

LIBRARY

RECEIVED

JUL 19 1915

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

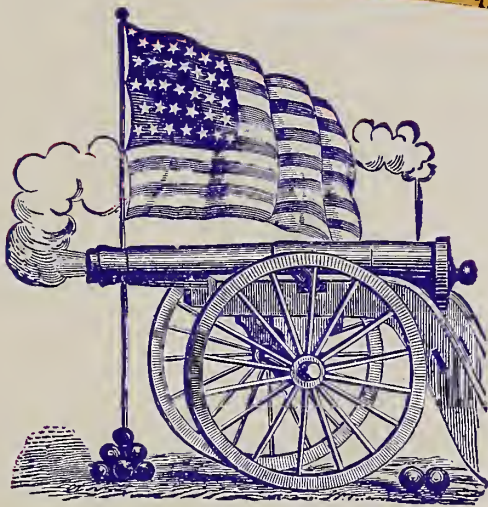
5¢ A Copy

50¢ A Year

JULY, 1915



Library U S Dept of x
Agriculture



Blair-Young Publishing Co.
INCORPORATED
Louisville-----Kentucky

W.J. SMITH ART STUDIO

Build A Chicken Income



We will help you, and the first step is to get in touch with **THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN**, which has pointed the way to hundreds during the past year. The poultry industry offers greater opportunities today than ever before. Get started now and reap your rich harvest later.

READ THIS

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 12, 1915.
THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Dear Sirs: I received your letter of the 9th and also the trio of Buff Orpingtons which I am well pleased with. I think they are fine birds and just what I wanted. Thanking you for the fine premium, I am,
Yours truly,
J. S. HARTLEY.

POULTRY AND EGGS FREE: We will give you a pair, trio, pen or eggs for hatching, absolutely free. They can be selected from any breeder's yards who advertise in the columns of **THE HEN**. You have choice of any variety.

OFFER: We want you to get your neighbors to subscribe for **THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN**. Show them a copy of the paper and they will gladly subscribe and will thank you for suggesting it to them.

Eight Yearly Subscriptions—One Setting of Eggs (Fifteen).

Twelve Yearly Subscriptions—One Male and Female (Pair).

Twenty Yearly Subscriptions—One Male and Two Females (Trio).

Thirty Yearly Subscriptions—One Male and Four Females (Pen).

Write us for sample copies and full particulars right now and be the first in your neighborhood to get some purebred birds. The work is easy and you can get into a paying and profitable business and grow year after year. Address:

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

901-2 Great Southern Bldg.
LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY



WE WANT
YOUR BUSINESS

DO YOU WANT TO FEATHER YOUR NEST?

If so send us 20 cents in stamps for our illustrated colortype catalogue of Buff Orpingtons, S. C. R. I. Reds, Blue Orpingtons, Houdans, Japanese Silkies, twelve varieties of Pheasants and Fancy Ducks. The wise fowl begins to put on new feathers in July for winter, so let us assist you and tell you through our catalogue how to follow the example of the fowls and birds in taking forethought.

Chiles & Co., Mt. Sterling, Ky.



THE OLD RELIABLE
LAMBERT'S
DEATH TO LICE

Insures Clean Fowls — Larger Profits

It has been the Standard Lice-Killer for over 30 years—the standby of Successful Poultry-keepers. Easily used, absolutely safe, sure and quick in results. Most economical because it goes farthest. Try it and see young fowls grow faster and hens lay. Prices \$1.00, 50c, and 25c per Package. **Sample 10c.** If not at your dealers; send direct. "Secrets of Success with Poultry" by D. J. Lambert for 2c stamp. Address

THE KLEIN-LAMBERT CO., 434 Traders Bldg., Chicago

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 50c. 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 405-25 Newark, N. J.

WOULD YOU

like to own a pen of our select breeders in S. C. Black Minorcas, S. C. White Leghorns or Columbian Wyandottes? Or would you prefer 10, 25 or 50 of our one and two-year old hens? If so, write us today for the most attractive offer ever made by a well established poultry farm. Don't put it off, but write now—today, telling us just what you want.

MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM

D. R. McBRAYER,

MOORESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

My Reds have the type, color, size and laying qualities. They stand undefeated in the show room. Eggs from choice pens, until August 15, \$1.00 per fifteen. A large flock of quality Reds coming on will enable me to furnish elegant show birds this fall and high class breeders. Write me.

MRS. DONALD DONALDSON

DECATUR, GEORGIA

SALE OF WHITE ORPINGTONS

We will sell from now until September 1st some of our noted prize winners at half-price. Young stock ready for fall fairs. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

RIDGE SPRING POULTRY FARM,

RINEYVILLE, KY.

MRS. R. L. WILLMOTH, Superintendent.

GOLDEN ROD WHITE LEGHORNS

The best we have ever had by far. Five thousand chicks being grown on unlimited free range. One thousand pullets for sale, three to five months old. Five hundred one and two year old Hens which we offer at war prices. We guarantee satisfaction or refund every cent of your money.

GOLDEN ROD EGG FARM

HARDINSBURG,
KENTUCKY

Breeders Cards

Rates 3c per word. No advertisement accepted for less than 50c. All cards will be set in uniform style without any display. Terms Cash in advance. Paper will be sent free as long as the advertisement runs.

ALL CLASSIFIED ADS ARE IN FRONT OF BOOK, THUS GIVING THE SMALL ADVERTISER A CHANCE

ANCONAS.

ATKINS ELITE ANCONAS—WORLD'S best, very best, vigorous, virile, marvelous, winter layers. Uniformly winners. Catalogue. C. M. Atkins, Hastings, Mich. 12-6t

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS EXCLUSIVELY. Stock and eggs. T. R. Miracle, Sisseton, Va., Route No. 3. 4-2t

BARRETT'S BLUE RIBBON AND IMPORTED S. C. ANCONAS. The world's greatest layers. Eggs \$1.50, \$2.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00 for 15. Stock for sale. Barrett's Ancona Farm, Morristown, Tenn. 3-14t

CHAPPELEAR'S ANCONAS. BEGINNING June 1, all eggs \$3.00 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. Ten beautiful yearling breeders and one male, \$10.00. Order from this ad. A. L. Chappellear, Somerset, Va. 6-1t

HENS FOR SALE—150 DARK MOTTLED Single Comb Anconas. Yearlings suitable for utility or breeders. Dirt cheap to quick buyer. Dr. J. E. Harris, Berryville, Va. 7-1t

ANDALUSIANS.

BLUE ANDALUSIANS, WHITE FACED Black Spanish and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Fine young stock for sale. Eggs at \$1.50 per 15. H. R. Birchett, Lebanon, Tenn. 11-12t

BANTAMS.

BANTAMS—EGG ORDERS BOOKED—Thirty-four varieties. Send 2c stamp for circular. Fenn Bantam Yards, Desk 6, Burlington, Wis. 1-6t

BANTAMS—BUFF, COCHIN, GOLDEN and Silver Seabrights, eggs \$2 per 13. Lewis Culps, Pulaski, Tenn. 3-6t

GOLDEN SEABRIGHT AND BLACK Cochins, Bantams. Get eggs from prize winners. Our birds took first prize at Charlotte show. Eggs \$1.50 a setting. Riverside Poultry Yards, Greenville, S. C. 4-3t

BUTTERCUPS.

SICILIAN BUTTERCUP EGGS FROM Baltimore, Washington and York prize winners, \$2 per 15 eggs. Single Comb White Minorcas and Buff Rocks, \$1 per 15 eggs. Harry C. Knopp, Rocks, Maryland. 5-2t

CAMPINES.

FELLOWS, I AM STILL IN THE GAME. Write me for my prices on eggs, Silver, Golden Campines, Blue, Partridge Orpingtons, Sussex and Leghorns. Dr. Prudhomme, Desk 10, Thurmont, Md. 1-6t

GOLDEN CAMPINES — JACOBUS Strain. Eggs balance season \$1.00 per 15. Stock for sale. W. T. Bull, P. O. Box 29, Greenville, S. C. 5-4t

SILVER AND GOLD CAMPINES—JONES. Kennedy strain. Best obtainable. Eggs and stock for sale. Especially fine lot of cockerels. Prices on request. Campine Electric Farm, Box 373, Greenville, S. C. 7-3t

GOLDEN CAMPINES GOING AT GREATLY reduced prices. Must have room for growing stock. (Jacobus strain.) W. T. Bull, Greenville, S. C. 5-4t

DUCKS.

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS—SPECIALTY. Blue ribbon winners on all entries. Stock and eggs in season. Edna Hoffman, Annandale, N. J. 3-5t

LANGSHANS.

LANGSHANS—BLACK LANGSHAN PULLETS and cockerels, March hatch, beauties, \$1.00 each. Order from this advertisement. P. Baxandall, Lynchburg, Va. 7-1t

BLACK LANGSHANS AT HALF PRICE. Black Langshan hens, males and eggs. Correspondence solicited. James R. Brown, Jefferson City, Tenn. 5-4t

LAKENVELDERS.

LAKENVELDER EGGS AND STOCK, THE kind that takes the prize and give satisfaction, now half price. August Larson, R. F. D., Albertville, Wis. 6-4t

LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. "Pure Buff color." No white feathers or black specks on any of my birds. Eggs \$3 per fifteen. Orders booked for April or later delivery. W. E. L. Trim, Pocahontas, Tenn. 1-6t

WYCKOFF AND BLANCHARD STRAIN—Single Comb White Leghorns. Baby chicks, hatching eggs, choice breeding stock. C. N. Reynolds, Canton, Penn. 1-6t

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN, "pure Buff color," no white feathers or black specks on any of my birds. Eggs \$3 per fifteen. Orders booked for April or later delivery. W. E. L. Trim, Pocahontas, Tenn. 1-6t

BABY CHICKS AND EIGHT WEEKS OLD pullets. Pedigree Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, 234-egg strain, highest quality, trapped, bred to lay stock. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular No. 32. "Cedarcroft," Madison, Conn. 6-1t

MRS. BERTHA BOTTONUS. IMPORTING and breeding Tom Baron's English White Leghorns, the great layers. Adult birds \$2.00 each. Hatching eggs \$2.00 setting; \$8.00 hundred. Postal brings booklet. 89 Burton Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, Box 7. 6-4t

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS; 150 OLD hens, 200 yearlings, 80 cents to \$1.25. Cunningham Poultry Farm, Lancaster, S. C. 6-4t

PULLETS, YEARLING HENS, ANY NUMBER, low prices. Wyckoff S. C. White Leghorns. Will send proof from customers. They are best layers in America, England laying contests. Circulars, full information. Twenty-five years in business. C. N. Reynolds, Canton, Penn. 7-4t

CALHOUN'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Summer sale. Several hundred this year's laying pullets. Unequaled layers. Large, snow white, well shaped. Splendid for next spring's breeders. Also choice yearling males and a fine bunch of cockerels hatched February last. Write for special July prices and my cockerel proposition. Woodland Poultry Farm, Morristown, Tenn., Jno. R. Calhoun, proprietor. 7-1t

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS from Young's greatest winners. Breeder bargains. Eggs 5 cents each. Meadow Farm, Coulterville, Ill. 5-1t

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, the all around bird. Lay lots of eggs in winter, grow fast on little feed; are healthy and always busy hunting a living. If you would like such a bird try my free range, raised to win, bred to lay strain. Eggs from first prize pen \$3 per 15; second pen, \$2; third pen, \$1. W. F. McReynolds, Gracey, Ky., Rt. No. 3. 5-1t

MINORCAS.

MINORCAS—One grand pen Single Comb Black Minorcas, \$25.00; good breeding pen \$15.00; four females and male to pen. Breeding hens \$2.00 each. P. Baxandall, Lynchburg, Va. 7-1t

EGGS FROM FINE STRAIN OF EXTRA large, heavy laying Single Comb Black Minorcas, price reduced to \$1 per 15, postage prepaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. P. H. Scates, Martin, Tenn. 5-4t

OHIO BUFFS.

