 to 50 per cent more chicks than with ordinary systems. And at 1-5 the cost, 1-10 the work and 1-4 the operating expense. One stove broods 1,500 chicks successfully. Also small sizes. Self-regulating, even temperature. Simple construction. Try it 30 days, free.

Free Brooder Book Write today for valuable brooder book and catalog. Tells how to "Increase Your Profits by Decreasing Mortality." Tells how to save chicks you have been losing each year through disease and faulty brooding. How to make more money. Also catalog and details of 30-day free trial offer. No obligations. Write NOW!
 SIMPLEX BROODER STOVE COMPANY, 3824 Fourth Street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

SOME INTERESTING FACTS AS GIVEN BY ELIAS GALLUP IN THE CATALOGUE OF THE AMERICAN S. C. BROWN LEGHORN CLUB

My father was a mechanic and lived eight miles from Mystic, Conn., where I was born in 1840. When fourteen years old I went to work for Wm. R. Fish, of Mystic. At that time Mr. Fish had Leghorns. These Leghorns he had raised from eggs bought from Geo. Burrows and Albert Stark, whose birds had been imported from Leghorn, Italy, by Captain Gates and brought to America on the ship Harriet Hoxie in 1852. From the best information I can obtain these were the first Leghorns imported to Mystic. We can, therefore, consider 1852 as the year when Leghorns were first introduced into the United States.

I visited the yards of Mr. Stark often and remember his birds very well. None of them could be called Brown Leghorns. They had large combs, white ear lobes, yellow legs and beaks, sickle feathers of males, white and long, tails carried high. We called them "Hawk" color. The hens layed large white eggs and were wild and nervous. I have read in old poultry journals that the first importation to Mystic, Conn., were Brown Leghorns. I feel satisfied that is a mistake. I do not recollect seeing any Brown Leghorns that were bred from 1852 importations.

In 1853 Captain Gates brought the second lot of Leghorns from Leghorn, Italy. They were left with Mr. Russell, a stable keeper. These were Brown Leghorns—the first Brown Leghorns we have any authentic account of. We called them "Red" Leghorns at that time. I often visited the poultry yards of Mr. Brown. His birds did not have as large combs as those imported in 1852. The breasts of the males were dark salmon color, often mixed with black feathers. Some had white sickle feathers and some had white primaries. The females were good layers and were never broody.

I worked for Mr. Fish four years. In 1858 I came to California. Returned to my old home in 1875 and while there saw Mr. Brown, and while talking with him he assured me he still owned Brown Leghorns and that they had been kept pure without new blood being introduced by him.

Many people claim that the Brown Leghorn color since introduced in America has been improved by crossing with black breasted red game. This is a foolish idea. The birds were very handsome then as well as they are today. However, it was several years before a fixed breed was established even with the excellent foundation they possessed; for their good qualities were possessed by none other existing favorite breeds, so when the "Brown Italians" were introduced with uniform points of a fanciers fowl they became at once great favorites and met with deserved success.

Persistent, intelligent efforts on the part of the Brown Leghorn fanciers has brought them up to the present high standard of perfection. These fanciers are to be congratulated upon the improvement they have attained.

In Brown Leghorns we have combined grace, beauty and usefulness in a higher degree than in any other breed. They are undoubtedly the most attractive fowl today. There certainly is nothing handsomer than a flock of these beautiful birds and especially if they can be kept on a nice green lawn. They are good layers—lay large white eggs, and the gentlemen or lady who intends to keep a few handsome and useful fowls can not possibly select better ones than the Brown Leghorns. They have held their own so well, because of their commercial value, aside from their value as a fancier's fowl.

PERRY'S POULTRY FARM.

Louis H. Perry, Clay, N. Y., is ready to send his 1915 mating list to all who are interested in R. C. White Leghorns, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Black Wyandottes, S. C. Blue Andalusians, Embden Geese, Colored Muscovy, Fawn and White and White Indian Runner Ducks. Mr. Perry has proven the good quality of his stock by winning in such competition as is found at New York State Fair, Great Forest City Fair, Ohio State Fair, Hartford, Conn., Hagerstown, Brockton and elsewhere. His prices for stock and eggs are

reasonable and he welcomes enquiries from A. P. W. readers who are interested in any of the above varieties.

RIVERDALE POULTRY FARM.

The Riverdale Poultry Farm, Riverdale, N. J., F. M. Prescott, Proprietor, has issued a 24 page catalogue that not only describes the several varieties of poultry as bred at Riverdale but also gives much valuable and interesting information on various phases of poultry raising. Among the interesting chapters in this book are: "A personal conversation with you Mr. Customer" and "How we do it". The show record for 1914 is also an interesting one and goes to prove that it is possible to breed more than one variety and still produce the blue ribbon quality. The varieties bred at Riverdale are Light and Dark Brahmas, S.-C. and R. C. Rhode Island Reds, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Light Brahma Bantams. To all who are interested in any of the above varieties Mr. Prescott will be pleased to send this book. He will appreciate it however if A. P. W. is mentioned when writing.

FIRST PRIZE FOWLS

were all hatched from the eggs the MAGIC EGG TESTER selects as the best. That's profit

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

We have the birds to help strengthen your flock. For prices and descriptions write

GEO. W. WHITE, HAMILTON, MD.

Howland's Buff Wyandottes and White Houdans

Madison Square and Boston winners. A limited number of White Houdan eggs one dollar apiece.

STUART A. HOWLAND, GRANVILLE, N. Y.

LITTLE'S ROSE AND SINGLE COMB REDS are supreme. Forty years a breeder, I have bred thousands of prize winners and furnished birds for the largest shows in this country. Can spare a few eggs at \$10.00 for 15 eggs from four of the best pens ever put together. A few Single Comb cockerels and pullets for sale of same of high quality. No Circular. Address, **700 Wash. St. SO. BRAintree, MASS.**

"PREMIER" PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

WINNERS AT BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

At Boston we won as many firsts as all competitors combined. At Madison Square Garden we won 1-3-5 hens, 2-3 cockerels, 2nd pullet, 1-2-5 pens.

Send for mating list. Eggs \$5.00 per setting of 15.

SHEFFIELD FARM,

GLENDALE, OHIO.

LSK'S White Wyandottes

Again make a good win at Rochester, December, 1914. My first old pen is the sensation of the season. One of the best White Wyandotte pens ever shown. Pens are mated with birds that must produce some stars. I am very careful in breeding for vigor and egg production as well as show points. Every bird is *strong, vigorous, snow white*, with fine *Wyandotte type* and 14 years experience in mating and breeding back of them. Why not try the strain that win as well as lay. The strain that has been the foundation of many large and successful farms. Best eggs \$5.00 per 15, \$24.00 per 100.

Fred C. Lisk,

Box L.

Romulus, N. Y.

MAPLEGLLEN FARM S. C. REDS

(Tompkin's And Scranton's Strain)

Eggs for hatching \$1 per 15, \$6 per 100. Baby chicks \$18 per 100, \$10 per 50, \$5 for 25. It's hard to find utility stock to compare with ours.

J. S. BERGH,

JACKSON CORNERS, N. Y.



MOORE BROS.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Exhibition Stock now ready. Grasp the opportunity to secure stock from one of the greatest winning strains of Leghorns in America. Farm raised, healthy, vigorous. They lay as well as win. Our free catalogue gives full information with description of our 12 matings. Send for copy to-day. Remember that we can supply you with layers or winners.

"You can win with our Strain"

MOORE BROS., Box W, MOSCOW, N. Y.

JUDGING R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

JUDGES LIKES AND DISLIKES OFTEN INFLUENCE HIS PLACING AWARDS. THE QUESTION FROM BOTH THE BREEDER AND JUDGE'S STANDPOINT

Although the American Standard of Perfection is the guide by which all R. C. White Leghorns should be judged, oftentimes the awards are more or less affected by the judge's own likes and dislikes and perhaps I may say, fancies. Often a judge, especially one who has bred the breed, will lay particular stress on some one section which is difficult to produce. For instance Judge Irving Rice always places great emphasis on size in R. C. Whites and rightly so because he knows and realizes this is sadly lacking in many cases. Judge Arthur C. Smith places great emphasis on purity of color believing a white bird should be white. Other judges are largely influenced by well proportioned heads. This tendency to one's personal opinion is very hard to get away from and in a measure I believe it is correct.

Both from personal experience as an exhibitor and judge, I must say the fundamental point in exhibiting a White Leghorn is not only to have the specimen in prime show condition but to have the bird trained. By trained, I mean accustomed to be handled and cooped. Many a good specimen has received no award at all because the judge could form no opinion of the bird—due to wildness, timidity or fright. A good example of this occurred at the 1914 Buffalo show. At this show we won 1st pullet on two entries in the pullet class. I felt that our best pullet was the unplaced one and the next day after the awards were made I approached Mr. Jennings inquiring why he passed up the unplaced pullet. He went to the class with me and looking over the awards said that were he to rejudge the class at that time, we would have 1st and 2nd. He told me that the previous day he worked in vain to have the unplaced pullet stand in normal position, but a few minutes prior to his judging an Ancona cockerel had escaped from his coop and flew over the coop which our pullet was cooped in. This so frightened the pullet that she did not recover for twenty-four hours and whenever approached would crowd to the corner of her cage.

It is well to ship early to a show so that your birds will have at least twenty-four hours in which to become accustomed to their new surroundings and appear natural at time of judging.

A R. C. White Leghorn if soiled should be washed before exhibiting, as an unclean bird has little chance to win well. In looking over a class of rose combs the first point I look for in the birds is symmetry, style and grace. A Leghorn to be beautiful to me must be graceful, and of course this is all covered in the Standard by shape. Next important to me is head points. A Rose Comb White must have a well balanced small comb, pure white lobes and good bay eyes, to come up to my standard. I lay stress in a good concave back but care little whether the tail is carried at 45 or 40 degrees.

On removing the specimen from its cage I first look for disqualifications, such as stubs, crooked backs, fish tail combs, absence of spike, etc. Then I

examine the bird in all sections for the purity of white color and make note on the coop tag to just what degree the bird shows whiteness of color. I must also say that I lay considerable stress on good golden yellow legs and try to avoid pale and faded legs in my awards.

To me, shape is of greater importance in this variety, and I will always place the best shaped bird that shows a trifle cream over a sound white bird with poor type.

Regarding color, I must say that I do not feel that a trace of creaminess in plumage of this variety is a serious defect, but of course I consider brassiness

the opposite. Creaminess as a rule, will disappear and brass will never.

In conclusion I might say condition and train your birds carefully and you will be well repaid in additional awards. W. M. Anderson in National R. C. White Leghorn club year book.

PRAISES OCULUM.

The Hancock Inoculum Co., Salem, Va., receive many complimentary reports from customers who have given "Oculum" a thorough trial. Among the most recent is one dated February 23, 1915, from H. R. Lentz, Laurays Station, Penn., who says:

"A word as to the success I have had since using 'Oculum'.

"I have not had a single case of roup or cholera this winter, neither was I bothered with that dreaded disease White Diarrhoea last spring and summer, and I am sure if anybody will follow your instructions as to using 'Oculum' he will have no trouble in raising healthy, vigorous fowls, and it is with pleasure that I recommend 'Oculum' to all poultry breeders."

This looks like convincing testimony of the merits of this remedy and as it is sent upon trial and no money asked until its effectiveness has been proven, it should lead others to give it a trial.

SILVER AND GOLDEN CAMPINES BLACK LANGSHANS -- WHITE FAVEROLLES OUR 1914 RECORD

Rochester 9-1st; 5-2nd; 3-3rd; 2-4th. Greater Buffalo Show 3-1st; 4-2nd; 3-3rd.
New York State Fair 5-1st; 2-2nd, 1-3rd; 1-4th; 1-5th. Stock and Eggs in season.

McDONOUGH & BIDWELL, NEWARK, NEW YORK

Single Comb White Leghorns

Look at our Record Look at our Record

At the biggest show in Massachusetts, outside of Boston, 1st, 2nd, 3rd cock, 1st and 2nd pens--winning display over all competitors. At the biggest show in New Hampshire, we won every first in our breed; also showed a cockerel that was the best bird in the show.

Do You Want Stock Like This?

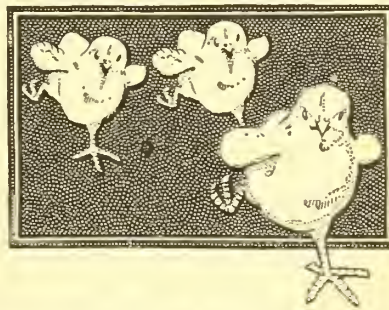
We have a surplus stock of cockerels that must be cleaned up at once. Prices from \$3.00 up. We also offer a fine line of R. C. and S. C. Rhode Island Reds for sale.

Rosemont Farm,

Nashua, N. H.

A Chemist Made This Feed

Guesswork didn't make it. A food-chemist compounded the right grains in the right proportion. H-O Steam-Cooked Chick Feed is safest and surest for developing *healthy* chicks.



H-O Steam-Cooked Chick Feed

is a carefully-prepared mixture of grains, including Cut Oatmeal, *steam-cooked* by a special process in our mill.