OHIO BUFFS. NO INBREEDING, OUT-breeding or line breeding. Trios \$7.00. Eggs (special matings), 15, \$2.00; 50, \$5.00. Circular free. State agency plan upon request. Questions cheerfully answered. F. S. Carahoff, Rushsylvania, Ohio. 6-4t

ORPINGTONS.

BUFF ORPINGTONS — EGGS FOR hatching from prize winners, Chattanooga and Morristown, 1914. Fine stock, egg laying strain. G. M. Hyder, 304 Hol. avenue, Johnson City, Tenn.

SINGLE COMB WHITE AND BLUE Orpingtons. Write for my mating list and prices before purchasing eggs for hatching. O. A. Lynch, Caroleen, N. C. 4-2t

BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS—Blue ribbon winners. Stock or eggs. Write me your wants. Mrs. Sam Embry, J., Stanford, Ky. 5-4t

BARGAINS IN BUFF AND WHITE ORPINGTON stock and eggs. Big winners at South's largest shows. Dr. Gray, Box H. Lebanon, Tenn. 6-3t

WHITE ORPINGTONS, KELLERSTRASS strain, eggs \$1.50 per 15; year old hens \$1.50, cocks and cockerels \$2.00 and \$3.00. English Penciled Indian Runner duck eggs \$1.00 for 12. L. A. Castle, Wyoming, Ill. 6-4t

TO EXCHANGE—TRIO OF BLACK ORPINGTONS for Buff Orpington hens. G. E. Bess, 225 S. Bailey, Louisville, Ky. 7-1t

FOR SALE—BEST STRAIN BARRED Buff Partridge and White Plymouth Rock stock, young and old. Eggs and baby chicks. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Allen M. Dorris, Hendersonville, Tenn., R. No. 1. 6-12t

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED ROCK BREEDERS: LEARN more about your variety and keep up-to-date on the grand old breed. Subscribe for the National Barred Rock Journal, issued monthly and devoted exclusively to this variety. Price 50 cents per year; three years (or three subscriptions) for \$1. Sample 5 cents. Official organ for both American and Canadian Barred Rock Club. W. L. Robinson, publisher, Drawer 218, Union City, Mich. 10-12t

STOCK, YOUNG AND OLD, OF Barred Rock, Buff, White and Partridge Plymouth Rock varieties. Best strains. Eggs and baby chicks. Mrs. Allen M. Dorris, Hendersonville, Tenn. 10-8t

PIGEONS.

I OFFER GUARANTEED MATED HOMERS in any quantity at \$1 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, Carneaux, Maltese Hens and save dollars. Charles O. Gilbert, 346 North American St., Philadelphia, Pa. 12-6t

\$\$\$\$\$ 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 Company, Providence, R. I. 6-3t

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, Carneaux, Maltese Hens and save dollars. Charles O. Gilbert, 346 North American street, Philadelphia, Pa. 6-4t

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

REDS, BOTH COMBS, ALSO LAKENVELDERS and B. Breasted Game Bantams. Eggs \$2.00 per setting. Twelve years a breeder. Red Rose Poultry Yards, 55 W. Sixth ave., Huntington, W. Va. 5-11

SUSSEX.

RED SUSSEX—TWO PENS, ALL IMPORTED birds, for coming egg season. The coming breed. W. W. Graves, Jefferson City, Mo.

WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1 PER 15; \$5.00 per 100. Baby chicks 10 cents. Order early. Mrs. Walter Rendell, Carbondale, Kan. 5-41

WHITE WYANDOTTES—T. L. LITTLE Strain. Prize winning stock. Satisfaction guaranteed or we trade back. Mt. Fairview Poultry Yards, O. M. Vermillion, proprietor, Persia, Tenn. 5-41

WHITE WYANDOTTES, FIRST PRIZE yearling cock, eggs half price, young stock as soon as matured, square deal. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices. J. S. Niswander, Lock Box 51, Union City, Ind. 6-41

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

PRINTING FOR POULTRYMEN—125 note-heads and 125 envelopes \$1 prepaid. Note-heads, envelopes, cards, tags, labels, 100 either 50c; 250, 85c; 500, \$1.40; 1000, \$2.40, prepaid. Postcards, circulars, catalogues, letter-heads. Finest cuts furnished. Stamp brings samples. Model Printing Co., Manchester, Iowa. 9-61

SHADY LAWN FARM ROCKS, WYANDOTTES, Leghorns, Hamburgs, White turkeys, Toulouse, Embden geese, ducks. Catalogue free. B. T. Kahler, Hughesville, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—PEAFOWL, FOXES, FANCY pigeons, quail, pheasants. U. Pheasantry, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 12-51

FREE BOOKLET—GAPES POSITIVELY cured or money back, 25 and 50 cent cans by mail. Agents wanted. W. Doran, Brandenburg, Ky. 1-121

FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH Black Langshans. Score 95. Stock and eggs. Langshan Farm, Hunker, Pa. 4-31

YOU CAN RAISE CHICKENS AND MAKE your hens pay if you have our system. Seventeen years experience. Our complete system \$5.00. Write today. Tomoka Poultry Farm, Ellington, Conn. 6-41

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT ON "BUCK-eye Egg Dater" for marking eggs, with indelible ink, \$3.40; without date, \$2.05. Burning brands, photo type, milk checks, stencils, seals, printing. Catalogue 10 cents. Buckeye Rubber Stamp Works, Dept. 17, Dayton, Ohio. 6-121

POULTRY PRINTING—ENVELOPES, letterheads, business cards, post cards, shipping labels, billheads, etc., 1,000 of either, \$1.75; 500 of either, \$1.15; 250, 85c, printed to your order. Fine stock and cuts used and sent prepaid to you. Catalogs and folders a specialty. Lowest priced printing establishment in America. Complete line of samples, price list and cut catalogue of all varieties free. Rennekamp Printing Co., May avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa. 7-21

COLLIES.

COLLIES, BRED ALONG THE BEST champion lines. We breed for brains as well as beauty. The great watch dog and hunter. Write for list. W. R. Watson, Box 524, Oakland, Iowa. 6-31

Spray White Wash **Kant-Klog Sprayer**
for disinfecting and white washing poultry houses—spraying vines, vegetables, etc. Write for catalog. Agents wanted. Rochester Spray Pump Co., 206 Broadway Rochester, N.Y.



Make Your Own Shirts

SAVE MONEY - MAKE MONEY
One shirt pays for knowing how. Easy, Quick, Profitable. Send for booklet 28
PACIFIC SHIRT CO., 6319 Ruby, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

Our price-wrecker. Tells you how by co-operative and economy we can sell you eggs from best stock at lowest prices. White Runners, Anconas, White and Barred Rocks, White and Buff Orpingtons, White and Buff Leghorns, R. I. Reds and Rose Comb White Orpingtons. Send for it today.

CONAVILLE YARDS, Mallett Creek, Ohio

STANDARD TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

\$15.00 to \$50.00, guaranteed THREE years, FREE trial. Our typewriters for the Farm Home and Rural Business Man. A proposition to get your machine for nothing. Address Desk 21, The Elwood M. Pusey Company, Manufacturers' Representatives, East Liverpool, Ohio, U. S. A.

BIG BARGAINS!

In White Orpington cockerels, hens, pullets and eggs from big winners at the South's largest shows. Also Buff Orpington stock and eggs at reasonable prices.

DR. C. L. GRAY

LEBANON, TENNESSEE,

BOX H.

\$2,500 WILL BUY

Half interest in one of the best advertised poultry plants in the country. Ideally located, well stocked and well equipped, but on account of poor health, owner needs the aid of someone financially interested in the business. Stock consists of nearly 400 old birds and 1,000 chicks and equipment to care for them. None better. A giltedge proposition for the right party. For information write or call at the farm.

GUY DAILY - - - Jeffersonville, Ind.

FOR THE SOUTHERN FARMER

The South offers the farmer, stock raiser, dairyman, fruit and truck grower every opportunity for the best paying farms and orchards to be found in the United States. The climatic advantages, the soils responsive to proper handling, the wide variety of profitable crops and the excellent markets at the farmer's command favor him more than in any other section.

The Industrial and Agricultural Department of the Southern Railway and Associated Lines is maintained to build up both the agricultural and industrial interests of the territory these lines serve. Industrial and Immigration Agents co-operate with the people of the territory in its proper development.

The Agricultural, Farm Demonstration, Live Stock, Dairy, Poultry and Horticultural Agents will help the new settler or the farmer already located in solving the problems of proper crops, soil treatment, methods of cultivation and other matters relating to crop improvement and crop making.

Market Agents will assist farmers in finding the best markets for their products.

The South is second to no region as a field for profitable farming, no other part of the country has so fine opportunities for the farmer. No Southern man need look beyond his own section for all the advantages and opportunities he needs for the most successful farming.

M. V. RICHARDS

Industrial and Agricultural Commissioner.
ROOM 51, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAPON OR ROOSTER

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

FIFTY-CENT ROOSTER

—OR—

TWO-DOLLAR CAPON?

LET ME EXPLAIN HOW TO DO IT.

I have it printed and illustrated. Real pictures from life. I would like to send you a free copy. Don't buy

OLD TOUGH ROOSTER

—OR—

NICE TENDER CAPON?

Capon Tools until after you have read "ROOSTER or CAPON." It will both make and save you money, as it explains and illustrates all about the latest and best instruments and methods of making Capons. Spring Chickens are getting Cheap, "Capons are high," now is the time to make the change. You can do it; I will see that you have a good ready market near you, as that is a part of the free service that we furnish our customers. If you are in a hurry for the tools just send me \$3.50 for a full and complete set of instruments and instructions. I will send you a set exactly like I use myself. "The Automatic Safe Set No. 10," the tools that are making capons FAMOUS. Order tools direct from this adv. and I will include Free to you a fifty-cent copy of my new 70-page capon book, "What's a Capon and Why," the best information on capons ever published. I will also write you a personal letter of instructions, then if you cannot do the work or the tools are not satisfactory in every way, I will refund your money. If you prefer, I will send parcel post C. O. D. and you can just pay the mail man for them. In any case I want you to have a FREE COPY of "ROOSTER or CAPON." Write your name and address extra plain. Do it now.

GEORGE BEUOY, R. R. No. 27, CEDAR VALE, KAS.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

VOL. XII.

LOUISVILLE, KY., JULY, 1915

(Whole No. 130)

No. 2

Report of the Missouri and National Egg Laying Contests for May, 1915

A "Henless" Carload of Poultry Shipped—How to Cull the Hens and What to do with the Cockerels— Some Hints on the Care of Growing Stock.

THE "swat the rooster" campaigns which have been carried on in Missouri have resulted in much good. May 15th was designated as "Swat the Rooster" day, following which one produce firm in a Missouri town shipped a "henless" carload of poultry to an Eastern market. Three thousand five hundred old boys were crowded into one car and sent on their way to the soup house. This is only an example of what a number of dealers have done, yet the great volume of business was done by the hundreds of dealers who handled smaller numbers. The illustration given, however, is a good example of the amount saved to a community even if that community was an entire county. Three thousand five hundred male birds would eat practically the same amount of food that the same number of hens would. This number of hens, if kept till the last of next winter, the time of selling the males under the old system, would produce enough eggs to pay for many good cockerels for breeders which would not be related to the flocks. This is economy from the standpoint of feed, yet the greatest good comes through improving the quality of the eggs in summer because of the eggs being infertile.

Next in importance to "swatting the rooster" is disposing of the cockerels. Many of the youngsters are developing combs and beginning to crow, so that "swatting the rooster" is not effective unless these cockerels are disposed of in some way.

We find cockerels kept for three reasons: First, for breeders; second, to be used by the family for meat food; and, third, to get more weight before they are sold.

In the first case, breeders should not be selected to use in the same flock next year, and if the person is keeping them to sell as breeders, he should be prepared with yards so they will cause no trouble.