The question of feeding young chicks is very important, as it is admitted that the mortality rate is very high where care is not exercised in this regard.

Write for free sample, prices and descriptive folder.

The H-O COMPANY
MILLS:
BUFFALO, N. Y.

JOHN J. CAMPBELL,
General Sales Agent,
HARTFORD, CONN.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

EDITORIAL NOTE—This department will be devoted to answers to questions of general interest on practical poultry topics asked by subscribers and addressed to Editorial Department, AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY, Stafford Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y. Answers in this department are free of charge. Where two or more persons ask substantially the same questions, only one answer will be given. In asking questions try to send full information. The subscriber's name and address must be given [not for publication]. If a reply by mail is desired, be sure to enclose stamped addressed envelope.

HOW MUCH TO FEED.

Q. I am anxious to learn how many calories it takes to keep a hen in good order, that is to supply the waste as a general thing? No doubt there is a difference in hens, but I mean as an average. I keep S. C. White Leghorns and for the life of me I cannot keep them from laying soft shelled eggs. I have been told they are too fat. I have been told that a hen requires 5 to 6 oz. of feed per day, mine do not get that much. They have to scratch for all their grain, nevertheless I get shellless eggs. Is there a pamphlet that gives the calories per pound of grain and other feeds if not kindly give me such information as you can on the subject? W. B. K., Cleveland, Ohio.

A. It seems to me that for the poultry keeper to attempt to delve into the scientific make up of the rations fed to his hens that he is complicating the matter of feeding to altogether too great an extent. A calory is a unit of heat or energy and is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one gram of water one degree on the Centigrade thermometer. In compounding rations our scientific friends refer to this with the term potential energy. They tell us that one ounce of carbohydrates or of protein has a potential energy of 116 calories, while one ounce of fat has a potential energy of 264 calories. For convenience in computation the following multiples are used: one pound of protein or carbohydrates will develop 1860 calories and one pound of fat will develop 4220 calories. Under normal conditions about one-fourth more nutritive material is required to maintain a flock in full laying condition than is required during the period of nonproduction. Maintenance also varies at different times of the year, that is, it requires more feed to keep a hen's body at normal temperature during the winter than in the warmer weather of summer months. This will undoubtedly give you the information you desire in regard to feeding values. Now to get down to the real point, the shellless eggs. I don't think this has anything to do with the potential energy or heat producing elements in your ration, but rather a lack of the necessary constituents required in the process of shell making. In other words your ration is probably lacking in lime, and mineral content. It is also true that overfat hens will lay soft shelled eggs, due to the fact that the overabundance of fatty tissue weakens the muscles of the egg organs and prevents their proper functioning and the egg is

produced in an unfinished state. Soft shelled eggs are also caused by feeding a too stimulating ration, that is, one that carries an excess of animal food. As to the amount of food required daily by each individual hen there is no set standard. In maintaining a flock of fowls in good laying condition no set rules can be made, it simply depends upon the skill of the feeder in anticipating the wants and providing for them. Science and theory look well on book pages, but in the poultry yard a full measure of common sense is required and anyone who attempts poultry keeping without it never gets very far. My suggestion would be for you to examine each hen carefully and ascertain her general condition, those that are excessively fat should be penned separately and brought down to natural condition by feeding a ration lacking in fat producing elements. A little study on your part should straighten matters all right for you.

EGGS HAVE THIN SHELLS.

Q. As a subscriber to A. P. W. I would like to have some information as to thin shelled eggs. I feed wet mash mornings, scratch feed evenings, and give cabbage, sprouted oats and mangels for green food. Also keep shells, grit and charcoal before them at all times. I had the same trouble last winter but they seem to

lay thicker shelled eggs in the summer. F. Z., Attleboro, Mass.

A. Not knowing the composition of your rations it is hard to say just where the trouble lies, but as you state that the egg shells are normal in the summer time it is safe to conclude that the trouble is with your feeding. Perhaps it is too stimulating, that is it may contain an excess of animal matter, or your hens may be too fat. Hens in an overfat condition usually lay thin shelled or small eggs. Examine birds carefully and if found to be overfat give them a good cleaning out by purging with salts, one teaspoonful to each fowl. Dissolve the salts in water and use the water in mixing a mash. Then change your feeding methods so that the fowls will be forced to take more exercise and reduce the fat producing elements in your ration.

CARING FOR CHICKS.

Q. I have twenty-five White Leghorn chicks and would like to have you give me a good feeding method to have them grow fast and lay early. I have no farm, all I have is a small back yard and cannot give them a very big run. I must keep them locked up. Can you help me any? C. B., Meriden, Conn.

A. It is indeed a task to successfully grow chicks to early and vigorous maturity in limited quarters. In cases of this kind as much depends upon the person in charge and his ability to anticipate their requirements, detect serious irregularity before it assumes serious proportions and correct it and to keep quarters sweet and sanitary at all times, as upon any outside suggestions or directions. I believe that if you will follow your own dictates in the matter, give good clean food in variety, exercising





ZENOLEUM

KILLS LICE AND MITES
Disinfects the Hen House, Brooder and Incubator. Cures Roup, Scaly Leg, Canker, Cholera. Prevents White Diarrhoea.
Endorsed by 50 Experiment Stations.

DISINFECT THE INCUBATOR

Prof. W. R. Graham, Poultry Expert for the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, reports:
"We have succeeded in hatching 7 to 9% more chicks that grow and live well by washing the machine with a 10 per cent solution of Zenoleum before putting in the eggs. It proves of greatest value in maintaining the vitality of the chicks. I would use this substance in every machine set."
Pittsfield Poultry Farms Dip 1,000,000 Eggs
"Each year we use more Zenoleum in incubation. We dip our eggs and wash the incubators. After several years of thorough trial we are convinced it is very much worth while. We now use 185,000 eggs at a setting and Zenoleum is used on every hatch, just as it used to be when we set only 6,000 at a time."
OUR GUARANTEE: If Zenoleum is not all YOU | Prices Postpaid: 8-oz. 25c; think it ought to be, you can have your money back. | Quart 50c; Gallon \$1.50.
Ask for our free 1915 Poultry Life Insurance Policy.
The Zenner Disinfectant Co., 370 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Zenoleum Lice Powder, 25c; postpaid 35c.








Brooder 21c

For 21c, exclusive of heater, you can build the best brooder on earth; easiest to operate. Fuel cost 2c. a week. Wind proof, fire proof, rat proof and fool proof. Can be operated anywhere. Ample warmth with abundant fresh air. Top heat like hen; Nature's way. Floor level with ground, no steps or inclines to be learned by chicks. Can be built by anyone, with no tools but saw and hammer. Perfectly plain and well illustrated plans how to build this brooder for 25c.

I. PUTNAM, Route 101, ELMIRA, N. Y.

care not to overfeed; provide green food daily, either sprouted oats, lettuce leaves or other greens will do, the first however are preferable; keep your runs scrupulously clean and induce the chicks to

the vigor of the male bird. If the pen be a small one I would say that you could look forward to good results, but if on the other hand there are a large number of females

not recommend the practice. Unless you have good reason for removing the male I would suggest that you leave him with the females at all times.

HENS DON'T LAY.

Q. Will you kindly tell me what is the matter with my White Leghorns? I do not seem to get the number of eggs I should. I am getting 24 eggs from about 200 hens. I feed about 12 quarts scratch feed per day which is composed of 2 quarts oats, 2 quarts corn and 2 quarts rye at a feed. I feed this first thing in the morning and the last thing at night. Then I feed them dry mash in hopper which is open only in the forenoon. The dry mash is composed of one part ground oats, one part corn meal, one part bran and one part alfalfa and one part beef scraps and a milk mash. This is all mixed together in the hopper. About 10 o'clock I give them about 2 quarts of ground green bone. They have skim milk, oyster shell, charcoal and grit before them all the while. At noon I give them about 3 quarts of the same mixture that I give them in the hopper, only this is wet to a crumbly mash with warm water. The green food consists of cabbage and peelings from the house. If this ration is not right kindly make out a good ration of the feeds I mention: Rye, oats, corn meal, beef scraps, skim milk, oil meal and middlings. W. H. Lake Geneva, Wis.



Among those who have made good in poultry culture is A. E. Martz & Son, Arcadia, Ind., who have devoted their attention to building up a prize winning and heavy laying strain of Buff Orpingtons. They call their strain the "Fashion Plate Buffs". They are fully described in a beautiful catalogue that gives an illustration of a pair of prize winners in natural colors. This catalogue will be sent free to A. P. W. readers who are interested in this variety.

get on the ground as much as possible, they should however have heat when required to prevent chilling but should not be permitted to get into the habit of loafing in the brooder; use plenty of litter in the brooder and runs and see that they get plenty of exercise in scratching for their grains; provide grit, shells and charcoal and see that fresh water is always before them,—by using your own judgment you should be able to succeed.

SOFT SHELLED EGGS.

Q. Will you kindly tell me the reason of my two year old hens laying soft shelled eggs? They have the best kind of feed, plenty of grit and oyster shells. F. S. C., W. Fairview, Penn.

A. In asking your question you have omitted to mention the important details of care and management and therefore we can only hazard a guess as to the trouble. As you state they are two year old hens, I believe it is safe enough to assume that they are overfat and would suggest that you examine them and ascertain if this so. If found in this condition, reduce your feed and force them to work for all the grain you give them, that is make them scratch for it.

DEPENDS UPON THE NUMBER OF BIRDS.

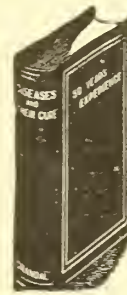
Q. If a male bird is placed with the females every other day will the eggs be fertile? F. K., Surrey, N. H.

A. This will all depend upon the number of females you have in the pen and

out the rye and increase the amount of the other grains. Be also a little more generous with your mash in fact keep a supply of the dry mixture in a hopper before the fowls at all times. If you so desire you can supplement this by giving them a little moist mash in the middle of the day, all they will clean up in from 10 to 15 minutes. I believe that if you follow these suggestions that you will secure better results.

BOILED POTATOES FOR HENS.

Q. I am a subscriber to A. P. W. and as such would like to ask a few questions to be answered in your Questions and Answers Department. What is your opinion on boiled potatoes for laying hens? I take about 2½ parts of potatoes and 2½ parts whole oats and boil them. With this I mix 3 parts wheat bran, 2 parts corn meal, 2 parts ground oats and about 1.5 part meat meal. I make it into a dry mash and feed mornings. At night I feed two parts corn, two parts oats and two parts harley or wheat. All parts are by measure not weight. How is the above for a laying ration? During fine weather the birds have free range but when they are shut in I give them scratch feed at noon. They are now getting



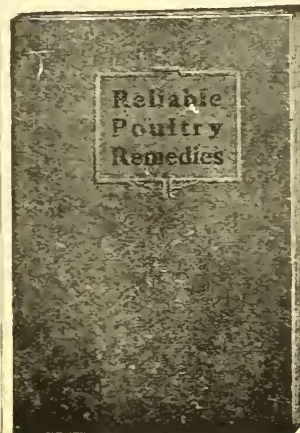
A BOOK FOR FAMILIES
DISEASES and THEIR CURE
 FIFTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
 OVER 300 PAGES, handsomely bound and full of facts in medicine, symptoms and directions for treatment in each case. To close out the edition, will sell copies at 75 cents each, postage paid. Address
DR. O. H. CRANDALL
 QUINCY, ILLINOIS



THE OLD RELIABLE
LAMBERT'S
DEATH TO LICE

has been used over 30 years by
Successful Poultrymen
 Because **Clean Fowls**
 It insures
 Is just the thing for sitters, as it does not harm eggs or chicks. Keep your hens free from lice and they will thrive and be profitable. 100 oz. \$1.00; 48 oz. 50 cts., 15 oz. 25 cts. Large sample of Powder or Head-lice Ointment 10 cts. "Secrets of Success with Poultry" by D. J. Lambert for 2c stamp.
THE KLEIN-LAMBERT CO., 421 Traders Bldg., Chicago

Reliable Poultry Remedies



How to PREVENT and CURE DISEASE

A Poultryman's Hand Book of Tried and Proved Remedies for the Diseases of Poultry. It describes in simple language the symptoms of the various diseases and tells what remedies will give best results under different conditions.

The Chapters are: Requisites for Health; Head, Throat and Lungs; Intestines and Crop; The Abdomen; Legs and Feet; The Skin; Parasites; Objectionable Habits. Send for complete list of our publications.

Price, 25 Cents, Postpaid

60 Cents, including a Year's Subscription to American Poultry World.

American Poultry Publishing Co.

plenty of sour milk. Have Barred Rocks and Buff Leghorns. C. A. K., Briggsville, Wis.

A. We cannot see any reason why boiled potatoes should not make an acceptable addition to the ration for laying hens. It seems to us that your ration is a good one and we believe should produce satisfactory results. With the sour milk added you should be getting plenty of eggs if your hens are bred to lay. There is one suggestion that I would offer and that is not to attempt to handle the Rocks and Leghorns in the same manner. They are directly opposite each other in temperament or disposition and the method that will produce good results with one will be a failure with the other. Your ration is all right but your methods in caring for the two varieties will necessarily have to be varied a little if you expect to have good results.

DEATH OF CHICKS IN THE SHELL AND INFERTILITY OF EGGS.

If we are to avoid infertile eggs and death of the embryos in the shell during incubation, we must not select birds of low vitality, old and decrepit birds. The birds must not be allowed to become too fat by lack of exercise. Immature birds must not be selected for breeding and too many females must not be placed with one male. The proper feed must be supplied and the birds must be kept free from vermin (lice and mites), as vermin saps the birds of their vitality. Eggs must not be kept too long before incubation or at a temperature too high. Proper methods of incubation must be used.

In the heavy breeds 10 to 12 females may be kept with one male and in the lighter breeds, 12 to 15, provided the males are young and vigorous. Less numbers with older males. Eggs should be kept cool and turned daily and not be more than three weeks old when set. B. F. Kaupp, Poultry Investigations & Pathology.

STILL PLENTY OF TIME FOR HATCHING

Although the early hatches are out of the way and the little chicks chirping in the brooders or hen coops, there is still ample time for those who need a greater number of chicks than were produced by the early hatches.

Many poultrymen prefer to hatch later in the season especially so with the lighter breeds. Any time before the hot weather comes on is a good time for the later hatching and the chicks should do well with proper care.

One great advantage of later hatching is the fact that the heavier spring rains and therefore wet ground have gone by.

In this connection it is worth while noting that B. H. Greider, the extensive poultryman of Rheems, Pa., is prepared to ship at short notice eggs for hatching from any of his choice strains of thoroughbred poultry.

The better way to learn all about his large farm and the many breeds as well as the equipment which he offers is by securing a copy of his large, handsomely illustrated catalog. While quite an expensive book to issue, this will be sent to any of our readers for 10c and we would suggest that any one interested send for this book now. The trilling cost may suggest something of importance while there is still time to make use of it this season.

PRUDHOMME'S CAMPINES

Dr. J. H. Prudhomme, Thurmont, Md., was among the early breeders of Campines in America and today is more enthusiastic than ever over this beautiful breed that has an established reputation as egg producers. Dr. Prudhomme breeds both the Silvers and Goldens and has issued a hook on the breed that he will send free to all who are interested. This book gives much Campine history and tells of the development of the breed both in Belgium and England as well as in America. A copy together with his mating list for 1915 will be sent free to all interested in Campines who will mention A. P. W. when making the request.

BREEDERS SPECIAL DISPLAY CARDS

Advertisements of uniform size inserted under this heading at \$2.50 per month; six months for \$13.50 or \$2.00 per month by the year.

Palmer's White Rocks

Are Mated to Produce Winners

A few cockerels for sale. Hatching Eggs.

The Glen Poultry Farm, Fairport, N. Y.

Hattersley's Rose Comb Reds

BEAN BLOOD

Deep dark lustrous red birds of typical size and shape. Winners at Madison Square Garden, Grand Central Palace, Allentown, Hagerstown and Syracuse. Send for mating list and get acquainted. tf

Cbas. O. Hattersley, Box 15, Nutley, N. J.

BEN L. MYERS

LICENSED JUDGE

ALL VARIETIES. 23 Years Experience in

Judging. Address ap.

BEN S. MYERS, CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

"The Highlands" S. C. White Leghorn Farm

50 cockerels direct of the celebrated D. W. Young strain of Single Comb White Leghorns for sale to reduce surplus birds. You take no risks buying this kind of stock and the price is so low no one can ask for trading stamps. Prices now \$3 to \$7 a bird and satisfaction guaranteed. Write me. Ap.

S. E. MacDongall, 10 Brisbane Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

WARD'S ROSE COMB REDS

100 Choice utility pullets now laying, \$2.00 each before March 1. Utility cockerels \$3 to \$5.00 Eggs for hatching from choice exhibition matings. Send for mating list.

JESSE WARD, CHAFFEE, N. Y.

Imported Blue Orpingtons

Champion Black Orpingtons, prize winners at Central Palace Show. Eggs or hatching, \$5.00 to \$10.00 per setting.

BRAHMADALE FARMS

MEDINA, - - - NEW YORK

HOPKIN'S R. C. WHITE MINORCAS

IMPERIAL WHITE STRAIN

Winners of all firsts at Rochester January, 4-9, 1915. Special for best cock, hen, cockerel, pullet and pen and many minor prizes. A few choice cockerels for sale reasonable. Now booking eggs for hatching. ap.

E. G. HOPKINS, PENN YAN, N. Y.

White and Dark Cornish

Eggs at \$1.50 per 15. Cheaper for 100.

Stock consists of the World's leading strains. m

C. J. STOUT, R. D. 1, EMAUS, PA.

PARKER'S "GOLDEN NUGGETS" BUFF ROCKS

Exhibition and breeding stock, three grand pens, now headed by first prize cock Buffalo, Rochester and Hornell. Eggs from this pen three dollars per fifteen from Nos. two and three—one fifty and two fifty per fifteen. Solid buff birds, none better. Satisfaction guaranteed. ap

W. D. PARKER, MAYVILLE, N. Y.

ALERT ANCONAS

win at Wilkes Barre, December 1914. 1-3 hen; 1-2 pullet; 2-4 cockerel. In the third North American Laying Contest, three Alerts laid 222-225-227 eggs respectively.

Write your wants to (mr)

TIPTOP PLANT, H. M. Blake, Honesdale, Pa.

Quality Light Brahmas

Blue Ribbon winners at Syracuse Fair, Palace Show and Buffalo Shows. Booking orders for eggs. \$3.00 TO \$8.00 a setting. 6 Grand Pens.

BRAHMADALE FARMS,

MEDINA, - - - NEW YORK

WHITE WYANDOTTES

I will sell a few settings of eggs from my pen "Ladies of the Snows". This pen is made up of my prize winning cockerel "Kitchner", my 2nd pullet, 2nd and 5th hens, winners at the Buffalo Show 1914, and eight other beautiful females.

These will give you exhibition birds. Six cockerels of the same class, eight months old, for sale.

M. H. HIBBARD, RIDGEWAY, ONT.

BARRED ROCKS

Winners in the west against the best from east or west for 23 years. Large size, prolific layers, correct type, clear, straight across even spaced contrasty barring. Prices reasonable. Eggs, \$5.00. TF

FRANK W. BREED, Box 80, College Place, Wash.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Win many prizes at twelve different shows. Show and utility birds for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for particulars. f-6

STANLEY & BRINER, SPRING CITY, PA.

English Penciled Runner Ducks

FAIRY WHITE RUNNERS

Tremendous layers, finest eggs shown by analysis and table test. Practical Barred Rocks, egg type, heavy layers. Hatching eggs, chicks and ducklings. Circular. TF

Mrs. Andrew Brooks, Brookhaven Farm, Auburn, N.Y.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The Beauty Breed

I have a choice lot of stock to select from and can fill orders promptly for single birds, trios or pens. I am now booking egg orders from 42 well mated pens. Remember my birds have won at Chicago, Indianapolis, Cleveland, New York, etc. Mating list ready. TF

F. N. Perkins, Box W, Freeport, Ill.

Bader's S. C. R. I. Reds

Have been winning at our leading shows for a number of years. Line bred from one of our very best strains.

Eggs, \$5.00, \$3.00 and \$1.50 per 15. Stock for sale at all times M-3

F. S. BADER, NEWMANSTOWN, PA.

Single Comb Reds

Deep claret color, low tails, good combs, eyes and type. At Walla, Walla, Wash., on six entries I won cup for best bird in show. A. P. A. Gold medal for best cockerel, 1st, 3rd and 4th cockerel, 2nd and 3rd pullet. Hewes judge. Some extra cockerels, reasonable. Eggs, \$10.00. TF

Frank W. Breed, Box 80, College Place, Wash.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

RATES:—Classified advertisements will be inserted in this department of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at 5 cents a word per month for one or two months, or at 4 cents a word per month for three or more months. Change of copy allowed quarterly without extra cost. No order accepted for less than 50 cents for each insertion. Numbers, initials and abbreviations count as words. No display allowed other than initial word or name.

TERMS:—Cash with order and copy of advertisement. Positively no exceptions to this rule. Please count the words correctly to avoid delay in publishing. Write copy of your advertisement plainly to insure its appearing correctly. Copy must reach AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD office by 18th of the month preceding date of issue.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is furnished every classified advertiser without charge during the time his advertisement appears in these columns.

We guarantee to publish an average monthly circulation of 45,000 copies during the year ending with April, 1915.

"BECOME IDENTIFIED WITH A WINNER."

ANCONAS

SHEPPARD'S FAMOUS ANCONAS. The World's best. Single or Rose Comb. First at World's greatest shows, including London, England; Madison Square and Cleveland. Greatest egg record. Average 256 for entire flock. Cecil Sheppard, Berea, Ohio. 4-5-5

CRESS HILL FARM SINGLE COMB ANCONAS. Winners of firsts at St. Louis, 1913, also 1914, at Springfield, Ill., 1914. Best mated pens anywhere. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$8.00 per 100. Special pen, \$5.00 per 15. Cress Hill Farm, Hillsboro, Ill. 3-4-5

ROSE AND S. C. MOTTLED ANCONAS. Blue ribbon winners at the big shows. Great layers of large, white eggs. If you want quality I have it. Eggs for hatching by the setting or hundred. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. A Vandervort, Sidney Center, N. Y. 3-4-5

ANCONAS, WINNERS at Mineola and Madison Square Garden. Eggs, \$2 per 15. Robincrest Farm, Babylon, L. I. 3-5-5

ANCONAS, both combs. Eggs, baby and eight weeks chicks. Circular free. Wm. S. Rathun, Jamestown, N. Y., 8 Kingsbury St. 3-5-5

ANCONAS: Special reduced price on eggs this season. Catalogue showing pictures of twelve winners for 2 cent stamp. Anton Emil Wohlert, Route 4, Narberth, Pennsylvania. 4-6-5

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS. When in doubt try Smith's. None better. Eggs, \$2, for 15. Circular free. R. E. Smith, Afton, N. Y. 2-5-5

ANOALUSIANS

SINGLE COMB BLUE ANOALUSIANS. Prize winners. Eggs and stock for sale \$3.00 for 15. Chas. Gray, New Berlin, N. Y. 2-5-5

BANTAMS

ALL BREEDERS of Bantams should procure a copy of the "Bantam Book". Fully describes all varieties and tells how to feed and care for them. Just what the beginner wants to know. Send 50c. today to AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING CO., Buffalo, N. Y. 1f

RARE BARGAINS—Golden and Silver Sebright, Buff, Black, White and Partridge Cochins, Rose Comb Black, Black Tailed Japanese, Light Brahma, Red Pyle and Black Red Game, Silkie and Single Comb White Leghorn Bantams. Proper & Son, Schoharie, N. Y. 12-7-5

BANTAM SPECIALIST—Buff, Black, Partridge Cochins, Light and Dark Brahmas. I ship on approval. Circular free. Geo. C. Salmon, Port Dickinson, N. Y. 1f

A choice lot of **GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS**, both old and young, \$2 to \$3 each for early delivery. W. H. Adams, Almond, N. Y. 1f

BANTAMS—Setting eggs, 34 varieties. Send stamp for catalogue. Fenn Bantam Yards, (Desk 44) Delavan, Wis. 6-6-5

EGGS FROM WINNERS. Black, Buff and White Cochins. Black Rose Combs. Paul W. Georgia, Horseheads, N. Y. 3-5-5

ROSE COMB BLACK BANTAMS of quality. Winning first and second cockerels and first pullet Chicago Coliseum this year. Four Grand pens mated for the egg trade. Palmyra Bantam Yards, Mason, Ohio. 4-6-5

BRAHMAS—LIGHT

SEE RIVERDALE POULTRY FARMS advertisement, Light and Dark Brahmas, page 439. 1f

THOROUGHBRED LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS for hatching, \$2 for 15; \$3 for 30. Reams Brothers, Boonville, N. Y. 3-5-5

LIGHT BRAHMAS. NEW YORK WINNERS. Settings, \$1.00 to \$5.00. Fred Warren, Watertown, N. Y. 3-5-5

SHAW'S LIGHT BRAHMAS. Eggs from New York winners, \$10.00 the setting. Four pens mated. Headed by first, second, third cockerels and second cock; prize females. J. W. Shaw, 180 Newbury St., Brockton Mass. 4-6-5

LIGHT BRAHMA exclusively. Exhibition and utility stock and eggs for sale. Mating list and show record on request. Modern Poultry Farm, Rockville Centre, L. I. 4-6-5

LIGHT BRAHMAS' high class, cup and ribbon winners, two and five dollars setting. Allen's Poultry Farm, Belmar, N. J. 1-4-5

MY LIGHT BRAHMAS WON 31 RIBBONS including first Boston cockerel. Eggs, \$10 and \$5 setting. F. S. Barton, Norwood, Mass. 3-6-5

BUTTERCUPS

SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS Choice breeding cockerels from my premium stock, \$3 and \$5 each. Eggs, \$3 and \$5 per setting 15. Lakewood Manor Poultry Yards, Chas. E. Perry, Prop., Lakewood, N. J. 6-8-5

AT BOSTON SHOW 60% of cash winnings, 2 Silver Cups, more Specials than all competitors combined. Bookelt. Chanteclair Poultry Plant, Ulster, Penna. 3-4-5

BUTTERCUPS EXCLUSIVELY. Highest quality. Blue ribbon winners at 3 big shows. Irresistible prices. \$5 per 15. Picture circular and Buttercup talk free. Buttercup Ranch, East Longmeadow, Mass. 3-5-5

BUTTERCUPS. Prize winners, eggs from mated hens, fertility guaranteed. Send for circular. Denniston & Son, Slippery Rock, Pa. 2-4-5

SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS exclusively. A few cockerels. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 for 15. Free circular. Waldron Harrington, Oxford, N. Y. 3-5-5

QUALITY BUTTERCUPS. Worlds Champion layers. 15 hatching eggs \$1.00. Thoroughbred stock for sale cheap. H. Woodworth, Box 505, Cheboygan, Mich. 1-4-5

SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS eggs for hatching from blue ribbon winners at Reading, Pa., Show. Write for prices and matings. D. W. Benfield, Clayton, Pa. 4-7-5

BUTTERCUPS, WINNERS at Jamestown, N. Y., Titusville, Warren and Corry, Pa. Eggs, \$2.00 for 15. Also baby chicks. Catalogue free. Claude Carpenter, Ashville, N. Y. 4-7-5

CAMPINES

GOLDEN AND SILVER CAMPINES—Our yards contain the Pacemakers of America. If it is stock you want, write today. Good value, prices right. Manhattan Farms, Geo. E. Noeth, owner, Brighton, N. Y.