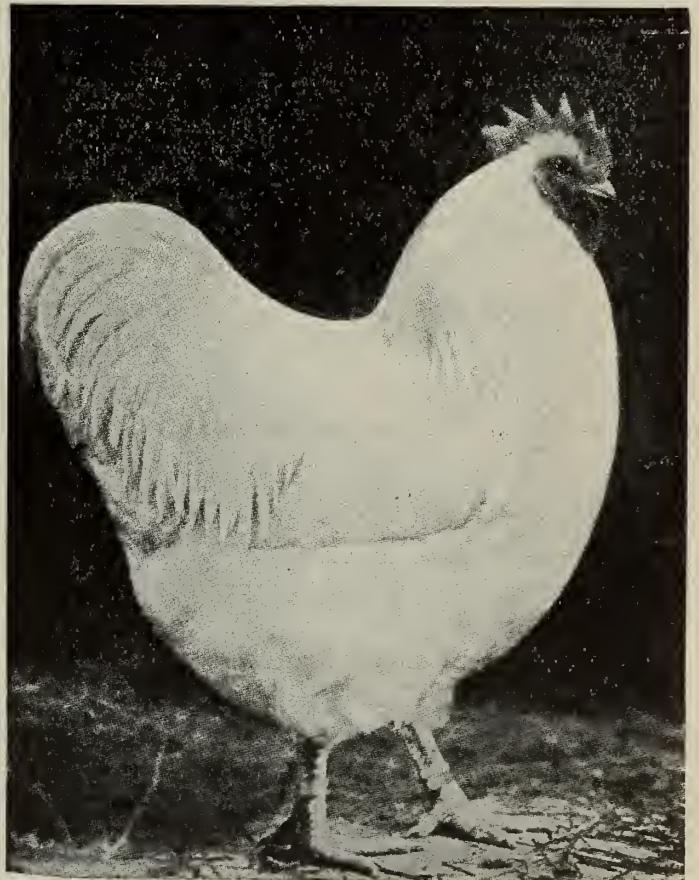
In the second case, it should be remembered that cockerels are considered perishable articles for the reason that after they pass a certain age, their value as a food decreases. Therefore, if they are to be kept and used as needed, they should be caponized. This will prove of value in three ways: their value as a food increases as they get larger; they do not cause fertile eggs; and they do not fight with and injure the breeding males.

In the third case, where the cockerels are kept to increase their weight, it should be noticed that during the spring when the greatest number of cockerels are getting ready for market, the price often drops down so that like many cases which have been noted, a cockerel weighing one and one-half pounds and worth 20 cents per pound if kept for a few weeks, weighs two and one-half pounds and is worth 12 cents per pound. It will be seen that it was worth just as much when it weighed one and one-half as when it weighed two and one-half pounds. The time, labor and feed required to produce the last pound was lost.

As the hatching season is over and the young stock need the room, it is advisable to cull out and sell all hens which are not profitable. The question which at once presents itself is, "How can this be done?" Many methods of selecting the best hens have been tried here at this station, but the best method for the inexperienced person is the shank color test with yellow-legged varieties. Seventy-five tests

were made during May with birds which had yellow shanks. Each flock was divided into three parts, one having bleached or white shanks, one having very light yellow shanks and one having bright yellow shanks. It was found by consulting the records that to consider the ones with bleached shanks as 100 per cent, those with light yellow shanks were 79 per cent and the bright yellow shanks, 47 per cent.

The shank color test is the most reliable test for telling the hens that have laid the most eggs in the past few



First Kentucky State Fair Cock' This Bird for Sale by Ridge Spring Poultry Farm, Rineyville, Ky.

months. It does not tell the reason for the ones not laying, nor does it tell which will do the most laying in the future, but simply tells those that have done the laying in the past, which is a good indication of the good hens.

One reason for reducing the number of old birds to a minimum at this season is that in many flocks both old and young run together. The young chicks when feathering are very sensitive and nervous. In fact, fowls at any age which have lost their coat of feathers and are growing another coat seem to be very sensitive and do not wish to associate with other fowls, especially if there is an inclination to pick at them. This results in the young chicks staying at a distance from the flock at feeding time.

Then, too, the mature stock select the best range. This results in the pullets being improperly nourished and they do not develop properly to make good winter layers. One of the most critical stages in the life of any hen is when she is developing the egg organs. This period is when the pullet is from four to eight months of age, according to the breed, and is the time when she should receive the best of care, but often receives the poorest. By good care, we do not mean that she should be petted and pampered, but I mean that she should have plenty of good wholesome feed, roomy, sanitary roosting quarters with plenty of fresh air and no vermin.

Scaly leg, which is caused by a parasite working under the scales on the legs of the chicken, is usually contracted at this season of the year while the chicks are roosting with their feet in the filth of a hover which is not properly cared for. It is easier to clean the hovers often than to cure the birds after they have contracted the disease. Should the birds contract the disease, we have found the following the most effective remedy: Equal parts lard and sulphur made into a salve and rubbed on the legs. This will cure the disease, but will not destroy the color of the legs.

Missouri Contest.

The hens in the Missouri contest averaged about seventeen eggs per hen during May, which is three eggs less than the average for April. This is accounted for by the great number of broody hens.

Some changes were made during May in the ten highest pens. The three Plymouth Rock hens are still in the lead, although pen 38 takes second place and pen 40 takes third.

Pens 34, 26 and 14 held their own. Pens 40, 4, 47, 36 and 24 dropped back and pens 38, 2, 6, 10 and 28 moved forward.

The ten highest pens for all time are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
34. Barred Rocks	614
38. White Rocks	608
40. Barred Rocks	600
26. Buff Wyandottes	590
2. Single Comb White Leghorns	556
6. Single Comb White Leghorns	556
10. Single Comb White Leghorns	547
14. Single Comb White Leghorns	547
28. White Wyandottes	544
4. Single Comb White Leghorns	539

Three of the five highest pens for May are Leghorns. They are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
0. Single Comb White Leghorns	121
10. Single Comb White Leghorns	120
6. Single Comb White Leghorns	115
38. White Rocks	114
33. Rose Comb Reds	113

All five of the leading hens for all time hold the same places as in April. They are as follows:

Pen.	Hen.	Eggs.
4.	4. Single Comb White Leghorn	166
14.	3. Single Comb White Leghorn	145
38.	4. White Rock	139
40.	1. Barred Rock	137
23.	2. Buff Wyandotte	134

Pen 10, Single Comb White Leghorns, won the cup for May, pen 0 not competing.

National Contest.

Only two of the ten highest pens, 21 and 19, in the National contest, have held the same position as last month. Some have moved forward and others backward.

The ten highest pens for all time are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
21. Single Comb White Leghorns, England	596
1. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	549
43. White Orpingtons, Missouri	543
75. Rhode Island Whites, Illinois	530
19. Single Comb White Leghorns, England	512
3. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	502
29. Black Leghorns, Georgia	498
70. White Rocks, Kentucky	475
63. Barred Rocks, Iowa	470
8. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	465

Of the five highest pens for May, four are Leghorns, two Leghorn pens taking the place of two Plymouth Rock pens for April. The five highest pens for May are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
21. Single Comb White Leghorns, England	111
16. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	106
29. Single Comb Black Leghorns, Georgia	106
17. Single Comb White Leghorns, South Carolina	103
24. White Minorcas, New York	102

Of the five highest hens for all time, hen 2 in pen 1, and hen 473 in pen 75, changed places during May for fourth

and fifth places. All others remain the same as in April. They are as follows:

Pen.	Hen.	Eggs.	
43.	277.	White Orpington, Wisconsin	165
67.	412.	Barred Rock, Illinois	153
21.	129.	Single Comb White Leghorn, England	144
1.	2.	Single Comb White Leghorn, Pennsylvania	126
75.	473.	Rhode Island White, Illinois	126

Pen 21, Single Comb White Leghorns, England, won the cup for May by laying 111 eggs.

It will be noticed by considering the two contests together that the three highest pens for all time are Plymouth Rocks, and the three highest hens for all time are, first, White Leghorn; second, White Orpington; third, Barred Rock.

A PROSPEROUS POULTRY PLANT.

What I Saw on the Maywood Poultry Farm—Its Complete Equipment and Systematic Management.

By J. Gaylord Blair.

(By permission and courtesy of Eugene J. Straus, proprietor of the Maywood Poultry Farm, Anchorage, Ky., P. O. Box 141.)



SEVERAL years ago I had the pleasure of visiting the Maywood Poultry Farm and at that time even it was a very complete plant. Mr. Straus has repeatedly invited Mr. Young and myself to come out and pay him a social visit, and, incidentally, look over the plant. I had always thought that Anchorage was so close to home that I could go there when I could not go any distant point and for this reason probably more than any other I had neglected the opportunity of visiting this plant. We made several engagements this spring to go out and for some reason or other canceled one after the other until a Sunday or two ago we said that in real earnest we were going out. A nasty rain blew up just after we had left the city, but nevertheless we continued our trip to Anchorage. My only regret is that I have not made this trip many, many weeks ago, as when I beheld what Mr. Straus really has on the Maywood Poultry Farm, its magnitude and completeness and the rare quality of stock, I was astounded.

We arrived at Anchorage in the midst of a mean rain, about two o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and telephoned to Mr. Straus, asking if he could send a couple of umbrellas down to the station to us. In a very few minutes up comes a touring car with Mr. Straus in it. We all piled in and on the way to the farm we passed several buildings and places which were pointed out, the first of which was the postoffice, of which in a jovial way Mr. Straus said, "I own half of that building, and I will prove it to you later," and he certainly did. Next he pointed out the little fire department, of which Mr. Straus is chief, and which is said to be the most complete and up-to-date of its kind in the country. When we arrived in the garage it was still drizzling rain and we put our raincoats and umbrellas aside.

The Feed Rooms.

The first place we were taken was to the feed room. We were informed that the feed was the principal and start of the entire poultry industry. It would be a good point to see how the feed was handled and follow the feed from this point right on through to the grown fowl. We find in this feed room a complete arrangement which not only a poultry farm but a stock farm of any kind would be proud to copy. The south wall of this room is doubled, forming bins or chutes which are larger at the bottom than at the top, thereby preventing the feed from choking. These chutes have hoppers at the bottom which hold a bushel or two of grain and above there are enormously large bins for the main storage. There are twenty-odd compartments in these bins for various feeds of different kinds. Above are shelves for reserve stock, a fountain and other small equipments which are well taken care of when not in use on something else of vital importance. Along the entire north wall of the feed room there is a line shaft and an electric motor driving the shaft. Connected to this are the following pieces of machinery: grist mill, with a separator for separating the meal from the cracked grain which is used to prepare special chick feed or cracked grain for special purposes. Next to this there is a big Alfton feed mixer, used for mixing mash, which mash is composed of the dry mash, added to it the sour milk just in sufficient quantities that when thoroughly

mixed it will be very dry, crumbling. This mash is fed to the layers in lieu of grain food every second or third day. The next machine we find is a large Humphrey bone mill which we are told is used to grind up from two to three hundred pounds of bone every week. This green ground bone is fed to all of the breeders and layers, in proportion to not over two ounces per bird per week. Then we have an ice box used to store the green bone from night until the next morning to keep it from becoming spoiled or tainted. A large power drive cutting box is just inside the door, with a special door leading outside from it so that when the clover or other material is cut for litter, etc., the finish cutting is on a big pile just outside of the room, thereby saving litter and dirt inside the feed room. As a further economy the line shaft which drives the other machinery is extended beyond the outside of the barn on one side for driving the wood-saw, etc., and inside the main building on the other side where it is belted over to a hoisting device where, by just merely throwing a lever, pulls the bags of feed all the way to the third floor, where they are opened and dropped through trap doors into the big grain bins.

On the second floor of the barn there is a grain storage capacity of over 60,000 pounds. In this manner the Maywood farm is able to purchase wheat and other grain direct out of the field in the fall or threshing time and store it in these large bins until needed.