JACOBUS CAMPINES, GOLDEN AND SILVER. Jacobus strain came and stayed. Why don't others do the same? M. R. Jacobus, (Original Introducer), Box 276-W, Ridgefield, N. J. 1f

SILVER AND GOLDEN CAMPINES. Best strain. High fertility eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Order from this advertisement or send for mating list. Stock for sale. Harford Bros., Worthington, Ohio. 3-4-5

FELLOWS, I AM STILL IN THE GAME, write me for my war prices on eggs, Silver and Gold Campines, Blue, Partridge, Orpingtons, Sussex and Leghorns. Dr. Prudhomme, Desk 14, Thurmont, Md. 6-7-5

SILVER AND GOLDEN CAMPINE. Eggs, \$2 per 13. C. M. Wilkinson, Berkshire, N. Y. 3-4-5

SILVER AND GOLDEN CAMPINES—Stock for sale. Eggs, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 per 15. Chas. Ahel, Johnstown, N. Y. 13-12-5

IMPROVED SILVER CAMPINES. Choice stock reasonable. Eggs. Rev. W. Berberich, Groton, N. Y. 3-5-5

EGGS—GOLDEN, SILVER CAMPINES. Kennedy Strain, \$3 per fifteen. Allan Fickett, Milbridge, Me. 1-3-5

NOW is the season for the hatching of eggs from our famous, vigorous strain and beautiful type Silver Campines. Eggs from our matings will assure your satisfaction and success. See display ad, page 429. Homestead Campine Farm, Box W, Wayland, Mass. 3-5-5

THE MARTLING CAMPINES. America's greatest winners. A clean sweep of birds and White eggs wherever shown. Syracuse, N. Y.; Trenton, N. J.; Hempstead, L. I.; Williamsport, Pa.; Paterson, N. J.; Palace Show, New York, Madison Square Garden, New York. Best breeding and exhibition birds and hatching eggs for sale. The Martling Henney, Ridgefield, N. J. Box 186 H. 3-5-5

SILVER CAMPINES. Winning at Madison Square Garden 3rd cock on 2 entries. My birds have been consistent winners of the blue in the leading shows of the East. Trio for sale. Hatching eggs \$2.50 and \$5.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. George Deryuelle, Vineland, N. J. 4-6-5

SILVER CAMPINES. Why not try my Campines for White eggs. Special price this season for eggs from winning pen \$2.50 per fifteen. Free circular. Stuart E. Dye, Cortland, N. Y. 2-5-5

ONE DOLLAR SETTINGS, Silver Campines "Jacobus Strain." Noted winners. Clarence B. Utter, Sayre, Pa. 1-4-5

GOLDEN CAMPINES. When in doubt try Smith's up to date. Eggs, \$2 for 15. Circular free. R. E. Smith, Afton, N. Y. 2-5-5

GOLDEN CAMPINE COCKERELS and hatching eggs. Prize winners from imported stock. J. W. Loughlin, Gage, N. Y. 1-4-5

COCHINS

COCHINS ALL VARIETIES as well as Brahmas and Langshans are described in the book "The Asiatics", the only complete treatise on the oldest fowls in existence. A copy will be sent postpaid upon receipt of 50c. cash or stamps to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. 1f

WHITE, BLACK, BUFF AND PARTRIDGE, English and American. Full feathering, correct type and color. Winners, New York to Chicago. Eggs and stock. Circular. Address D. C. Peoples, Urichville, Ohio. 3-5-5

CORNISH

DARK CORNISH. Five blue ribbons at Buffalo in November and special for best pen. Eggs reasonable for the quality. Write for mating list. W. W. Graves, Jefferson City, Mo. 5-6-5

THE NEW BUFF CORNISH. National winners of United States. Adelphi Poultry Yards, F. A. C. Kephart, Prop., Altoona, Pa. Box 900. 3-5-5

DAY OLD CHICKS

PEKIN DUCK AND S. C. WHITE LEGHORN eggs for hatching. Day old chick, day old ducks. Send inquiry to Harry Lester, Ransomville, N. Y. 1-4-5

BABY CHICKS AND DUCKS. Single Comb White Leghorns, 10 cents apiece. Pekin ducklings, 20 cents apiece. White Feather Poultry Farm, Ransomville, N. Y. 4-6-5

BABY CHICKS, 12 CENTS EACH. Eggs for hatching, \$1.00 per 15. Buff and White Orpingtons. Mrs. A. B. Cleveland, Union, N. Y. 3-5-5

BABY CHIX, 8 CENTS AND UP. Express prepaid, 12 varieties. Sale sheet free. Safe arrival guaranteed. South Kenton Poultry Farm, Kenton, Ohio. 3-5-5

CHICKS AND EGGS. Ringlet Barred Rocks, White Rocks, both comb. Reds Partridge and Silver Wyandottes. Pekin Ducks. 48 first prizes, 32 seconds, 6 thirds, 1 fifth. J. E. Brocklehurst, Mercer, Pa. 3-5-5

DOMINIKES

AMERICAN DOMINIKES. Eggs for hatching from 2 fine breeding pens, \$2.00 per 13. A few trios for sale. G. H. Steinhrenner, Williamsville, N. Y. 3-5-5

DORKINGS

SILVER GRAY, WHITE AND COLORED DORKINGS. Winners at leading shows in Canada and United States. W. D. Woodruff, St. Catharines, Ont. 3-5-5

SILVER GRAY DORKINGS. One of the oldest pure bred fowls. Why not raise a real breed and get real results. Eggs, \$4.00 per 15; \$7.00 per 30. Silver Gray Pens, 4 Warner St., Oneida, N. Y. 3-6-5

SILVER GRAY DORKINGS exclusively 26 years. More first prizes, championship cups and specials at New York, Boston and Buffalo the last 17 years than all competitors combined. Display and two gold specials, Buffalo, 1914. Two champion challenge cups and all specials, Boston, 1915. Clean sweep of all first and second prizes, New York, 1915. Eggs from best matings, \$4.00-13; \$7.00-26. Watson Westfall, Sayre, Pa. 3-5-5

DUCKS

THE NEW EDITION OF DUCKS AND GEES should be in the hands of every breeder of water fowl. Contains the origin of the Ducks. Describes the different Standard varieties. Tells about the wonderful Duck Industry on Long Island and abroad. 104 pages, 8 1-2 x 11 1-2. Price 75 cents. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS, Dunrobin. Clear Buff. Eggs, \$2 per 12; 50, \$5. Mammoth Pekins. Kelth. Eggs, \$1 per 12, 100, \$6. C. L. McFerren, Belleville, Ohio. 3-5-5

INDIAN RUNNERS, State Fair winners. Eggs, \$2. Baby chicks and Ducklings, 10 cents to 25 cents. Booklet. The Glen Hatchery, R. 2, Fultonville, N. Y. 4-6-5

PEKIN DUCKS, Winners Madison Square, two dollars setting, Allen's Poultry Farm, Belmar, N. J. 1-4-5

FAVEROLLES

WHITE FAVEROLLES, Trio, \$25. Cockerels, \$5 and up. Eggs, \$5 and \$10 per 15. Good results at Palace Show. Geo. H. C. Hole, Cornwall, N. Y. 4-5-5

MAKE YOUR POULTRY PAY by starting now with White Faverolles, the coming popular fowl, quick growers, unexcelled for market, wonderful winter layers, very bardy, largest flock in America, can furnish pairs, trios, pens. Most points including grand first pen Madison Square Garden, December, 1913. Eggs \$10.00 per 15. Brakendale Farms, Fonthill, Ont., Can.

SALMON FAVEROLLES. Justly claimed by the French to be the King of Utility fowl. Mature quickly, great winter layers, delicious table fowl, easy keepers. Eggs and stock. Blue Ribbon winners at Madison Square Garden and Buffalo shows. Charles Kelley, M. D., Franklinville, N. Y. 4-6-5

FAVEROLLES WHITES AND BUFFS. Unexcelled for type and size. Eggs, \$5.00 per 15. White Leghorns imported from Tom Barron's extra special pen. Eggs, \$5.00 per 15. C. E. Elliott, Zion City, Ill. 1-4-5

GAMES

EGGS FOR HATCHING, Exhibition B. B. Reds, Brown Reds and Red Pyle Games. Grand stock, all imported or bred from such, fit to win in any company. F. G. Bouquet, Owego, N. Y. 3-5-5

GEES

AFRICAN GEES. The large kind. **PEARL GUINEAS**. The true prolific breed. Stock for sale. J. F. Myers, R. F. D., No. 2, Massillon, Ohio 3-4-5

GUINEAS.

PEARL GUINEAS, Eggs, \$1.00 per 15; \$2.00 per 36; \$5.50 per 100; \$18.00 per case, (360). Hoak's Poultry Yards, Spencerville, Ohio 4-7-5

HAMBURGS

BREEDER HIGH CLASS EXHIBITION HAMBURGS. Winners at Madison Square, Syracuse State Fair, Gloversville, N. Y. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Elmer E. Wert, 6 Alexander St., Gloversville, N. Y. 2-4-5

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS, Eggs, \$2.50, \$2.00 per 15 from laying and prize winning stock. Nice cockerels and hens for sale. Raymond Heald, West Chester, Penna. 4-6-5

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS, Eggs and baby chicks. My birds won at Madison Square, Philadelphia, etc. Circular. W. H. Trump, 6340 Greene St., Germantown, Pa. 4-6-5

HOUDANS

HOUDANS—Proprietor all Peterson's, also book 20c. Eggs, stock. Dr. Wight, Bolster's Mills, Me. tf

HOUDANS, 287 egg strain, Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Fancy and utility eggs, chicks. Catalogue. Fred Brenon, 122 North Pleasant St., Watertown, N. Y. 4-4-5

HOUDANS OF QUALITY Eggs for hatching, \$5.00 per 15. J. P. Boyd, 4 Mix Pl., Batavia, N. Y.

KLONDIKES

KLONDIKES—FLUFFS! New breed of chickens. Splendid winter layers. Good table bird. Cannot fly. Feathers valuable. Catalogue free. Wm. R. Black, Bolivar, Ohio. 3-5-5

LAKENVELDERS.

LAKENVELDERS, Leo Lak Strain. Blue ribbon winners. Hatching eggs and stock for sale. L. E. Osgood, Plainfield, N. J. 4-6-5

LAKENVELDERS America's best stock for sale. Eggs from winners, \$2.00 per 15, \$3.50 per 30. Hirzel Bros., Toledo, Ohio. 1-4-5

LANGSHANS

BLACK LANGSHANS, Madison Square Garden winners. Eggs from best pens, \$5.00 per 15. Utility pens, \$3.00 per 15. Mrs. J. G. Helvin, Norfolk, Va. 4-6-5

ROBINSON'S BLACK LANGSHANS win all firsts Boston. Both colors win Palace, Garden, Buffalo, Allentown. Circular free. Eggs guaranteed fertile. J. F. Robinson, South Weymouth, Mass. 4-7-5

LEGHORNS—BLACK

S. C. BLACK LEGHORNS. Size, type, color, yellow legs and lots of eggs. Write for price list. Bert Peet, New Castle, Pa. 4-4-5

BLACK LEGHORNS, WINNERS at Mineola and Madison Square Garden. Eggs, \$2 per 15. Robincrest Farm, Babylon, L. I. 3-5-5

BLACK LEGHORNS. The money making, winter laying, yellow legged and yellow skinned aristocrats of the Leghorn family. Now booking orders for early spring settings from our Buffalo, Boston and New York winners. Illustrated catalogue free. Bradford Bros., Bangor, N. Y. 2-4-5

LEGHORNS—BROWN

SEND YOUR ORDER today for a copy of "The Leghorns", the most complete treatise on your favorites ever written, three full page illustrations in colors, one showing correct plumage color of male and female Brown Leghorns. 144 pages—price \$1.00 postpaid. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

YES I HAVE THEM, not in the Antedeluvian days, but in the 20th Century at Buffalo, Jan., 1913, I won first cockerel and special for the best male, Jan., 1914, 5th cock, first hen, special for best female, first, second, fourth and fifth cockerel and special for best male and first pullet. Write for price list to Rev. J. G. Taylor, 305 Park St., Chatham, Ont., The S. C. Brown Leghorn Specialist. tf

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—Show birds for big shows. 50 bred from layers, \$3 each. Circular. Box C. H. S. Lamson, Cameron, N. Y. tf

ONE PEN ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Cockerel mated to hens—not pullets. Limited number settings. Fifteen eggs \$2.00. Louis R. Murray, Ogdensburg, N. Y. 1-4-5

LEGHORNS—R. C. BUFF.