The feeds are mixed on the second story floor. The grain is measured out in the various quantities and spread in a long heap very similar to the mixing of concrete. It is cut the same as concrete is cut and then put in other bins to be carried down through the chute and dispensed through the feed room proper.

The Straw Loft.

Above the feed rooms and lofts the rooms of the building are converted into straw and haylofts with a capacity of several hundred bales of either straw or hay. Here in the fall after threshing time these huge lofts are stocked with straw ready for litter during the entire winter and up until harvest time of the following year. This straw is carried by the automatic lift, electrically driven, as mentioned before, from the first floor to this entire height and practically stacked away by power, reducing hand labor to a minimum.

The Pullet Loft.

Our escort asked us to step aside just a minute while he opened a door. Our eyes opened with amazement. Here one immense room was literally full of beautiful white pullets. We could not resist the temptation. In we went, all of us. Mr. Straus explained the use and purpose of this loft which is as follows:

"I bring these pullets up here from the field in the fall and use them for producing my sanitary table eggs during the first season, then in the summer put them back on range to build them up, and the second season they are selected and the best of them used for my breeders, the others sold as egg producers. This loft measures about 22x44 feet. It faces the south. I have cut windows in practically half of the entire south wall. On two of these I have glass sash and four are covered with cloth. These

250 pullets that you see were brought up here last fall and have been laying steadily every since. They are all healthy and have been so. The generous use of dry litter and Zenoleum, with a little 'elbow grease' has kept this flock up to this perfection."

We looked in the nests and found eight or ten pullets even that late in the afternoon and from eight to fifteen large eggs in many other nests. This pullet loft we were informed was one of the best paying investments on the entire plant. This large flock of birds is handled with but little more labor than one of the small flocks and naturally produces many more eggs.

The Stove Brooder.

Before leaving the barn loft we were shown another room. In this room was a Prairie State stove brooder and around it some six or seven hundred beautiful White Leghorn chicks, all chirping and thrifty as they could be. This, we were informed, was just an auxiliary brooding system in order to help out the capacity of the plant from time to time. We then came down and were shown incubator room No. 3. In this room was a big 2,400-egg Candee incubator which, Mr. Straus informed us, was just purchased to help out temporarily this season until his main incubator cellar could be enlarged to add to the Newtown incubator which is already installed.

Shipping Facilities.

We were then shown the shipping room. This room is a room of about 8x20 feet which has a bench and shelving in it. Cartons and packing cases of every description are here waiting and ready to be packed and shipped. There are shipments made almost every day to all parts of the country and the various cases and packings are all ready so that there is no need of waiting and hunting for a hammer, nail or box for any purpose for everything is right in its place. For example, eggs to go any distance at all are packed in the regular corrugated egg shipping cases; however, each egg is wrapped in a wrapping of soft cotton batting and then this entire package, instead of being delivered to the express company as it is intended, is submerged in a bushel basket filled with straw and the entire basket is covered with cotton sheeting. This is the most perfect packing that I have ever seen and would recommend it to other breeders. While the cost for a hundred eggs is something like seventy-five cents for packing material only, I believe it is a good investment.

Educational Feature.

We then passed the room that I recognized as the old incubator room and mentioned this fact to the proprietor. He said, "Yes, that used to be the incubator room, but now I have it fixed up and use it as a students' quarters." Further investigation showed that the Maywood Poultry Farm is not only producing poultry stock but poultrymen as well. There is a course of practical poultry raising carried on at the farm, as the student boards right there and learns from a practical standpoint, working with the birds and reading from practical and scientific writings the technical side, and after two or three months he leaves the farm much better equipped to raise poultry than he was when he started.



Pullet House at Maywood Poultry Farm, Anchorage, Ky. Capacity 300.



On the Roost. A few of the thousands of birds at Maywood Poultry Farm, Anchorage, Ky.

The Pullet House.

Still in the drizzling rain we went over to what we were told was the pullet house. This house is of the semi-monitor type, twenty-six feet deep and sixty-eight feet long. There are four pens 10x26 feet, with one pen 24x26 feet. This entire house will carry about 500 pullets. They are put in flocks of seventy-five and two hundred birds. They are given range in the yard and these eggs are used for hatching utility flock chicks and sold as utility flock eggs-for-hatching. When an order comes in for stock it is from these reserve flocks that they are filled. It is needless to say that this house also faces the south and is of the open-front type. The nests were shown to us, being an extremely new and unique feature. They were arranged as a set of drawers in a cabinet so that they could be taken out and thoroughly and easily cleaned. In front of each row of nests there is a running board or landing for the hens to get on before going into the nests. These landing boards are hinged so that they close up in front of the nest and prevent roosting on or in the nest as is so common with most nest boxes. These nests are built so that with very little work trap doors can be put on them and convert them into trap-nests.

The Incubator Cellar.

The next place for us to visit was the incubator cellar. This cellar is sixteen feet wide and twenty-six feet long at the present time, but an addition is to be put to it, making it about fifty feet in length. Through the main center of the cellar we find a Newtown Giant incubator with thirty two sections or trays, each one filled with eggs and to it a card hanging showing the exact date on which the eggs were set, the number of eggs and the pen from which they were taken. The card also shows the dates on which they were tested, the number of infertile eggs and the number of dead germs, which enables the Maywood Poultry Farm to tell exactly how the fertility is running in each and every pen. This is another one of the systematic points which I would recommend every breeder to follow.

Along one wall of this cellar we find a row of 400-egg Prairie State incubators which are used for auxiliary hatching. Every incubator is equipped with electric lights and an electric alarm system.

Cochin Bantams.

Down in the corner of this cellar I found a little nest box with two of the cute little Bantam Cochins setting on some eggs of their own lay. Mr. Zimmerer, the superintendent on the Maywood farm, informed us that that was true pedigreeing, as each hen was setting on those little eggs that she had laid herself. Another cute little incubator was on a shelf hatching more Bantam eggs. These little Bantams belong to the "Maywood Kids" and we hope to see them shown at the State Fair and other fall shows. We became so interested in them that the Bantam house was the next place we visited. Here a cute little Tolman house of 4x8 feet with a nice little yard to

itself houses what is probably the best pen of white Cochin Bantams ever brought to this part of the country. "Tom" is the cock of the walk. He weighs a little over a pound and a half and crows enough for a big bird. We became interested in the brooder house at this time as it adjoins the bantam yard and upon request we were taken into it.

The Brooder House.

This brooder house is covered on the outside with a felspar coated roofing material and this paneled off with batting strips, giving it the appearance of a genuine stucco job. Mr. Straus told us that the cost of this work was not a great deal more than of good lumber and painting, and showed us some of this work that had been up for four and five years that looked as good as the job just put up a few weeks ago. This construction would be well for the poultrymen at large to follow where they want a better poultry house, good and tight and keep up appearances.

We then entered the brooder house which is truly the pride of the Maywood farm. This house is of the double pitch roof type with twenty pens in it, each of them having its own window to the south and over each window a frame covered with cloth, giving abundant of ventilation from the south, and along the north are four windows giving light and ventilation from the back. The house is equipped with the Newtown brooding system and is giving wonderful results. Labor is minimized here, the chicks being kept in pens of from fifty to seventy-five, with a possible hundred to the flock, and of the 2,000 chicks there is a loss of less than one chick a day. For cleaning it is merely necessary to chase the chicks to the main run and drop a little door, raise the main cover, lift out the entire back, take the hover off and the entire brooding compartment can be cleaned without even stooping. There is a running water faucet every few feet along the back wall which saves many steps for the attendant. Electric lights are here as they are in every other building on the place.

Another unique feature which is well worth the nominal investment of \$4.00 is an electrical alarm system. This system is connected to the main heating outfit so that if the heat should by chance go up or down it rings an electric bell immediately under the superintendent's bedroom and continues ringing until he comes out and remedies the trouble and stops it. This same alarm system is followed out in each and every one of the Mammoth incubators as well as the brooding system.

In the brooder house we saw chicks from just a day old up until full feathered and looked like they were most ready for the show room. When we looked at some of the larger chicks our craving appetite for spring chickens in midwinter almost tempted us to climb through the wire partitions.

An auxiliary feed bin attached to the wall in the center of the building saves many more steps for the attendant. These bins are lined with iron and contain chick grain, chick mash, developing feeds and starting feeds, being all the necessary feed for chick production, and in there in such quantity that would last probably a week and save carrying feed through the rain.

RAISING CAPONS.

Caponize Your Surplus Cockerels and Get Greater Profits.
—Capon also Make Good "Mothers" for Raising the Small Chicks.

By C. C. Collier.



RAISING capons for profit, whether for market or for home use, has been proven by a multitude of people to be no gamble; and the reason that most of the poultry lovers who haven't experimented with capons have delayed in doing so is because they have no idea of how simple and how easy the operation is, and have perhaps not had an opportunity to observe the points of value in a capon so superior to the ordinary male or female of his species. The city man who at best rarely has room for but few chickens can make his flock pay more than he would believe, and without paying a cent extra from his own pocket by introducing the capon in his yard. Now, the ordinary city flock of chickens—I don't mean fancy chickens or those owned by an experienced poultryman, but the plain ordinary flock of chickens in most city lots—seldom earn more than enough to keep them in feed. The eggs and stock sold will nearly always pay for the feed consumed and leave a little bit over. This same flock that someone is always saying, "Oh, you can't make chickens pay in the city," about, will earn in any case enough from their production to feed a nice bunch of capons to the selling age, and here is where the nice, fat little profit comes in.

The capon, if given any care, will weigh from eight to ten pounds when he is ten months old, and he will bring in just about twice the price per pound as will the ordinary chicken if he is sold on the open market. He doesn't need especially to have a large range, while this is of course beneficial, he will do well in close quarters, and it requires a minimum of feed to bring him up. Where the extra cockerels have been raised and sold in the fall for from fifty to seventy-five cents, these same birds, had they been caponized, would have brought in in the same length of time from two to three dollars; and if kept longer and trained to brood chicks, he is worth far more than that.

There is no artificial brooding system on earth that can touch the capon's way—and how could there be? It is absolutely natural for him to care for chicks, and when you try to improve on nature—well, you've got to show me. Everyone must admit that any animal, where it is possible for it to be cared for by one of its own species and can get the right things to eat, must do better than by any other method. A capon knows just what little chicks should have and he will get it for them if he can. He knows when they need a little warming up and will keep them just as warm and comfy as their mother could, too. I gave six little chicks to a capon in the middle of last December. He raised every one of them up to February 20 this year when I sold them as broilers, each weighed over one and a half pounds and two of them nearly two pounds. The market price was forty cents each.

All during the very cold weather we had, the coldest this section has seen in twelve years, I never gave him a bit of attention, only to see that his drinking water wasn't frozen in the daytime. Several times at night his water was frozen to a solid block of ice. He was in a clean, dry and light shed with plenty of straw all the time and could get outside when he wanted to, yet not one of his chicks ever got chilled or stopped growing during this cold period. I discarded all other brooding methods some time ago and have also found my losses in raising chicks are at an end.

There is always a good market for the capon and a better one for him if he is trained. The training is a simple thing. I have a small yard about ten by fifteen feet that is enclosed by wire to keep coal and wood in. My chicken house forms one end of this enclosure and I have a small door opening into the same from the chicken house. To train a capon I put him in this yard and place a box with the open side in front of the door inside the house and have a door in the back of the box so I can reach in without disturbing the bird after he has gone to bed. I leave him alone for two or three days and of course at night he has to go inside the box to sleep and as I have plenty of straw in it he quickly learns that this is his bed and settles down. When he has spent two or three nights in the box I go out after dark with a lantern and take several

small chicks that have been with a hen a week or so and, reaching in through the door in the back of the box, I drop a chick close to the capon on the straw. Often he will peck at the chick but as soon as the chick feels his feathers it will duck under and being used to a mother hen it will stay there. Then if he is quiet I put all the rest in the same as the first one. After he hears the chicks chirp and knows what they are, in the dark he seldom refuses to "be the goat," and in the morning he realizes that he became a mother during the night.