ALL BREEDERS of Buff Leghorns should send today for a copy of the new Book "The Leghorns", the last word on this popular fowl. Contains beautiful plate of Buffs in natural colors 144 pages, profusely illustrated. Send \$1.00 today for copy. May be returned if not as represented. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS Lay white eggs. Win blue ribbons, Boston, Springfield, Buffalo, Madison Square Garden. Sell eggs, stock. J. E. Skellie, Cambridge, N. Y. 4-6-5

LEGHORNS—S. C. BUFF

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, Hatching eggs, \$1.50, \$3.00, \$8.00 for 15. First prize winners, Palace, Hempstead, etc. Orange Poultry Yards, Manhasset, L. I. 3-4-5

A. B. C. STRAIN OF BUFF LEGHORNS. Two pens bought of and mated by A. B. Cox himself. Prize winning strain and great layers. Eggs and stock in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. \$5.00 per fifteen eggs. Herbert Bogardus, Acra, N. Y. 3-6-5

EGGBRED BUFF LEGHORNS, (Single comb). Records 180-224 eggs yearly. Winners at best shows. Breeders, eggs, chicks priced right. L. M. Mungar, DeKalb, Ill. tf

LEGHORNS—WHITE

WHITE LEGHORN breeders and fanciers should have a copy of "The Leghorns" all varieties, the latest and most complete treatise on this popular fowl. Will give you many valuable pointers on care, feeding and conditioning. 144 pages, profusely illustrated. Three color plates. Postpaid \$1.00. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS The "Laymore" strain.—Specialists in egg production. Stock, eggs and day old chicks for sale. J. M. Chase, East Pembroke, N. Y. 3-4-5

HATCHING EGGS FROM RANCOCAS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. The World's finest laying strain. 100 per cent. fertility guaranteed—a strong germ is assured. Write for free catalogue and prices. Rancocas Poultry Farms, Box 610 C. E. Row's Mills, N. J. 3-4-5

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, heavy laying strain, \$3 to \$5. Eggs, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Dodge Poultry Farm, Oakfield, N. Y. 3-4-5

TOM BARRON'S LEGHORNS. Large, healthy, pure white, farm raised. Pullets lay at 4½ months. Flocks average 170 eggs per hen, per year, and individual records to 200 eggs. All males from 200 egg hens. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. 90 per cent fertility guaranteed Prompt shipment, any quantity. Satisfaction, or money back. Wm. B. Whitney, Marlboro, New York 4-5-5

MAPLE LODGE FARM S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Greatest laying strain thoroughbreds, range raised, none better at any price. Hatching eggs, \$6 per 100. 30,000 snappy, strong, healthy baby chicks, \$12.00 per 100. The demand for Maple Lodge chicks and eggs is far in excess of our supply each year. Order early. Maple Lodge Farm, Newton, N. J. 2-4-5

TOM BARRON'S STRAIN, English Leghorn eggs, \$5.00-100; chicks, \$10.00-100. W. L. Sarson, Belvidere, N. J. 3-5-5

HEAVY LAYING strain S. C. White Leghorns. Eggs for hatching \$1.00 per setting. Day old chicks 10c each. Locust Lodge Farm, Bemus Point, N. Y. 4-6-5

TOM BARRON'S MARVELOUS LAYING ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS. Hatching eggs, baby chicks and breeding stock. Stamp for booklet, Puritan Yards, Box B, 89 Burton Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. 3-6-5

2,097 EGGS. From ten S. C. White Leghorns hens, in the last Missouri contest. Taking seven 200 egg ribbons. Write for matings. Sprecher Bros., Box W, Rohrerstown, Pa. 3-6-5

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, Wyckoff or Young's strain direct. Sure to please. Baby chicks, 10 cents each. R. H. Patterson, Panama, N. Y. 1-4-5

FOR SALE—S. C. W. LEGHORN CHICKS Bred to lay. \$8.00 per hundred. W. W. Merrill, South Dayton, N. Y. 1-4-5

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Everlay strain. Eggs from strong, vigorous free ranged stock, \$1.00—15, \$5.00—100. Fertility guaranteed F. Ingersoll, Stratford, Conn. 2-5-5

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—Baby chicks, \$10.00 per 100. Eight weeks pullets after May 1st, 60 cent each. Choice stock of the best laying strains. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed. H. F. Palmer, Middleport, N. Y. 1-4-5

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS for hatching and day old chicks. Healthy, vigorous stock bred for heavy egg production. Circular. McGuire Poultry Farm, Batavia, N. Y., Route 1. 4-7-5

CHICKS 10 CENTS. Eggs 5 cents. Sittings \$1.00. Wyckoff-Blanchard S. C. W. Leghorns. Strain that furnished Corning foundation. Strong stock, big layers. Maple Lodge Farm, Newton, N. J. 1-4-5

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS from Young's greatest winners, fifteen eggs \$1.50. Meadow Farm, Coulterville, Ill. 1-4-5

MINORCAS—BLACK

Seltzer's quality **S. C. BLACK MINORCAS**. Famous McGrann strain direct. They win and lay. Stock for sale, eggs in season. G. U. Seltzer, Middletown, Pa. 6-6-5

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCA EGGS. Greatest laying strain. Cleveland winners. Eggs, \$1 per setting up. Mating list free. Jay Folger Beswick, Berea, Ohio. 3-4-5

KOEHLER'S STANDARD S. C. B. MINORCAS. Extra large birds, hatching eggs, \$3 per 15; \$8 per 100. Baby chicks, \$20 per 100. J. C. Koehler, Quakerstown, Pa. 3-4-5

PAPE'S STRAIN BLACK MINORCAS. Have some fine, large cockerels for sale from \$3.00 up; also eggs, \$3.00 per setting. E. Cleveland, Pittsford, N. Y. 2-4-5

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Hatching eggs from heavy laying stock; \$1.25 per 15, parcel postpaid; \$5 per 100. Frank Miles, Dundee, N. Y. 2-4-5

MINORCAS—WHITE

S. C. WHITE MINORCAS. Eggs from standard weight stock, also stock for sale. Harry Leibold, Delaware, Ohio. 3-4-5

WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS. Eggs and chicks. L. D. Clark, Apalachin, N. Y. 1-4-5

ORPINGTONS—BLACK

EVERY BREEDER OF BLACK ORPINGTONS should read the new Orpington Book. Tells about the Standard requirements, how to mate and breed them for best results, edited by J. H. Devenstedt. Fully illustrated. Price 75 cents, postpaid. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

S C BLACK ORPINGTONS Prize winners. Eggs for hatching, \$2 and \$3 per fifteen. J. W. Loughlin, Gage, N. Y. 1-4-5

ORPINGTONS—BLUE

BLUE ORPINGTONS. Choice Blue Orpingtons. Stock and eggs reasonable. Rev. W. Berberich, Groton, N. Y. 3-5-5

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

BUFF ORPINGTON BREEDERS ATTENTION. For the origin and history of your favorite variety, read the new Orpington Book. It also tells you how to correctly mate and breed them. 80 pages, 8 1-2 x 11 1-2. Price 75 cents postpaid. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS AND BABY CHICKS FOR SALE. Send for the special list for the price and winning stock. Pedigreed eggs. Vern Unterburger, 237 Peterbaugh Ave., Dayton, Ohio. 2-5-5

ELM PLACE OFFERS S. C. Buff Orpingtons, large, winter layers, show stock. Eggs now booking. Have sons and daughters of the best American and Canadian winners. Registered Jersey Cattle. Kansas Black Raspberry sets at \$8.00 per M. L. D. Cowden, Fredonia, N. Y. 3-5-5

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—Prize winners. Eggs from matured hens, fertility guaranteed. Mating list free. Denniston & Son, Slippery Rock, Pa. 2-4-5

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS from 1st and 2nd pens, Auburn, 1914, \$5.00 for 15; \$3.00 for June, July, W. B. Tift, 109 Kirk Ave., Syracuse, N. Y. 4-6-5

ORPINGTONS—PARTRIDGE.

PURE PARTRIDGE ORPINGTON EGGS, \$5 and \$3 per fifteen. E. Schmidt, Hazelrigg, Ind. 3-6-5

ORPINGTONS—WHITE

WHITE ORPINGTON history fully described in the new Orpington Book, the most complete work published on the popular Orpington fowl. Price 75 cents postpaid. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

WHITE ORPINGTONS, bred for winter eggs. Breeding hens, \$2 and \$3. Eggs, \$1.50 per setting. \$7.00 per 100. J. H. Hargraves, Norwalk, Ohio. 3-4-5

"BEN DALTON" ROSE COMB WHITE ORPINGTON trapnested eggs from blue ribbon winners, \$3 per setting. Ben Dalton, Orpington Farm, R. F. D. No. 43, Norwalk, Conn. 3-4-5

COOK'S R. C. WHITE, Joe-Pye S. C. BUFF Orpingtons. Twelve pens winter laying, blue ribbon winners. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Nicholls Poultry Yards, East Norwalk, Conn. 4-6-5

WHITE ORPINGTONS. Winners at Buffalo 1912-1913. Three ribbons four entries 1914. Hatching eggs. Mating list ready. Edw. E. Bunnell, 325 Herkimer St., Buffalo, N. Y. 4-6-5

ORPINGTONS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY of all varieties of Orpingtons, described in the Orpington Book, just published. Every breeder of Orpingtons should have a copy. Price 75 cents. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

PHEASANTS.

500 ENGLISH RINGNECK PHEASANTS. Strong hardy stock. Eggs in season. F. L. Furlinger, 211 Ontario St., St. Catharines, Ont. 3-5-5

PIGEONS

I OFFER guaranteed mated HOMERS in any quantity at \$1.00 pair, and challenge squab companies or dealers to produce better stock at twice this price. Beautiful White Homers \$1.50 pair, Get my prices on Runts, Carneau, Maltese Hens, and save dollars. Charles Y. Gilbert, 346 N. American St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-4-5

MALTESE HEN PIGEONS. Have a few mated pairs yellow and white Maltese for sale. Yellow, good solid colors. Carl W. Opperman, Philadelphia Schutzen Park, Phila., Pa. 6-6-5

\$\$\$\$ IN PIGEONS: Start raising squabs for market or breeding purposes. Make big profits with our Jumbo Pigeons. We teach you. Large, free, illustrated, instructive circulars. Providence Squab Co., Providence, R. I. 3-6-5

CLOSING OUT SALE OF QUALITY. Carneau, Mondaines, Carrier and Homers. Will sell cheap to a quick buyer. Jones Poultry and Pet Stock Farm, 550 Lake St., Herkimer, N. Y. 1-4-5

POLISH.