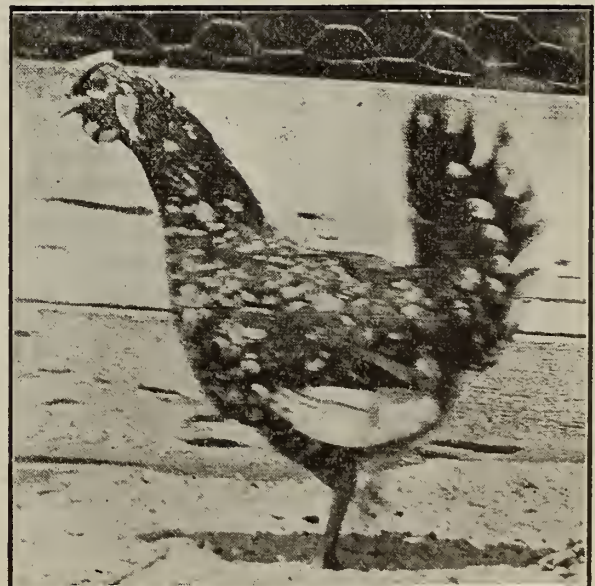
I keep the capon and chicks inside the chicken house for a day or two, for while the capon tries his best to care for the chicks, they miss their mother and would go to her if they could until they learn to know the capon better. When training the bird, if he doesn't take the chicks willingly or acts bewildered the first night, I take them all away and repeat the performance the next night. It is a very rare thing for a capon to refuse to adopt the chicks on the second offering. After the capon has once taken a brood of chicks he will never leave them until they are grown or taken from him, and new hatched chicks can always be handed over to him at any time after he has had his first training. When he has chicks he is always on guard and will fight anything that appears near his brood and is seldom caught napping. His large body and exceptionally soft feathers are much more comfortable for the chick than any hen's.

The instruments used in caponizing necessarily play a most important part in successful operations. One must have modern, up-to-date tools to insure perfect success; these are, however, quite inexpensive. I have tried several kinds of tools and did my best with them, but I was never successful until I bought a set of automatic instruments made in Cedar Vale, Kan., by George Beuoy. I doubt if these instruments will ever be improved upon as they are so nearly perfect now and the "slips" that always show up after using the old-fashioned tools are very rarely if ever found after using the automatic instruments.

One capon raised to maturity and sold can be made to pay for the entire set of tools and I certainly advise every reader who hasn't yet experimented with capons or who has failed with less modern instruments to buy a set of Beuoy's and see for himself what surprising results may be obtained from raising capons.

I have never advertised capons for sale, yet I have sold every one I had to spare and have several orders right now that I can't fill. The hotels and first class restaurants will snap up a bunch of capons most any time, but especially during the wintertime, and are quite willing to pay fancy prices for them, while at the same time common poultry is a drag on the market.

My worry is now quite the reverse of heretofore when I disliked to see so many cockerels in a hatch. Now it's the pullets I don't want as they don't pay half as well as do the cockerels when caponized; and since I began caponizing I, for one, have a flock in a city lot that pays, and well, too.



Ancona Hen No. 77, with a Record of 236 Eggs in one Year. Bred and Owned by S. F. Travis, Cocoa, Fla.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—One year 50c. Three years \$1.00. Foreign subscriptions 75c. In order to start with current number, the subscriptions must be received at the office by the 10th of the month.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT—All manuscript and copy for change of advertisements should be in our hands promptly by the 10th of the month preceding date of issue. **THIS IS IMPORTANT.** New business can be accepted as late as the 25th of the month, but special position cannot be guaranteed.

CORRESPONDENCE—We cordially invite letters and articles from all our readers on any subjects of interest or value to the poultry industry. Send in some matter; your experience and observations may be just what some one may be looking for and save them from mistakes and losses you have suffered in the past. If you have something to tell our readers, don't fail to send it in. This is your journal; make good use of it and help to make it useful to others.



Absorbing Poultry Ideas, Louisville, Ky.; Practical Poultry, Birmingham, Ala.; The Poultry Times, Norfolk, Va.; Southern Poultry Magazine, Nashville, Tenn.; The Poultry News, Bustleton, Pa.; Tennessee Poultry Journal, Lebanon, Tenn.; The National Poultry Breeder, Owensboro, Ky.; Everybody's Poultry Journal, Nashville, Tenn.

PUBLISHED BY
BLAIR-YOUNG PUBLISHING CO.
Incorporated
Great Southern Building
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Louisville, Ky., under Act of March 8, 1879.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 50c PER YEAR.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
COLLINS YOUNG, President and Manager.
THOS. J. KNIGHT, Vice President.
J. GAYLORD BLAIR, Secretary-Treasurer.

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS STAFF.
J. GAYLORD BLAIR, Managing Editor. EDW. M. GRAHAM, Associate Editor.
W. J. SMITH, Artist.

WE ALWAYS STOP THE MAGAZINE at the expiration of the time paid for unless a renewal of subscription is received. Those whose subscriptions have expired must not expect to continue to receive the magazine unless they send the money to pay for it another year.

MISSING NUMBERS—It occasionally happens that numbers of our magazine sent to subscribers are lost or stolen in the mails. In case you do not receive any number when due, write us a postal, and we will cheerfully forward a duplicate of the missing number.

AGENTS WANTED—We want agents to secure subscriptions. Liberal terms and outfit sent on application.

ADVERTISING RATES—\$2.00 an inch. Flat liberal discounts on contracts paid one year in advance.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—3 cents per word per issue. No advertisement accepted for less than 50 cents, cash in advance.

Louisville Poultry Show.

THE Louisville Poultry Show, which will be held here at the Armory during Thanksgiving week, promises to be the largest and best poultry show ever held in the Southern States, and we want to see every breeder who can possibly show with us to be here with a large string of his best birds and compete with birds from all over the country. This show will be classed with the largest shows in the United States and to make a winning at the great Armory show will mean a national win and one that will carry a reputation which any breeder should be proud of and will do you a great deal of good.

The Louisville show, which was to have been held last year, had to be called off on account of the hoof and mouth quarantine right at the last minute and they were compelled to return hundreds and hundreds of entries from all over the country from breeders who wanted to show here. We hope everyone of them will come back this year and make plans to show with us and send in even larger entries than last year. Situated as Louisville is, it is the best show town in the country, as we can draw from both the North and South. We have the best show room in the country and large enough to accommodate at least six thousand entries. The show will be cooped with uniform coops and they will be furnished free to all exhibitors. The judges will be selected later and will be men with a national reputation who will place the awards on the right bird and show no preference to any individual.

The purpose of the Louisville show is to promote the industry and boost it all we possibly can in this section and not promote the interest of any one breeder; neither are we in it as a money-making proposition, as some of the shows are now run. It is composed of the best business men and poultry breeders of Louisville and Kentucky and the men who compose the Ohio Falls Fanciers Association are successful business men and will

stage a show here that will go down in history as the greatest poultry show ever held South of the Ohio river.

Don't forget the dates and be sure to write the secretary, A. W. Haller, 103 West Market street, Louisville, Ky., for catalogue and information. Be sure to show with us and get all of your friends to send their birds, as we will be prepared to take care of a large entry.

Just a Few More Facts.

We realize that it would be hard to make an intelligent person believe that black is white; but after we publish month after month testimonials from our advertisers who have gotten results and are still getting results by using The Industrious Hen, we see no reason why this should not be convincing evidence to any breeder that we cover a field in the South that produces results and will help them dispose of their surplus stock and eggs and mean more profit at the end of the year. We want you to read every testimonial we publish as we think that this is the only proof that we can give you that will convince you that The Industrious Hen is a puller and will prove profitable to any breeder who uses it.

Lexington, Ky., May 19, 1915.
Blair-Young Publishing Company,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed money order to cover April ad in The Industrious Hen. This paper has been a "business getter" this spring. Have sold several hundred dollars worth of eggs and chicks traced to the "Hen." Sincerely,
E. B. McQUOWN.

The coming season promises to be the best experienced in this section for many years and your fall advertising should be started not later than August issue for there will be a large number of show birds bought for the early fall fairs and shows and unless you keep your name before the public and go after this business in a systematic way, you will not be able to get satisfactory results or be able to dispose of your birds before the winter months set in.

Morristown, Tenn., May 12, 1915.

The Industrious Hen, Louisville, Ky.
Blair-Young Publishing Company,

Gentlemen: Enclosed herewith you will find my classified advertisement for June issue of your magazine. I enclose herewith stamps for same. From the other two month's advertising in your classified columns my sale on eggs has been to date \$17.00 and I have had to turn down several orders. I consider this very fine and it speaks well for your magazine. Yours respectfully, MRS. MAY WILLIAMS.

It is better to dispose of your surplus breeders and show birds early in the fall than to carry them through the fall and winter months, and to do this you must start your advertising early for there is no better month than August to start your campaign.

We are printing here an editorial from the pen of J. Howard Sledd, editor of O. K. Poultry Journal, Mounds, Okla.:

We have often been asked, and we have often wondered, as to why there is not and never has been a poultry paper in the South of the generous dimensions and makeup of many of our Northern and Eastern contemporaries. We cannot conceive of any people more loyal to their fellows than are the Southerners and yet in the support of the poultry press they seem to have forgotten their pride of birth and love for the home product. Among the reasons that have suggested themselves to us in our connection with the poultry press in the South is, the breeders have not as yet learned the value of advertising, they are spasmodic about it. When the season for selling eggs for hatching or for selling show specimens has passed they think that the time has come to quit and that they must wait until the season opens before they again run their advertising, and yet they expect to see the paper on their tables every month and to read of all the show dates and to get information as to the business every month in the year. They do not seem to realize that those who are forever telling the people what they have for sale are the ones that get the business nor do they realize that it costs money to pay printers and to buy paper and to keep an office, and that has to be done whether they advertise and pay their bills or not.

It seems that he is about right in this matter, and unless a breeder advertises month after month and keeps his name before the public at all times, there is little hope for any great future for this breeder as it has been well proven that spasmodic advertising is not profitable. To become established in any branch of business you must advertise or keep your name prominently before the public. The sooner the Southern breeders realize this, the greater their success will be.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

By D. R. McBrayer.

WE ARE now in the midst of the heat of the summer, and there are many things about the poultry yard that demand our attention. Cleanliness must ever be our watchword. Eternal vigilance is the price of a healthy flock of poultry. We must provide plenty of fresh water, shade and well cleaned poultry houses or we need not expect eggs from our hens or satisfactory growth from our chicks.

Many a promising chick has had its career suddenly ended by a quick downpour of rain. Protect the chicks from these sudden downpours by placing board shelters about over the range. Encourage them to use these by keeping water close to them or by feeding near them. Thousands of chicks are drowned annually by a July storm.

Separate the cockerels from the pullets now and market every one that you will not need for breeding purposes. The pullets will do much better for the additional room and feed. The cockerels will bring more money now than if kept until they are full grown.

Is your business growing? Will you keep more hens through the coming winter than ever before? Have you sufficient house room for all the fowls that you will want to winter? If not, then now is the time to build the new poultry house. Visit some well known poultry farm and investigate the different plans of houses used by them. And when you do build be sure and make the new house just as large as possible. You can't have too much house room. Floor space is essential when winter closes in on us.

Don't allow the chicks to crowd at night. Never place more chicks in a colony house than it will take care of without crowding. Provide poles for them to roost on; this will serve to a great extent to keep them from huddling in the corners. These houses should also protect the chicks against night prowlers, four-footed or otherwise.

Keep on the lookout for decaying meat. The chick that has died off in the grass may putrify and be eaten by the other chicks, causing many deaths from limberneck. Never allow a dead chick to lie around for any length of time.

The egg yield will likely take a big drop this month. However, do not lose interest in gathering those that are laid. We should gather all eggs at this time of the year at least twice a day, and store them in a cool place until time to market, which should be at least once a week—better twice a week.