GOLDEN SPANGLED POLISH. (plain) 5 trios for sale cheap. The most beautiful plumage bird and good layers; if you want some beautiful pets that pay you to keep write T. F. Adams, R. 3, Binghamton, N. Y. 3-5-5

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH, when in doubt try Smith's. None better. Eggs, \$2 for 15. Circular free. R. E. Smith, Afton, N. Y. 2-5-5

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

E. B. THOMPSON'S "RINGLETS" DIRECT. Extra choice cockerels, females and eggs; big, vigorous stock, bred from winners; best New York winning blood from proven breeders. Have spared neither pains nor money. William Huckle, Waverly, N. Y. 3-4-5

PARK'S 200 EGG BARRED ROCKS. Pens headed by son of Park's hen "Muzz" 232 eggs. Hens with records 238-246 eggs. 15 eggs \$1.50. Circular free. Frederick Matteson, 3838 Woodley Lane, Washington, D. C. 1-4-5

THOMPSON'S IMPERIAL RINGLET STRAIN Barred Rocks direct. Eggs from exhibition cockerel and pullet matings, \$2.00-15, utility pens, \$1.00-15; \$5.00-100. H. D. Pinckney, Mahopac, N. Y. 3-5-5

PITTSFIELD UTILITY ROCKS. The greatest layers of this vigorous breed. Eggs, \$1.50. Wm. Fridie, W. Water St., Elmira, N. Y. 3-5-5

UTILITY WHITE ROCKS. First and second prize winners at Boston Show, 1915. Extra long backs, very white and great layers. Eggs, \$2 per setting, B. F. Whitman, South Weymouth, Mass. 3-5-5

MY BARRED ROCKS win at seven shows this season. Best eggs, \$3.00; others \$2.00 per 15. Superb cockerels, \$5.00. Circular. H. A. Conant, Port Chester, N. Y. 4-6-5

EGGS. Barred Rocks and Indian Runner ducks. From prize winners \$1.00 per setting. Tollie Wolf, Rock Port, Mo. R. R. 3. 1-4-5

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY BARRED ROCKS. Settings \$2. Order now. Eggs guaranteed. White-edge Poultry Farm, Milford, Conn. 1-4-5

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

EVERY BREEDER OF BUFF ROCKS should procure a copy of the new Plymouth Rock Book, the most valuable breed book ever published. Profusely illustrated, contributed to by leading breeders, edited by Wm. C. Denny, 144 pages. Price \$1.00 postpaid. Address AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

NORTH'S BUFF ROCKS. Exhibition and breeding stock for sale. Eggs in season. Circular free showing winnings, etc. D. P. North, Waverly, N. Y. 6-6-5

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—PARTRIDGE

AMERICA'S CHAMPION PARTRIDGE ROCKS. See our ad on page 431 tf

PARTRIDGE ROCKS. Winners at Forest City, Youngstown and Struthers. Cockerels cheap. Eggs 10 cents each. A. H. Goff, Farmdale, Ohio. 2-5-5

PHILLIPS' PARTRIDGE ROCKS. Winners silver cup for best display, Greater Buffalo Show, 1914. Send for complete winnings and mating list. J. F. Phillips, 140 Merrimac, Buffalo, N. Y. 3-4-5

CHILDS PARTRIDGE ROCKS, the fowl for the farmer, city man and fancier. Won every first prize competed for this season. Special bargains now. Send for mating list. Samuel Childs, McKeesport, Pa. 3-4-5

WARREN WOOD PARTRIDGE ROCKS 7 pens mated. Winners of specials for the past three years, Allentown, Pa., Paterson, N. J., and other good shows. Birds and eggs for sale. Write for prices. Warren Wood Farms, D. K. Marshall, Marksboro, N. J. 4-7-5

WOODWARD'S PARTRIDGE ROCKS will please you. Allentown winners. Five silver cups this season. Show birds and eggs. Write for mating list. Harry J. Woodward, Newton, N. J. 2-5-5

WORLD'S BEST PARTRIDGE ROCKS. Free illustrated catalogue, Palace, New York City, winners, December, 1914, first cock, first pullet, first pen. Paul LaFromboise, Mt. Pleasant, Mich. 4-7-5

PARTRIDGE ROCK EGGS for hatching, \$1.50 and \$3.00. John Leger, 1109 Soles St., McKeesport, Pa. 2-5-5

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK breeders should secure a copy of the new Plymouth Rock Book, just out. Invaluable for beginners or experienced breeders. Edited by Wm. C. Denny. One dollar will bring a copy postpaid. Address, AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

WRITE REEVES FOR WHITE ROCKS. Prize winners, but no high prices. 635 Bradley St., Watertown, New York. tf

WHITE ROCKS OF QUALITY, we have them. Owen Farms' Strain. Write for mating list. G. C. Mason, Walden, N. Y. 2-4-5

EGGS FOR HATCHING from high class White Plymouth Rocks. Winners wherever shown. \$5 per 12, \$8 per 24. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write Benjamin Schofield, Firthcliffe Poultry Yards, Firthcliffe, N. Y. 3-5-5

SNOW WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Fishel strain direct. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per hundred. Also baby chicks. F. T. Baker, Ransomville, N. Y. 3-5-5

ELECT NEW OFFICERS

At a regular meeting of the Genesee Valley Poultry and Pigeon Association, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

For President, A. H. Hatmaker; Vice-President, C. W. Augenstein; Second Vice-President, A. O. Schilling; Financial Secretary, James H. Westcott; Recording Secretary, E. G. Jones; Treasurer, George W. Harder; Board of Directors, Bruno O. Schilling, Henry E. Siddons, George H. Stothard, Fred J. Trimmel, F. W. Laux.

Much new life and enthusiasm is evidenced among the members and it is the aim of the organization to make the Genesee Valley Poultry show bigger and bet-



JAMES H. WESCOTT.

ter than ever. As the result of the reorganization and the election of a number of valuable new fanciers to membership the association is determined to place their show among the greatest shows held in the East.

Rochester is geographically situated in the heart of a great poultry center and, considering this fact, there is every reason to believe that this show can become a big, annual event. The association wishes to take this opportunity to thank its many patrons and exhibitors for their liberal support during the past and pledges itself to make every effort to run even a bigger and better show for the coming year. Every effort is being made to satisfy each and every exhibitor in every particular and we can only say at this time that the time-tried and true fanciers and poultrymen who are now members of the Genesee Valley Poultry and Pigeon Association promise you the best show ever held in Rochester next winter.

BLUE RIBBON POULTRY YARDS

Fanciers of Black Orpingtons will undoubtedly be interested in the record of the Blue Ribbon strain made during the past show season. On account of limited space we will only quote the record made at the annual meeting of the American Black Orpington Club, held in connection with the Indianapolis show, where, in addition to shape and color specials and cup for best display, they were awarded 1-2 cock, 1-3 hen, 1-4 pullet, 1 old pen. Four firsts in competition of this kind should certainly be proof of quality, but if more is wanted, we would suggest that you send for the handsome free catalogue issued by the Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards, R. R. 1, Columbus, Ind. This book tells all about this strain of Blacks and gives their full record in the show room. If you contemplate purchasing hatching eggs you should not overlook the fact that eight chicks are guaranteed you from every setting of Blue Ribbon eggs.

BALDWIN'S POLISH

For those who are looking for a fowl that is not only beautiful but useful we would recommend giving the W. C. Black Polish a trial. We know of no more attractive breed than these white-crested beauties, nor any fowl better adapted to the small breeder who has to keep his birds closely confined. They are of docile disposition and do well in confinement and on account of their striking appearance command the admiration of all who see them. Among our advertisers who have been unusually successful with this variety is Wesley Baldwin, Norwich, N. Y. Mr. Baldwin has a large flock of this variety and will send full information and prices of stock and eggs to all who will mention A. P. W. when writing.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from standard White Rocks. Owen strain \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Express prepaid. Harold F. Davis, Coram, L. I., N. Y. 2-5-5

EGGS FOR HATCHING from my Prize winning White Rocks. 15 eggs \$3.00; 30—\$5.00. Stock for sale. Fred Rundle, 853 Anthracite Ave., Dorrancetown, Pa. 4-7-5

HOMESTEAD CAMPINE FARM. We have some beautiful White Rocks. Our stock originally is from 2nd prize winner at Madison Square Garden, 1912. We have a few very nice early hatched cockerels which we are disposing of at \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$7.50 each. Very large, handsome, fine type birds. We have some fine pullets, splendid layers, very white, which we are selling at \$3.00 and \$5.00 each, and a few yearling hens at the same prices. We exhibited a display pen of our White Rocks, unwashed, at the recent Boston show and they created a great deal of comment for their whiteness. Prices of our hatching eggs from these beautiful birds are \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting of 15 eggs; \$10.00 and \$15.00 per hundred. See display ad. Homestead Campine Farm, Box W. Wayland, Mass. 1-4-5

RHODE ISLAND REDS

EVERY BREEDER OF ROSE AND SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds should read the new Rhode Island Red Book, just out. Gives complete history of this popular variety. Tells how to mate and breed for best results. Edited by D. E. Hale. Fully illustrated. A standard for Red Breeders. Price per copy 75 cents, postpaid. Address AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

EVERETTS SINGLE COMB REDS are winners at Allentown, Philadelphia, Buffalo and New York State Fair. Some choice cockerels. Eggs in season. C. W. Everett, Waverly, N. Y. 3-6-5

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB R. I. REDS. Large, vigorous birds, bred to lay. Eggs, \$6 and \$8 per 100. Circular. F. R. Brownell, Little Compton, R. I. 3-4-5

SINGLE COMB REDS OF QUALITY; "Old Acres" and "Carver's" prize winning strains. Eggs, \$1.50, \$3 and \$5 setting, guaranteed 75% fertile. Mann's No. 7 Green Bone Currier in good condition, \$7.50. W. F. Hessert, 36 Harvard Ave., Collingswood, N. J. 3-4-5

ORIOLE POULTRY FARM ROSE COMB REDS EXCLUSIVELY. Send for free descriptive circular. Eggs from utility stock, 15 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00. J. D. Keefer, Millersburg, Pa. 3-4-5

FOR BETTER TYPE, SIZE AND COLOR, get hatching eggs from our strong, healthy, vigorous Single Comb Reds of prize winning blood. Prices reasonable. Sunset Reds, Box C, Churchville, N. Y. 4-5-5

WANTED QUICK THE NAMES OF PARTIES wishing to purchase Single Comb Rhode Island Reds that are healthy, good vigorous birds and cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. W. Brinsler, Box 3, South Richmond, Va. 3-4-5

RELYEA'S PRIZE WINNING STRAIN OF ROSE AND SINGLE COMB R. I. REDS. Eggs from our best matings. \$2 per 15; \$5 per 45. Sunny Bank Poultry Farm, Oneonta, N. Y. 3-4-5

PRIZE WINNING R. C. REDS. Eight prizes, Youngstown, 1914. Some good cockerels. Eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Fred J. Collins, Republic Bldg., Youngstown, Ohio. 3-4-5

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Eggs for hatching, \$1.50 per 15, \$8 per 100. Mrs. Elmer Fogelsonger, Elba, Lapeer Co., Mich. 3-5-5

S. C. REDS. Large, vigorous birds, bred to lay, eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$4.50 per 100. Chix, 10 cents each. Model Poultry Farm, L'ecawaxen, Pa. 3-5-5

BLUE AND TOMPKINS R. C. REDS, heavy laying blue ribbon winners. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Cockerels, \$2.00 up. Nicholls Poultry Yards, East Norwalk, Conn. 4-6-5

WHITE'S SINGLE COMB R. I. REDS of quality laying and winning strain cockerels, two dollars up. Eggs two dollars per 15. Geo. M. White, Cairo, N. Y. 4-6-5

RARITAN REDS. A fancier's flock. Vigorous, rich, glowing. Red birds, winners and layers. Mating list free. H. D. Bixby, 1250 84th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 4-6-5

ONE DOLLAR SETTINGS. S. C. Reds, "Crowther's Strain", noted winners. Clarence B. Utter, Sayre, Pa. 1-4-5

DARK RED R. AND S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Cockerels, \$2.00. Eggs, \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. E. D. Sherman, Yorkshire, N. Y. 1-4-5

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Eggs for hatching, \$1, \$2 and \$3 per 15 and \$3.00 per 100. Kampe & Kampe, Surry, N. H. 1-4-5

SHOW AND UTILITY SINGLE COMB REDS. Breeders at right prices. Mating list free. Harry E. Nichols, Caldwell, N. J. 1-4-5

ROSE COMB REDS. dark red kind, winter layers. Eggs, \$1.50 and \$1.00 for 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Howard Barkhurst, McConnelville, Ohio. 1-4-5

SUSSEX

RED SUSSEX EXCLUSIVELY. The best poultry and winter layers. Our imported Reds won all "blues" at Boston, 1914. Egg orders prepaid. Free booklet. Quimby & Brown, Ipswich, Mass. 1-4-5

BENSON'S BLUE RIBBON STRAIN Red and Speckled Sussex are different. Noted winners and heavy layers. Special sale, trios \$15. Eggs \$3. Catalogue free. E. M. Benson, Box H, Washta, Iowa. 1-4-5

SPECKLED SUSSEX. Choice stock reasonable. Eggs. Rev. W. Berberich, Groton, N. Y. 3-4-5

SPECKLED SUSSEX. Eggs from my best pen, including pullet winning Madison Square, 1915. \$5 per setting. Otto Abraham, Iackensack, N. J. 1-4-5

BRATT'S WIN AGAIN! Madison Square Show, just closed. Eggs from \$3 setting up. Introducer to America of Sussex fowl. W. H. Bratt, Iackensack, N. J. 1-4-5

TURKEYS

NEW TURKEY BOOK. Describes all varieties, tells how to mate, care for and rear, gives full instructions for exhibiting and judging. Contains full page illustrations of Bronze Turkeys in natural colors, also many other instructive and interesting illustrations. Price \$1.00 postpaid. Address AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

AMERICA'S CHAMPION GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS. See our ad on page 431.

WYANDOTTES—BLACK

FOR SALE—50 head Black Wyandottes, winners at Hagerstown, Buffalo, Chicago, New York and Boston. F. C. Sites, North Dover, Ohio. 3-4-5

WYANDOTTES—BUFF

EGGS from my prize winning Buff Wyandottes, \$2 a setting. L. Box 1022, J. F. Kullfin, Waterloo, N. Y. 3-4-5

PISER'S FAMOUS BUFF WYANDOTTES. Eggs for hatching. \$3.50 and \$5.00; males, \$3.50 to \$20; females, \$2.00 to \$10.00. L. C. Piser & Son, Box A, Shushan, N. Y. 4-6-5

BUFF WYANDOTTE MALES and pullets; also eggs for hatching. Ask for mating list. Buffs lay when eggs pay. J. H. Clark, West Pawlett, Vt. 4-7-5

WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Palace, State Fair, Utica, Albany, Rochester and Oneida winners. Eggs, \$3 per fifteen, \$5 per thirty. Great layers. A. G. Warner, Whitesboro, N. Y. 4-6-5

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Do you want the best? My birds have won at Madison Square Garden, Grand Central Palace, New York State Fair, and Albany. Eggs from extra good utility matings \$2 per 15. Exhibition matings, \$3 and up. J. T. Lohnes, Valley Falls, N. Y. 4-6-5

"ORLEANS" COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES, winners at great Rochester Show, 1915. Stock and eggs; information and prices upon request. Orleans County Farm, Albion, N. Y. 3-4-5

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES, Blue ribbon winners. High class laying strain. Won Kingston, Oneida and Albany this season. Eggs, \$3 setting. Harry W. Daniels, Rotterdam Jct., N. Y. 4-6-5

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE eggs, \$1.00 and \$2.00 per 15. R. D. Epling, Charleston, W. Va. 1-4-5

EXHIBITION COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. 10 chicks for \$2.50. F. L. Schwechmer, Portage, Ohio. 1-4-5

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. First, second, pens old, first young. Silver cup, Rochester, 1915. Frank A. Campbell, Meadowlawn Farm, Honeoye, N. Y. 1-4-5

WYANDOTTES—GOLDEN.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. Winners four years in succession at Pittsburgh Expo. Show. 1915 winnings.—1st cockerel, 2nd cock, 1st and 3rd hens, 1st and 3rd pullets, 1st young pen. A few breeding and utility cocks and cockerels for sale. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 for 15. Edmund G. Linton, Worthington, Armstrong Co., Pa. 3-5-5

FLETCHER'S GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. America's best strain of America's best beauty and utility breed. Heavy winter layers. Blue ribbon winners at the big shows, Madison Square Garden, Grand Central Palace, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, etc. For past two years (including 1915) my Golden have made practically clean sweeps at Madison Square—the greatest of all poultry shows. Stock for sale. Eggs from selected Champion matings, \$10 per fifteen—limited. Eggs from exhibition matings, \$5. Stock sold on approval. Fertility of eggs guaranteed. Free illustrated catalog. Albert Fletcher, Jr., Drawer P. W., Warrentown, Va. 4-6-5

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. The beauty and utility breed. Blue ribbon winners. Eggs, two dollars per setting. A. H. Currier, Meriden, Conn. 1-4-5

DANISH WHITE LEGHORNS

Armstrong Bros., Lock Raven, Md., have an interesting announcement in this issue especially so for those interested in the production of large, white eggs. They have specialized along this line for years, in fact, to increase production and size of the eggs they imported their foundation stock from Denmark. They were led to do this on account of the reputation this little country had gained in producing large white eggs of the highest quality. They have succeeded by painstaking and scientific breeding in making these Danish birds conform to the American Standard without sacrificing the size and vigor of the original stock. At the present time we know of no other breeders who have the genuine Danish Leghorns and would advise all who are interested in increasing the size and productiveness of their birds to write Armstrong Bros. for full information. We understand that their prices are very reasonable, in fact, they sell hatching eggs from this stock at \$2.50 per 15 or \$10 per 100, which makes a very reasonable cost for those who wish to start via the hatching egg route. When writing it will be appreciated if A. P. W. is mentioned.



Sunset Poultry Yards, C. E. Seigel, Prop., 62 Daniel Ave., Olneyville, R. I., is among the successful producers of Buff Orpingtons. On several occasions the Sunset Buffs have carried off high honors at prominent shows. This was especially true at the last Providence, R. I., show where in addition to many regular prizes they also won many shape and color specials. The hen illustrated above not only won first prize but also the shape and color specials, gold special and champion silver cup.

SIEGEL'S BUFF ORPINGTONS

Attention is directed to the advertising of C. E. Siegel, proprietor of Sunset Poultry Yards, 68 Daniel Ave., Olneyville, Rhode Island. Mr. Siegel specializes in Buff Orpingtons and his birds have been making history at prominent shows in New England. No doubt, if you are interested in Buffs he will be glad to give you full information in regard to the record of his birds and also describe his matings for this season. We understand that he is booking orders for both hatching eggs and baby chicks and that his prices on either are very reasonable. Perhaps it would be a good plan for you to write Mr. Siegel today and have him tell you more about his strain. We are sure he will be glad to do so if you will mention A. P. W. when writing.

MOTTLED JAVAS.

If more people were acquainted with the good qualities of that sterling old fowl the Mottled Javas, there would be less clamor for the newer varieties and the demand for an all around fowl would be better satisfied. The Mottled Javas are strictly an American production and their history dates back to the early days of the poultry industry in America. Recently they seem to have taken a new lease of life and such breeders as S. W. Morton, Albany, N. Y., look forward to their restoration in the list of popular varieties. Mr. Morton has been a faithful fancier of the breed and has done much to promote their welfare. He solicits inquiries from interested readers and will be pleased to supply information concerning this grand old breed. He will appreciate it if you will mention A. P. W. when writing.

WYANDOTTES—PARTRIDGE.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Two fine pens containing my prize winners. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Send for mailing list. L. O. Slough, Reading, Mich. 2-4-5

WYANDOTTES—SILVER.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. That are bred to lay and to win. Eggs, \$3 per 15. I guarantee 10 chicks or 15 eggs free. C. R. Knight, Newark Valley, N. Y. 1-4-5

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

RAYMOND'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred from the best strains in the world, Martin, Fishel and Candee. 20 cockerels for sale, \$2 each. Eggs from choice matings, \$2 for 15. Fred Raymond, Port Sanilac Mich. 3-4-5

WHITE WYANDOTTES, BLUE RIBBON WINNERS this season Buffalo and Rochester. Shape and color, special state meet. Fifteen eggs, three dollars. Fred Simmons, Waverly, N. Y. 3-4-5

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Unexcelled layers. Philadelphia winners. Specialist fourteen years. Circular explains. A. S. Harle, Washington, N. J. 3-4-5

WINTER LAYING. White Wyandottes, Regal Dorcas Strain Pittsburgh Exposition winners eggs from prize matings, \$5.00, \$10.00 per 15, other matings, \$2.00 per 15; \$10.00 per 100. Booklet free. F. W. Donaldson, Box D, West Alexander, Pa. 3-4-5

WHITE WYANDOTTES best hatching eggs, \$1.50 for 15. Harry Lebengood, Cressona, Pa. 2-4-5

SNOW DROP WHITE WYANDOTTES. Settings from grand matings \$1.50; 100, \$5.00. M. Huggett, Bellevue, Mich. 3-5-5

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS from first prize winners \$2.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Roy M. McCombs, Venetia, Pa. 3-5-5

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Eggs reasonable from prize winning stock. L. M. Austin, Walton, N. Y. 1-4-5

WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS. \$1.50 each. Single Comb White Leghorn yearling hens, \$1 each. Wyandotte. Eggs, \$1.50 per fifteen, \$6 per hundred. Wyandotte cockerel, \$2 and up. Fred Cackley, Westfield, Mass. 2-5-5

SEVERAL BREEDS

FOR FALL FAIRS in pairs or in car load in each variety of Geese and Ducks and many varieties of poultry, for price and information, write Wood & Freeman, Fitchburg, Mass. tf

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS and S. C. REDS bred from heavy laying strains. Baby chicks and hatching eggs at reasonable prices. Book your order early and assure prompt delivery. Pettit Bros., Wilson, N. Y. 4-4-5

EGGS 15, \$1.00; 40, \$2.00. Thoroughbred Brahmas, Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Leghorns, Hamburgs, 19 varieties, Houdans, White Orpingtons. 13, \$1.00; 30, \$2.00. Catalogue. 34 years' experience. S. K. Mohr, Coopersburg, Pa. 4-5-5

S. C. BLACK MINORCA. Columbian Wyandottes and White Runner Duck eggs, \$1.50 per 13. C. M. Wilkinson, Berkshire, N. Y. 3-4-5

HATCHING EGGS FOR SALE from Black Langshans, R. C. Minorcas, S. C. B. Minorcas, R. C. B. Leghorns, S. C. Buff Leghorns, \$2 to \$3 per setting. Horton B. Gillen, Fair Oaks, N. Y. 3-5-5

EGGS: Bared Plymouth Rocks, Anconas, Single Comb Buff and Black Orpingtons, Rose Comb Black Minorcas. \$1.25—15; \$2.00—30; \$5.00—100; Silver Gray Dorkings \$1.50—15; \$2.50—30; \$6.50—100. Chicks. Catalogue. Moses Cummings, Maryland, N. Y. 3-5-5

PRIZE WINNING White Rocks, Houdans, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns and Partridge Cochins eggs, only \$1.00 per 15. Satisfaction. E. F. Boyson, Rome, N. Y. 3-5-5

ROSE COMB ORPINGTONS. Buff, Black and White. H. C. Faulkner, Marshall, Mich. 3-6-5

S. C. ANCONAS AND WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs and stock for sale. \$1.50 per setting. A. R. Simmons, Berlin, N. Y. 3-6-5

FOR SALE—S. C. Black Minorca and White Cornish Game cockerels. Both kinds; eggs for setting, \$2.00 for 13. Mrs. C. D. Pratt, Bernardston, Mass. 3-6-5

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS. Hatching eggs, choice breeding stock. Wyckoff-Blanchard White Leghorns. 25 years with these strains. Fill largest orders guaranteed. Sure of orders if you write for particulars. Free circular. C. N. Reynolds, Canton, Pa. 6-6-5

CHICKS. BUTLY GOOD WHITE LEGHORNS. properly hatched. March, \$15 per 100, April, \$13, \$12; May, \$11; June, \$10. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular. George Phillips, R. 17, Seymour, Conn. 3-4-5

GRAND UTILITY BABY CHICKS AND EGGS. White and Brown Leghorns and R. I. Reds. Best stock. Lowest prices. Circular. DeNeef and Goetzman, Sudus, N. Y. 3-4-5

BABY CHIX. From winning strains of White Leghorns, Orpingtons and Wyandottes. Prices reasonable. Book orders. Venture Poultry Farm, Middletown, N. Y. 3-4-5

BABY CHICKS SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS from matured farm raised, heavy laying stock, the kind that live and grow into profit payers. Any quantity at \$10 per 100; smaller lots, 12 cents each. Woods Lane Hatchery, Leaman Place, Pa. 3-4-5

VITALITY BABY CHICKS from bred to lay yearling hens. White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. Sc to 12c each. Our Leghorn pullets averaged 165 eggs per year. Catalogue. Hillcrest Poultry Farm, Box 179, Chili, N. Y. 3-5-5

VITALITY BABY CHICKS. eggs that hatch from Single Comb White Leghorns of quality, fed, housed and managed to promote stamina. Stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Circular. Winans & Coffin, Stanfordsville, N. Y. 3-4-5

BABY CHICKS. Ringlet strain Barred Rocks, 15 cents each. Safe arrival guaranteed. We have the goods. Cockerels for sale. J. Trout, Unadilla, N. Y. 3-6-5

FARM FOR SALE

DANDY POULTRY FARM. 14 acres, \$2,400. Easy terms. In leading poultry section. Close to greatest markets. Eggs here always bring within one cent of New York prices, ideal climate, beautiful section, hundreds of prosperous poultrymen, good land, small residence, gas, three poultry houses, other buildings, 160 pear trees, 3½ acres grapes, 2 acres dewberries (blackberries), on much traveled road, 1½ miles to R. R. Station. If taken now, you get 100 chickens, 225 pigeons, farm implements, tools, etc., only \$2,400, easy terms. Full details of this and many other fine poultry and fruit farms, all sizes and prices, page 50, "Strout's Farm Catalogue, No. 38", just out. Write today for your free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, 4017 Station, 47 West 34th St., New York. 1-4-5

PRINTING FOR POULTRYMEN

GET OUR PRICES before placing your order for printing. We print artistic letter beads, cards, envelopes, booklets, circulars, etc. Full line of up-to-date illustrations. Write today for samples and prices. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, 158 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.

POULTRYMEN'S PRINTING prepaid. 125 noteheads, 125 envelopes \$1.00. Noteheads, envelopes, cards, tags, labels 100 either 50c; 250-85c; 500-\$1.40; 1000 \$2.40. Circulars, linen finish letterheads, everything. Stamp brings samples. Model Printing Co., Manchester, Iowa. 6-6-5

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—A representative in every town in the United States. Employ your spare time profitably. For full particulars address AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y.