At this writing (June 15) we are getting a 65 per cent egg yield from our flock of Leghorns. This we consider above the average for this season of the year. Moreover, the good egg yield is not all that gives us satisfaction. We have contracts that more than take our entire output at

a price that looks good to us considering the manner in which the egg market has held up this spring. It is an easy matter for us to sell our large white new-laid eggs direct to the city consumer at a price ranging from five to ten cents per dozen above that offered us by our local grocerymen. We have an egg stamp with the following wording on it: "Guaranteed strictly fresh eggs.—M. V. F." This protects the consumer. A satisfied customer is our best advertisement, as only recently we landed a new customer who told us that he learned of us through a friend to whom we have shipped regularly for years, and from whom we have never had a single complaint of any character.

During this period of high price grain we must get every possible cent from our output. To do this we believe that we must ship direct to the consumer, thereby saving commission, etc., and at the same time getting full value for our "good goods" and not having to take just what the inferior product that usually goes to the commission house brings. Study the matter over and make up your mind now that you are going to cut out the middleman's profit.

Don't be sparing with the feed just because it is high. "Money saved is money earned," is an old saying but it does not apply to the feeding of poultry. If you save money by under-feeding now, you will at the same time save the time that you should use in gathering eggs next winter. Pullets cannot and will not lay until they are fully matured. It is much easier to mature them during the next three months than it will be to do so next winter.

Keep hem growing every minute is good advice.

Clean the coops and colony houses at least once a week and spray often with some reliable disinfectant. Filthy sleeping quarters will surely injure your growing chicks.

We believe that the demand for "layers" as well as show birds will be exceptionally good this fall. Many people are going to keep backyard flocks this winter, and many more are going into the business as a means of earning money. Already the demand for pullets, especially of the Leghorn breed, is enormous. We have up to this time had calls for hundreds of Leghorn pullets from two to five months of age.

If you are in need of new blood or

better blood now is your chance. Nearly all poultrymen will sell you a pen of extra good breeders now at a price little more than they would have demanded for good utility stock early in the spring. Take advantage of the summer prices by all means if you care to add new blood.

Now that the harvesting of the grain crops such as wheat and oats is under way, it is a mighty good time for the thinking poultryman to invest a few dollars in his future supply of these grains. Nearly always wheat may be bought much cheaper at threshing time than at any other time of the year. Last year the writer bought practically his year's supply of wheat in July at from 90 cents to \$1.00 per bushel. Did it pay me? Well if the difference in 90 cents and \$1.60 is much, then it paid me, and paid me well.

Cyphers 200 Page Poultry Book Yours Free

EVERY poultry keeper should have a copy. Profit by our 18 years experience. Learn about "Free Service Department," Cyphers Free \$1,000 Prize Contest, etc. Write today.

Cyphers Poultry Keepers' Supplies

Incubators—three styles—eight sizes—\$10 to \$38—also Self-Regulating and Self-Ventilating Hovers and Brooders. And nearly 100 other useful articles for money making poultry keepers. *Everything sold under guaranty.* 52-page book, "POULTRY FOODS AND FEEDING," mailed free with 200-page catalog.

Write today

**Cyphers Incubator
Company, Dept. 13**
Buffalo, N. Y.



"QUALITY OR QUIT" LAKE FOREST SINGLE COMB REDS "UTILITY OR BUST" THIRTY ACRES OF REDS

Offices: **W. H. FARRAR,** Chattanooga, Tenn.
Plant: **L. D. ROBERTS,** Rossville, Ga.

STALLING'S SINGLE COMB REDS

have won wherever shown. A few high-class yearling hens and cocks to spare. Also, February hatched cockerels for early shows. Ship on approval. Money back if not satisfied.

THOMAS STALLINGS, Box Granite City, Illinois



REGAL SUMMER SALE

In order to make room for my large flock of rapidly growing chicks I am offering for sale 500 selected breeders at remarkably low prices. Send for free sale list giving description and prices, also 20-page catalogue. Eggs from prize matings, \$2.50 per 15; \$4.50 per 30; \$6.00 per 45; \$12.00 per 100.

REGAL COCKERELS AND PULLETS—This season I have over 1,000 early chicks, the best I ever owned. If you want to make a winning in your State Fair, let me quote you prices.

JOHN S. MARTIN Box 911 Port Dover, Canada.



Under this heading "Pick Ups Here and There," we will give our readers each month clippings from our exchanges that we think will interest them.

Cleveland in 1916.

SINCE it has been decided that the 1915 meeting of the American Poultry Association will go to San Francisco, a movement has already been started to have the next meeting of the association in Ohio—preferably Cleveland. Ohio has not had the meeting for about ten years, and the State was the second to organize a State branch and has been in the lead or among the leaders in point of membership ever since the State branch was organized. With the meeting this year in the far West it is certain that the most desirable point for the meeting next year is in some city centrally located where a large attendance can be secured. Such a place is Cleveland—an ideal convention city, and one of the best poultry centers between New York City and Chicago. Boost for Cleveland for the 1916 meeting!

Keeping Accounts.

Every poultry breeder should keep a careful debit and credit account with his fowls. He should know definitely, not only that they pay, but how much they pay. Such accounts need not be elaborate, but they should be accurate. Charge the fowls with all that they consume and credit them with all they produce; the balance will be the profit. Not all of the profit, for no one can measure in dollars and cents the pleasure that one gets from his flocks, and that is a big item in the real profits.

Poultry Raising—A Business.

Poultry raising has become a business. A man's business. A business that today demands laying hens; not just hens. A business that requires knowledge and attention instead of careless and slipshod methods, if profits would be secured. This is a day of commercialism, and it applies to the poultry yard the same as it does to the dairy and every other branch of farm life or rural pursuits.

Experience in poultry culture does not come in a week, month or a year, but with years of patient toil, experiment and observation. It is a trade, or rather, a profession, and he who is ambitious to stand at the head of his class must study his lesson daily, and put in practice what he has learned, instead of entirely relying on the theories of others. Self-culture and self-confidence are two valuable auxiliaries in poultry raising.

Marshall and Cornman Selected as Judges.

Mr. Jno. S. Jenkins, secretary treasurer Columbus Poultry Association, Columbus, Ga., announces that Judges

F. J. Marshall, College Park, Ga., and Chas. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., have been selected to judge the poultry department of the Columbus, Ga., show to be held November 15-20 inclusive. The officers of the poultry association made a step in the right direction when they secured the services of the above named judges for their show this fall; these judges have judged a number of big Southern shows in the past years and with few exceptions have given entire satisfaction to all.

The judge for the pigeon department has not been selected, but we are informed by the officers that he will be one of the best in the country. All of the members of the Columbus Poultry Association and the Dixie Pigeon Association are pulling together as one to make this the banner show of the South. The premium list will be ready for mailing in the near future and anyone wishing a copy should write the secretary.

Don't Forget Clean Water.

Clean water is very essential for heavy egg production. A shortage of water means a decrease in both the number and size of eggs. There are many devices for watering fowls, but I have found none better than the ordinary ten or twelve quart pail. The pail should set on a slatted rack above the floor so that dirt and filth cannot be scratched into it. To make it convenient for the hens to reach it should set in a hole so that about six inches rises above the rack. It it also well to have a slanting, hinged cover come down within four inches of the pail so the hens cannot perch on the rim and foul the water. The pail is so deep the hens cannot reach the bottom and the filth which washes off their beaks while drinking settles to the bottom and is thrown out when the pail is replenished. This is much more sanitary than a shallow drinking fountain where the filth is consumed by the hens. The pails should be scrubbed with a brush and scalded every other day and well rinsed when filled. We cannot be too careful when having hens in confinement during warm weather.—Exchange.

EGG RECORD.

Following is the individual egg record for fifteen hens for one hundred days, beginning January 1, running to

and including April 10:

No.	laid	Eggs
No. 26	laid	71
No. 27	laid	62
No. 31	laid	55
No. 32	laid	67
No. 33	laid	59
No. 34	laid	79
No. 35	laid	70
No. 36	laid	64
No. 37	laid	76
No. 38	laid	84
No. 40	laid	81
No. 52	laid	56
No. 57	laid	69
No. 61	laid	53
No. 102	laid	70

Fifteen hens laid one thousand and nineteen eggs from January 1 to April 10. The lowest number is fifty-three eggs in one hundred days and the highest number is eighty-four eggs in one hundred days. The average is sixty-seven and fourteen-fifteenths.

Numbers 57 and 102 are hens two years old. Numbers 26, 27, 52 and 61 are pullets hatched March 10, 1914. All the other numbers will not be one year old until the 17th day of May.

No. 52 began laying last September, the 4th day. She laid sixteen eggs in September, twenty-nine in October, eight in November and twenty-two in December. On the day she was thirteen months old she had laid 131 eggs.

The above statements are correct to the best of my knowledge.

JAS. R. BROWN.

Jefferson City, Tenn., April 10.

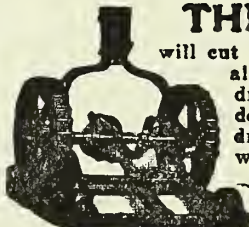
ANCONAS PARTRIDGE ROCKS

Winners Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta and elsewhere. They are known all over the South. Write for prices on stock and eggs.

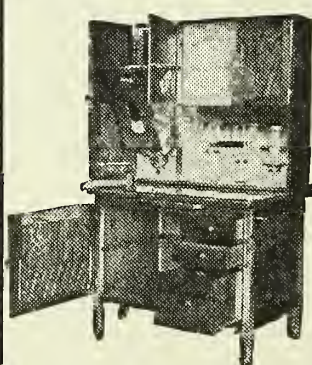
H. E. PORTRUM

Rogersville, Tennessee

THE CLIPPER
will cut tall and short grass, do all trimming along walks, drives and fences. If your dealers haven't them, drop us a line and we will send circulars and prices.
Clipper Lawn Mower Co.
5th St., Dixon, Ill.



SPECIAL INSIDE FACTORY
PRICES ON 1000 KITCHEN CABINETS
Send for particulars of the most wonderful Kitchen Cabinet offers ever made.
CHAS. F. WILEY CO., Elwood, Ind.



Three Hundred S. C. Mottled Anconas

One and two year hens at a sacrifice, also cockerels from 236 official hen.

S. F. TRAVIS, JR.

COCOA, FLORIDA

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

Kennel News

The Collie and the Poultryman.

IT HARDLY seems fair to the Collie to associate him especially with the lover of poultry, but as this is a poultry magazine and as poultrymen as a class are lovers of the beautiful, it is really fair to do so.

From time past remembrance men have been lovers of the dog, but it is only within recent years that the beautiful and intelligent Collie has come to his own, and in the present day the high and the low, the rich and the poor, must have a Collie. And there are many good reasons for this, but more especially the two reasons, viz: that the Collie is not only one of the most beautiful but at the same time one of the most intelligent of all the dog family. The man of business, the

dog that a poultryman can have it the Collie, but his usefulness does not end there, as it is easily possible to train him to do many different things, just as the cattleman can readily train his Collie to take care of a drove of cows, leaving them in the care of his faithful Collie, no matter where he himself may be.

However, in buying a Collie, please bear in mind this one great and important fact: If you want a Collie that is easy to train, that is not stubborn and wild, see to it that both the dam and the stud are of the true, pure-blooded type. If you get a Collie with mongrel blood it will be almost impossible to train him.

DR. R. S. CLYMER.

"Beverly Hall Farms."



farmer, the lady of millions, the woman tired of life, the mother with child, the child itself, wants a Collie—and why? Because the Collie is not only a companion that understands, or seems to understand, all that you say, but he is a friend, a companion and a lover, all in one, moreover, he is faithful and to be trusted.