WILL PAY RELIABLE MAN OR WOMAN \$12.50 to distribute 100 FREE packages Perfumed Borax Soap Powder among friends. No money required. Ward & Company, 224 Institute Pl., Chicago, Ill. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MAGIC EGG TESTER tells hatchable eggs before incubating. 1 year trial guarantee. Big free catalogue. K. K. Welday, Seville, Ohio. 3-4-5

TYPEWRITERS. \$35. Washing machines. (Month trial. Easy payments). Poultry Houses. Auto Garages. Erie Miscellaneous Co., Erie, Pa. 3-5-5

AKRON PLASTER BOARD. The finest interior finish for poultry houses. Warm, Neat, Comfortable, Cheap. Easily put on. Makes a splendid colony or brooder house. Insects easily kept out where Akron Plaster Board is used. Send for circulars. Akron Plaster Board Co., Inc., Akron, N. Y.

FOR SALE—\$10 off on all Queen incubators, best hatchers made; practically new. Indoor brooders, brooder stove, 1,500-chick size and large bone grinder, cheap for quick sale. E. F. Snyder, Olean, N. Y. 2-5-5

JUST OUT—The new Plymouth Rock Book. The most complete work on all varieties of Plymouth Rocks ever published, contains 144 pages, 3 color plates and many half-tone illustrations. Tells how to mate, breed and exhibit all varieties of this popular fowl. Edited by Wm. C. Denny, price \$1.00 postpaid. Address, AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

JENNINGS' BLUE ANDALUSIANS.

Among those who see a bright future for the Blue Andalusian is Wm. O. Jennings, Buffalo, N. Y., an enthusiastic breeder of this beautiful variety, whose productions have won during the past season at such prominent shows as Buffalo, Chicago, Boston and Madison Square Garden. Mr. Jennings has made a few small but select matings for the season of 1915 from which he will spare a limited number of eggs for hatching. To all interested in this variety he will be pleased to describe these matings and to explain the many good qualities of this old and deserving breed. A card addressed as above and mentioning A. P. W. will bring full information.



The Buff Orpington cockerel illustrated above won first prize, color and shape specials at the Providence, R. I., show during the past season. He was bred and exhibited by and is the property of C. E. Seigel, Proprietor of Sunset Poultry Yards, 62 Daniel Avenue, Olneyville, R. I. Mr. Seigel has an announcement on another page and we would suggest that readers interested in the variety look it up.

H. O. STEAM COOKED CHICK FEED.

Few poultry raisers experience any difficulty in hatching chicks, it is in raising them where the "shoe pinches". Now if we could raise 90% of all the chicks hatched, just think of the increased profits that would be made from poultry raising. To be sure with all the chicks that die, death is not caused by feeding poor or improper feed, but a goodly percentage of the chick mortality is from this cause.

The H. O. Company, Buffalo, N. Y., who have made a specialty of a carefully prepared, steam-cooked chick feed for years, claim that where H. O. steam-cooked chick feed is used the losses are practically nothing. In support of this claim they point to reports of customers in all sections of the country who state that their success in poultry raising did not begin until they gave H. O. steam-cooked feed a trial.

H. O. steam-cooked chick feed is made from carefully selected grains and wholesome feeds and is steam-cooked by a special process, making it easy for the little chicks to assimilate all the nourishment it contains, thus increasing the feeding value as compared with the ordinary cracked grains which in their raw state contain a certain amount of uncontrovertible elements that are not available for nourishment. Here is where the steam-cooking process has the advantage. The reader must not get the idea that H. O. steam-cooked chick feed is a patent preparation—on the contrary it is a ration composed wholly of selected grains, steam-cooked and cracked and comes to you in a dry state like any other chick food—the difference being in the way it is prepared. The steam-cooking process removes much of the moisture in the grain and helps to maintain the feed, for a surprisingly long time, in a sweet and available condition, also as above stated the steam cooking process unlocks all the nourishing elements and makes them available and easily digestible in the delicate digestive organs of the little chicks. Thousands of little chickens have been brought safely through chickenhood on this feed.

If you have never given this food a trial our advice would be to write at once to the H. O. Company, Buffalo, N. Y., for samples and prices. It may mean the saving of hundreds of chicks for you. If you will mention A. P. W., it will be appreciated by both the H. O. Company and the publishers of this paper.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Abernethy, James	440	Hodgson, E. F.	454	Rogers Poultry Yards	425
Almy, F. W. C.	459	Hogkins Poultry Supply House	473	Rose, Hugh A.	401
Almendinger, A.	457	Homestead Campine Farm	429	Rosemount Farm	479
Aldrich Poultry Farm	474	Holmwood, Mason H.	458	Rowan, R. A.	460
American Poultry Pub. Co. 438-454-466-470-472-481		Horseshoe Poultry Yards	475	Rock Creek Poultry Yards	476
American Poultry Association	472	Houck & Alt.	458	Sarnborn, Dr. N. W.	476
American Brooder Stove Co.	448	Huston, J. T.	436	Sands, Leroy	452
Armer, Fred. A.	441	Houston & Hofius.	477	Saunders, Sid	431
Armstrong Bros.	437	Ives, Paul B.	473	Schenley Heights Poultry Farm	474
Apothecaries Hall Co.	469	Incubator Scale Co.	451	Scranton, B. H.	474
Ayres, Levi A.	475	Jacobus, M. R.	Cover 3	Sheer, H. M.	459
Axford Incubator Co.	441	Jennings, W. O.	424	Sheffield Farm	478
Baldwin, Wesley	471	Johnson, M. M.	433	Simplex Brooder Stove Co.	477
Baerman, L. D.	471	Kaufmann & Windheim	463	Slade, John	439
Barlow, A. G.	475	Keating, J. S.	452	Sheppard, H. Cecil	Cover 2
Bean, Frank G.	440	Klein-Lambert Co.	481	Spahr, A. G.	452
Bean, I. W.	435	Kulp, W. W.	474	Spiller, A. P.	455
Belle City Incubator Co.	460	Lee, Geo. E.	462	Standard Brooder Stove Co.	476
Bergh, J. S.	478	Lisk, F. C.	478	Stiles, Chas. L.	436
Besuden Bros.	Cover 2	Little, Geo. W.	478	Sunnybrook Farm	469
Birds Bros.	431	Low, Dr. W. A.	421	Succulenta Co.	455
Bird, E. D.	453	Longfield Poultry Farm	Cover 2	Sunset Poultry Yards	440
Bishop, A. W.	469	Long Oak Poultry Farm	475	Taylor, Harry	452
Blue Ribbon Poultry Farm	460	MacKay Colony Brooder Co.	432	Taylor, Jas. H.	427
Bonnie Brook Poultry Farm	Cover 3	Manhattan Farms	Cover 2	Templer, Rev. E. B.	440
Boschen, C. H.	452	Mann Co., F. W.	459	The Saunderton Poultry Farm	429
Bourne Mfg. Co.	473	Magic Egg Tester	453	Thompson, E. B.	Cover 4
Bown, Lew H.	458	Maplewood Poultry Yards	457	Tiffany, F. A.	439
Briggs, Edgar	453	Marshall & Marshall	419	Tolman, Jos.	455
Brown, E. C. Co.	453	Martin, J. S.	423	Tompkins, Lester	422
Brucecroft Poultry Yards	477	Martling Hemery, The	459	Tracey, Geo. W.	471
Buckeye Incubator Co.	439-463	Mart, A. E. & Son	430	Turner, Edw. J.	459
Buell, Geo. L.	460	McDonough & Bidwell	479	Turtle Point Farm	419
Byers, C. S.	420	McLean, L. T.	460	Tywacana Poultry Farm	440
Candee Incubator Co.	436	McLean, S. G.	475	Typewriter Dist. Syndicate	467
Cadwallader, T.	454	McKittrick, T. A.	471	Urban Farms	451
Caldwell, R. C.	441	Meribew, L. E.	435	Van Duzee, E. S.	454
Castner, F. H.	413	Miller, Frank	469	Vierheller Bros.	474
Chestnut Red Farm	448	Mirimichi Poultry Farm	457	Wacker, Fred.	436
Cherry Lane Farm	448	Moore Bros.	478	Wadsworth & Caster	457
Close to Nature Co.	459	Morton, S. W.	455	Wahebe Bantam Yards	471
Cleveland Hatchery	477	Mt. Pleasant Farm	427	Ward, J. W., Jr.	488
Cole, Frank C.	475	Mountsville Farm	453	Warsaw Cooping Co.	453
Cole, G. N.	423	Nescopek Poultry Farm	438	Webb, Geo. W.	469
Congdon, W. A.	475	New England Nurseries	453	Wellcome, F. O.	440
Conkey, G. E.	469	Nieman, H. A. & Co.	466	Wells, Geo. B.	449
Crandall, O. H.	481	Noeth, Geo. E.	Cover 2	Wheeler, G. L.	440
Crockford	454-465	Northeastern Mfg. Co.	428	White, Geo. W.	478
Crossley & Sons, J. H.	454	Ocolum	474	Whyland, A. A.	451
Crowley, Alonzo J.	429	Ohio Marble Co.	473	Wilburtha Farms	421
Cycle Hatcher	402	Owen Farms	405	Wilbraham & Co.	429
Cyphers Incubator Co.	441-445-446-447	Orr, L. D.	455	Williams Bros.	471
Daily, Guy	473	Orr, Wm. & Sons	452	Wilson Bros.	477
Dartmoor Yards	460	Orchard Farm	477	Wisconsin Incubator Co.	474
Davis, Robert and Louise	469	Patteson, W. M.	457	Woodcock, S. A.	460
DeIano, Maurice F.	432	Parks, J. W.	Cover 3	Woodard, F. E.	453
Des Moines Incubator Co.	429	Pastuer Laboratories	480	Yant, John W.	476
Detroit Engine Works	469	Peer, Thos.	457	Young, D. W.	442-443
Dictograph Farm	441	Peny, L. H.	459	Zenner-Disinfectant Co.	480
Dutton, E. M.	429	Philo, E. R.	403		
Eagle Bay Farm	429	Pilling, G. P. & Son	439		
Essex, Robert	430	Pittsfield Poultry Farm	461		
Evans, Prof., John	431	Platt, F. L.	419		
Everlay Farm	436	Potter & Co.	471		
Fellows, E. B.	467	Poole, Theo.	467		
Fernbrook Farm	467	Prairie State Incubator Co.	437		
Ferris, Geo. B.	465	Pratt Food Co.	436-437-449		
Fisher, A.	455	Prescott, F. M.	439		
Fogg, N. V.	473	Propo Farms	467		
French, R. T. Co.	449	Prudhomme, J. H.	455		
Genesee Cooping Co.	469	Pruyn, John W.	457		
Glover, H. Clay	451	Purina Mills	435		
Greider, B. H.	455	Putnam, I.	480		
Grove Hill Poultry Yards	421	Queen Incubator Co.	438		
Halbach, H. W.	419	Ramsley-Shields Poultry Farms	Cover 3		
Hallenbeck, L. M.	475	Rancocas Poultry Farm	431-424		
Hanchett, China	455	Red Feather Farm	459		
Harter, S. H.	438	Red Poultry Farm	457		
Hawkins, A. C.	420	Red Poultry Yards	457		
Havemeyer, Horace	474	Red-W-Farm	457		
Fayner, H. W.	473	Ressegui, L. B.	439		
Hendrickson, W. A.	Cover 2	Rich, D. W.	431		
Heigl's Poultry Farm	460	Riley, C. E.	470		
Hering, Frank E.	Cover 3	Riverdale Poultry Farm	439		
Hess & Clark, Drs.	438-451	Riddell, Andrew	453		
Hewke, Theo. S.	455	Richardson, H. G.	462		
Hill, O. L.	455	Rocky Run Farms	458		
Hill, L. V.	448	Rockford Incubator Co.	448		
H. O. Co.	479				

* * * A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Earn a dollar by sending your order for magazines to us * * *

ESSEX SPECKLED SUSSEX

Robert H. Essex, 660 West Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., is too well known to the majority of the readers of this paper to need any introduction. There are but few who have taken a more active part or have been in closer touch with the poultry industry for the past twenty or more years than Mr. Essex. It is indeed good news that Mr. Essex has once more become actively identified as a breeder of Standard bred poultry. His energies in the future will be devoted to the Speckled Sussex and his recent importations from England are among the largest ever brought over. With a large and beautiful entry he made his bow to the American fancy at the recent Madison Square Garden show and made a new record at the Garden on this variety. In addition to winning many regular prizes he was awarded gold special for best display. He is now ready to book orders for hatching eggs and solicits the patronage of A. P. W. readers. In an interesting catalogue he gives the history of this old and popular English fowl and tells why they are the favorites of English epicures as a table fowl. If you want to learn more of this beautiful and deserving breed, just mention A. P. W. and write Mr. Essex for a copy of his catalogue, today.

Ward's Champion Dark Cornish

Score the greatest Cornish Victory of the season, 4 out of 5 firsts at America's Greatest Show, Madison Square, February, 1915. PRICE LIST OF EGGS FOR THE ASKING. For AMERICA'S PREMIER CORNISH, address: JOHN W. WARD, Jr. Box 6, PENNINGTON, N. J.