But this is not what I started to say. I had in mind the usefulness of the Collie to the poultryman. Every poultryman who is keeping poultry not only because he likes poultry but as a business, knows how very important it is to have a faithful watchdog, one that can be depended upon at all times. To such I would say: What you need is a good Collie—and why? Because you can train your Collie not only to be a watchdog, but you can make a boon companion out of him, a companion that will, in most cases, be of greater comfort to you than a human friend—and why? Because once he is friend and companion, you need never fear that any outside influence will turn him against you. He is your friend through thick and thin, whether you have much for him to eat or little, and though you may scold him one moment, the next he is willing to take you as though you had never been forced to scold him.

I believe the most perfect watch-

poultry farm on a small scale four years ago and has met with the best of success. His output last year was 20,000 chickens and \$3,000 worth of eggs. He now has 2,500 laying hens. —A. P. J.

We have just received a copy of The Forest and Farm, volume 1, No. 1, an illustrated monthly magazine, published at Knoxville, Tenn., and devoted to farming, live stock and forest conservation. W. M. Goodman is editor. He is ably assisted by a number of department editors who are well known in their respective lines of work in the South. We wish this new magazine well.

PURE WHITE RUNNERS

Fishel and Rhodes' Stock—None Better
Our circular which is a price-wrecker tells you how we can sell eggs from this fine stock so low; also Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Anconas and Leghorns. Send for our price-wrecker today.

CONAVILLE YARDS, Mallett Creek, Ohio

Mr. Show Secretary

Let me quote you price for judging next show. Have had 18 years experience in judging, ALL VARIETIES, in nine States. Write for prices and testimonials. The Best Bird Wins Wherever I Judge. Try Me!

R. L. SIMMONS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

**BABY
CHICK
FEED**

Scratch
and Mash



**GET OUR
PRICES ON**

Shur-pleez

QUALITY FEEDS

RITTER-HENNINGS CO.
Incorporated

14th and Main Sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

COLLIE PUPPIES

Pedigreed, Sable and White, or Tricolor, of rare beauty and disposition. These are easily trained for all purposes and make great pals for children.

These puppies are absolutely healthy, hardy, farm raised and are of the up-to-date show type, bred from the bluest blooded stock.

Champion Imported Stud dogs always at stud and at reasonable fees. Brood bitches, in whelp, or otherwise, always for sale.

No farmer, no lady, no gentleman, and no children, can be without a royally bred Collie.

Address, **DR. R. S. CLYMER,**

STATE WHAT YOU WANT "BEVERLY HALL FARMS" QUAKERTOWN, PA.

PILLING CAPON TOOLS

will enable you to caponize all your young cockerels and add greatly to your poultry profits. Simple, convenient and easy to use.

Double Price—Double Weight

On the market capons regularly bring 30c a lb.; roosters 15c a lb. They are cheaper and easier to raise, and need much less feed and care.

Complete set of reliable, practical Pilling "Easy-to-Use" Capon Tools, with full illustrated instructions, sent Parcel Post prepaid **\$2.50**

Caponizing is not difficult, anyone can do it. You can make money caponizing for others. Write today for our free Capon Book.

G. P. PILLING & SON CO.

23RD AND ARCH STREETS PHILADELPHIA, PA.



The Same Amount of Feed Will Raise Each

PARCEL POST AND POULTRY-MEN'S PROBLEMS.

THE introduction of parcel post meant much to poultrymen, but the coming of better facilities and cheaper rates left the old, old problem of a safe conveyance still unsolved. In fact, the benefits of the parcel post rather aggravated the position of the poultrymen, because he could not take full advantage of these facilities in the same measure as other traders whose goods were less fragile and less perishable. Undoubtedly there has been a development of business, and the expansion is growing every day with a straining of effort to reduce the percentage and cost of breakage in the mails.

Success is attending these efforts of the poultrymen and of those interested in the trade, and we hear of a remarkable achievement by which a case of hatching eggs were delivered without break or chip at Moscow, Russia, after a five-weeks trip from Carey, Ohio. And on top of this comes an equally gratifying result with fancies sent from the United States to New Zealand.

Encouraging instances of safe carriage like these, indicate that the main difficulty of the poultrymen is overcome, and it is clearly demonstrated that the enterprising man in the poultry business has to discriminate carefully in the selection of his carrier. Voluminous packing has proved a source of trouble and expense, and has failed to deliver the goods, because it could not get away from the "contact" which produces the disastrous jolt. It is interesting to know that these long-distance deliveries referred to were effected because "suspension" was the constructive principle of the carrier used, thus obviating the jar of rough handling.

The delicacy of the hatching germ in fancy eggs demands every protection in transit—much more so than commercial eggs—but it looks as if these foreign shipments would almost guarantee 99 per cent returns from hatching eggs shipped to home points, if the same kind of carrier is adopted. It assuredly looks like vastly greater efficiency and is a long stride towards final solution of the poultrymen's biggest problem.

Naturally, the safe delivery of domestic eggs by mail is definitely assured when we consider the success of these Russian and New Zealand ventures, but the reduced rates would mean nothing to the poultryman if he had to pay a long price to get a safe carrier for his goods. Of course, a carrier that increased the volume of business would more than pay for itself in any event, but this latest carrier under discussion makes its claim for increased efficiency at standard cost, and in a variety of forms that are commendable.

For instance, "repeat service" is one of its strong features, and authentic evidence supports the claim that one three-dozen case actually made thirty round trips without breaking a single egg. This savors of a record for durability and safety, but the average man whose business concerns the

shipping of eggs would consider his troubles at an end if he could get cases that would stand the strain of five or six moderate trips.

Then, the ingenuity of this new "suspension" device has been developed in a series of containers to accommodate full sets of fancies and also in sizes carrying from one to five-dozen lots of domestic eggs. Beyond this the poultry trade will be interested in the ingenuity which provides one mixed container with sections for carrying vegetables and a brace of "boilers" along with eggs, each division being separate and equally safe.

Features of this character show an intelligent effort to meet the needs of the trade in all its branches, and must appeal to the enterprising spirits as an opportunity for taking full advantage of the "big door" which has been thrown open to them by the introduction of the parcel post system.

Incidentally, the Diamond Box Mfg. Co., of Minneapolis, who have placed these new containers on the market, are showing faith in their product by offering the trade a free personal test of all the brands.

Leg Bands Complete line—all styles and colors. Aluminum bands with turned over edges—colored number strips. Leader adjustable: 12, 35c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00; 500, \$3.50. Post-paid. Also sealed and double olnoh bands. Write for catalog. Samples free. **The Keyes-Davis Co., Dept. 528, Battle Creek, Mich.**



SURE CLINCH Poultry Bands Twelve Varieties

ADJUSTABLE Aluminum with raised figures, price, 25, 15c; 50, 25c; 100, 40c; 1,000, \$3.00. **CELLULOID BANDS** in eighteen different colors, Aluminum back, large black figures, price, 12, 30c; 25, 50c; 50, 90c; 100, \$1.50. Send for free catalog.

DOUBLE END CLINCH

THE NATIONAL POULTRY BAND CO. NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

B. F. KEITH THEATRE—Fifth and Walnut. With its policy of "summer vaudeville at summer prices," which is to be continued throughout the summer months, B. F. Keith Theatre is perpetuating its popularity as the amusement center of the city. The summer vaudeville bills, comprising many features that play the "big time" during the winter, consist of five attractive vaudeville acts and a selection of Keystone comedy pictures. Three shows daily are given, at 2:30, 7:30 and 9 p. m., and Saturday and Sunday continuous performances from 2 to 5 and from 7:30 to 10:30. The admission is ten cents for any seat on the lower floor or balcony at all performances.

Suppose We Prove that \$2 Insures Your Success



Prof. Babcock, when he invented the Babcock tester, brought into existence the modern, profitable, dairy cow. Walter Hogan, by his "Hogan System" of absolute selection, has brought into existence the "laying hen" and "best breeding rooster." The Hogan System is not new. It has been tried and tested by famous poultrymen and state experiment stations. It has all been put into a plainly written book

"The Call of the Hen" Thousands Have Been Sold and Not a Single Complaint

Shows how to cull out your flock. How to tell the high producing males and females. *Hoganize your flock.* Send \$2 for the book; if not satisfied you may have your money back.

Get This Book

It tells which rooster to keep as well as which hen. Learn how to trapnest the rooster.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, Louisville, Ky.

Postage Paid Both Ways

Anywhere in the U. S. A.

The ORIGINAL
**PARCEL POST
LAUNDRY**
LOUISVILLE, KY.

30 Years
in Business

Prices
Reasonable

Superior Sanitary Laundering

We pay the postage both ways on all bundles 50c. or over. Work guaranteed first-class. Prompt deliveries in sanitary packages. Will credit you upon reference. Write for information. Better still, send a trial bundle now.

Main Office: 628 W. Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky.



TURKEY & WATER FOWL

DEPARTMENT

This department is conducted by Mrs. J. C. Shofner, Mulberry, Tenn., and any questions that you wish to ask will be answered through this department, if addressed to Mrs. Shofner. If a personal reply is wanted, enclose a stamped envelope.

How We Breed Bronze Turkeys.

WE HAVE been asked to give an account of our beginning in the poultry business, and as we sit down to do so, our mind reflects back to time when we were breeding the common chickens and turkeys. About that time, we were convinced to try the thoroughbred or else have none at all, so eight years ago we began by getting the Rhode Island Reds and a few of the very best turkeys obtainable, and also got a few good eggs from a noted breeder and in this way we started what we consider our greatest undertaking. Very successful have we been and we contribute our success merely to the earnest efforts we have put forth in the business. In these past eight years we have by actual experience gained a considerable amount of information that otherwise we could not have gotten.

In mating turkeys, always look after the strength, size, vigor, etc., before you do the size, for if there is any one kind of live fowls that will lose vitality quickly it is the turkey. Select large bone, tall rangy birds with as good color as possible to get, give them the proper care and you will be more successful than to sell off all of your largest birds on the market and keep the inferior, undeveloped birds just because the larger ones bring the most on the market. By all means sell the culls and retain your best birds. If you do not you will never have the best.

We usually mate from eight to ten hens to the tom and always have good hatches. We have often heard of from sixteen to twenty hens to the tom, but these cases are exceptions and rarely ever occur. If we have a two-year-old tom, we mate old hens, but if we have a young tom, vice versa. The past season we have had three toms to weigh forty-eight, fifty-two and fifty-eight pounds, but such large toms will not do to mate with pullets, but with large full-grown hens they are the finest matings I have ever put together. These toms have been the means of our immensely large egg trade the past season, so you can readily see that the Southern people want size as well as the color, so that they may be successful in the show room. We Southern breeders have a decided advantage over the Northern breeders for our turkeys can go to laying so much sooner than the ones up North, therefore giving the young poults a good while to grow before the other ones are hatched.

If you are not able to get many the first year, buy you a setting of eggs and in this way get something good. Never fool with the small birds when the larger ones grow so much faster

and are so much easier raised. Set them under the turkey hens if you can, or rather set the turkey eggs under the chicken hens, and let the turkey hen breed them, as this is more like nature, and nothing can prevail over nature for the young turkeys.

Don't ever get to where you are afraid to exhibit them, as you never know who has the best birds until they are put in competition with some of your neighbor breeders. Our first time in the show room we showed a young fifteen-months-old tom that weighed fifty-eight pounds and we won first. Never was anybody so glad as we were when we heard that we had the largest tom that had ever been shown at the fair grounds. We are just telling you this to show you that anyone can do something if they wish to. After this winning we went to thinking if we could do so well we would try and begin in time for the large shows next fall, and we are glad to say that we have never lost a first we ever competed for. We have heard of toms weighing sixty and in one case seventy pounds, but it is impossible for us to raise them this large.

When the young poults are hatched, place them and mother in a large roomy coop, and let them remain for about two weeks before you put them in the orchard or garden, and feed them on stale bread crumbs, hard boiled eggs, rolled oats, wheat, cracked corn and finely chopped onions. Never give them any wet food and never give more than they will eat up

clean, as this will surely develop bowel trouble. Feed them three or four times per day as they will eat as much then as just once per day.

Introduce new blood every year if possible, or every two years anyhow. Do not mind paying out a few dollars to get something good. Too many people are after the almighty dollar, and will breed from the tom they have used for the past two or three years, mate him back to his daughter, etc., before they will pay out a few dollars for another tom that would mean so much to their flock.

As we mentioned before, never lose sight of the show room. There is considerable amount of information to be learned at the show room, besides the pleasure of competing with your friends. See what other people are doing. Inquire of their way of raising. If they are successful, try their way and see if you cannot succeed.

There is no other fowl that can be raised as cheap as the turkey on the farm. This is due to them gaining most of their living in the fields and meadows. They bring from 15 to 20 cents per pound on the market and if you have fine prize birds you can sell eggs from 50 cents to \$1.00 each and common breeding trios from \$12.00 to \$20.00.

We will be delighted at any time to give any beginner any information we can as we are always glad to see people open their eyes and begin to raise something to sell and not buy all the time.

Wishing you all great success and hoping to hear from more of the turkey breeders on this subject, I remain,

Yours for better turkeys,
CLIVE V. SHELL.
Georgiana, Ala., Rt. 2, Box 75.

WHITE and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS and S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Get the Highland Strain
for Quality and Vitality
HIGHLAND POULTRY FARM
W. A. Luther, Proprietor
Farm, Rt. No. 1, Shepherd, Tenn.
Office, 615 Market St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SACKETT'S S. C. REDS

WINNERS at leading Southern Shows. A fancier's flock of dark rich red VIGOROUS birds. A limited number of eggs at \$5.00 for 15 from three small all-star matings. Each individual carefully selected for color, shape, size, VIGOR and results.

H. M. SACKETT, - - - - - LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Dixies Quality Strain White Wyandottes. Eggs half price, Pens, tries and single birds of the highest quality at greatly reduced prices. If you want the best winners and winter layers write

CARRINGTON JONES

MEMB. EX. COMMITTEE NAT.
WHITE WYANDOTTE CLUB

Box 145

BUNTYN, TENN.

Rhode Island Buffs, Yellows, Blacks, Browns and Brindles, for sale by Dick, Tom and Harry—Breeders of the well known Dukes Mixture strain. When writing to these people be sure to state color wanted, and how much cash you want to throw away, etc., to direct failure take the above road. If you want true GENUINE, SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS, it's a gray horse of another color, the direct road to success—Beware of the DUKES MIXTURE strain, called RHODE ISLAND REDS. CLAYTON breeds the GENUINE stuff and guarantees to please everyone, in SINGLE COMB REDS, been at it ten years.

CLAYTON'S POULTRY YARDS

L. A. CLAYTON, BREEDER

COALING, ALABAMA

EXHIBITION AND UTILITY

Blue Andalusions, S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Buff Leghorns, White Rocks, Black Orpingtons, Lakenvelders, Indian Runners and Wild Mallard Ducks. At the Kentucky State Show, Jan. 4-9, on ten entries I won nine firsts, one second, four specials and A. P. A. medal for best cockerel in class. All pens are now mated. Write for catalogue. Prices reasonable.

LOMBARDY HEIGHTS POULTRY FARM

JNO. O. REID,
Prop.

Stanford, Ky.

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.



This department is conducted by the Editor, 901-902 Great Southern Building, Louisville, Ky. If your birds are sick, write him. He will tell you through this department where your trouble lies. If you want a personal reply, send stamped envelope.

Chicks Are Dying.

Editor Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I am losing a large number of my small chicks and I am at loss to know what the trouble is. They seem to be sleeping themselves to death and have little or no energy to move and hustle around. Please tell me what the trouble is and how I can prevent any further loss. Very truly yours,
Macon, Ga. J. B. H.

Your birds are lousy and I would advise you to secure some good reliable head lice ointment and apply according to directions. If the chicks are running with hens you had better treat them for lice. Small chicks cannot possibly thrive where they are infested with lice and they will never do any good until the lice are killed.

Where to Locate the Poultry House.

Editor The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

My Dear Sir: Will you please state in your next issue of your paper how to locate the poultry buildings so that you will get the best possible results from them, and also how to cure head lice on little chickens? Last spring I had very bad luck with my little birds and after I had lost quite a few I discovered that they had head lice. Yours very truly,
Salem, Ind. J. G. W.

All poultry houses face the south or southeast in order to get the best results from them. In locating them in this manner you get the sun most all day and you will find this a great advantage in the colder climate during the middle of the day and the birds will be much more comfortable. The best way to get rid of head lice is to apply carbolio vaseline on them several times a week until you know they are entirely gone. They will do great damage to the little fellows and if there is only one on the head of the little chick he will soon die from being troubled by these pests.

Bumble Foot.

Editor Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I have a cock bird that has a hard growth on the bottom of his foot and it seems to bother him a great deal. Could you tell me just what it is and what it is caused from. Very truly yours,
Paris, Ky. G. W. B.

Your bird is suffering from bumble-foot and this is usually caused from a bruise by jumping from high roosts on to hard or concrete floors. It is sometimes caused from a foreign body getting into the foot, such as a splinter, glass or thorn. Take a sharp knife and open the foot and bathe the affected parts with peroxide and water, equal parts, and tie up so as to keep the dirt out of it.

Cholera.

Editor Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I would respectfully request that you give me if possible a correct diagnosis and a remedy for my chickens which have

contracted a disease that puzzles me. Some of my hens have a disease that affects them as follows: The combs and wattles have dark unhealthy appearance, refuse to eat and linger for about ten days and die. Much saliva or mucous runs from mouth when heads are down. Their droppings are thin and yellow, much like sulphur. Every hen thus affected has died, although I gave epsom salts and carbolio acid in their drinking water, thinking



DAN—S. C. White Leghorn Cock, bred and owned by Maywood Poultry Farm, Anchorage, Ky.

their trouble was indigestion or some common liver trouble. It has been suggested to me by a neighbor that they have cholera, as I understand tenant who lived here prior to my occupancy suffered the same loss in the same way. I have placed the balance of my chickens in new quarters, giving them about five drops carbolio acid to quart water which are kept in good sanitary condition and feel if they have cholera same was contracted through infected soil. Thanking you for your advice, I am,
Birmingham, Ala. F. M. R.

It may be possible that your birds have cholera and I would advise you to dispose of the entire flock and disinfect in houses and yards thoroughly with some good reliable disinfectant. The few symptoms you give sounds very much like cholera, only in cholera they do not live as long as ten days, but as a rule they usually die in forty-eight hours. I would not advise you to try to doctor any of them, but sell the entire bunch and start over again after giving the entire premises a thorough disinfecting. If you want to treat the sick ones I would advise you to secure some good cholera remedy and follow directions.

When to Hatch.

Editor Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I am raising White Leghorns and would like to know when is the best time to hatch them out in order to have layers during the months of January and February. If I would hatch them out in February and March would this be too early, and would they moult out in the fall? Please let me hear from you through the columns of The Industrious Hen, July issue. Yours truly,
Memphis, Tenn. H. B. W.

The best time to hatch Leghorns or smaller breeds in order to have them laying during the months of January and February is in July or

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

August as this will give you from five to seven months to grow them into layers, and Leghorns should be pretty well developed by this time and be laying. Yes, if you would hatch Leghorns out too early the chances are they would moult out in the fall and this would stop them from laying. Hatch your Leghorns and all small birds out during summer months if you want good winter layers.

What's a Capon, and Why?

We are in receipt of a copy of the above book by George Beuoy, Cedar Vale, Kan. The book is attractively gotten up and contains seventy-two pages. It should be in the hands of every poultry raiser as it contains valuable information regarding the capon industry, which is today one of the most important branches of the industry, and one that should not be overlooked by any means. Be sure to look up the advertisement of Mr. Beuoy's in this issue and write him for particulars and information, and mention this paper.

FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Write for our special prices on breeders and cockerels. We can furnish quality and guarantee satisfaction.

N. V. FOGG, Box 4250, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

MONEY MAKING DISCOVERY

"OCULUM," the new scientific treatment cures and renders fowls immune to Cholera, Roup and White Diarrhea. Our booklet tells you how. It's FREE.
H. I. CO. BOX M. SALEM, VA.

Sizeas Scientific Compound

Is what the poultry raisers have long been looking for. It saves the little chickens and turkeys and makes them. It cures Cholera, White Diarrhea, Blackhead, Roup, Limberneck and Gapes. Large package for 25 cents and your dealer's name. Agents wanted.

GEO. SIZEAS,

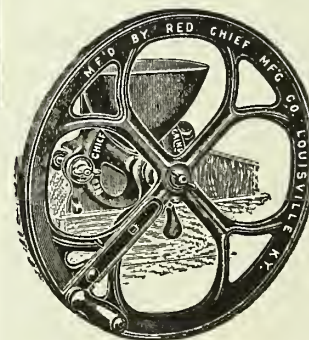
New Castle,

Virginia

2354 Eggs From 10 Hens

Big profits per hen. That's what Director Tom Quisenberry does at the Missouri State Experiment Station.
Learn How to Succeed
At small cost now you can take a course in "The Quisenberry Way." \$1.00 starts you. Write for the free book telling about Quisenberry's work. Address
The American School of Poultry Husbandry, Box 860 Mountain Grove, Mo.

HERE IT IS FREE



We give this big mill free for only a few hours' work. To each person sending in [8] twelve-months subscribers to **Industrious Hen**, at fifty cents each, and remitting to us four dollars, we will give this big hand grinder absolutely free. It will grind from one to two bushels per hour of corn, wheat, oats, peas, etc., also dry bone, oyster shells, etc.

You can secure the eight subscriptions among your neighbors in a few hours. Write us for samples, etc. Address

Blair-Young Publishing Co.

American National Bank Building

LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY



If you are Secretary of your Specialty Club, Poultry Show or Association, be sure to send in your news each month for this department. We will gladly publish same free for you. Also let your members know what the Club and Association are doing. Keep them posted.

ATTENTION, POULTRY SHOW SECRETARIES!

We will gladly publish your show dates and give you publicity in free readers under Poultry Shows and Associations, but these notices must be prepared by you and sent us ready for publication. Make them as short as possible and to the point and we will assure you they will have attention in this department. We wish to co-operate with every poultry show and club in the country and trust the secretaries will send in proper reading notices from time to time.

Attention, Rhode Island Red Breeders!

The Missouri State Poultry Association has secured the services of Judge W. H. Card, secretary of the Rhode Island Red Club of America, to place the awards on all Rhode Island Red classes at its twenty-third annual poultry show, which will be held at Joplin, Mo., December 7 to 11, 1915.

In anticipation of very large classes, the association has offered in addition to the regular cash prizes \$50 in special prizes on all classes totaling 200 birds.

Judge Card will be at the show during the entire week and will be glad to give personal attention to all requests for information to mating and scoring the Reds. He also will give a number of his chalk talks in the lecture hall.

All of the other breeds will be judged by equally well known judges of national reputation.

Through the co-operation of the Commercial Club of Joplin, which has guaranteed a building suitable for cooping 5,000 birds, and also a portion of the operating expenses, the coming Missouri State Poultry Show will not charge admission to the show room or to any of the lectures or demonstrations.

Show Secretaries, Attention—Buff Wyandotte Specials.

The American Buff Wyandotte Club will offer a set of four handsome ribbons, and a handsome silver cup at any show which will print the notice below in their premium lists, and send a copy containing such notice to Club Secretary J. E. Willmarth, Hempstead, N. Y. Orders for the ribbons and cup will be sent to show secretary upon receipt of such premium list.

Chattanooga Show Nov. 2-6, 1915.

The officers of the Chattanooga Poultry Association are laying plans for one of the greatest poultry shows ever held in Southern territory. The Chattanooga Fair Association has been organized and will be incorporated and the poultry association will hold their annual show in conjunction with the fair.

Unusual interest will doubtless be aroused at Chattanooga as the 1915 show which will be held November 2 to 6 inclusive will be the official A. P. A. show of the State and the gold medal awarded each year by the A. P. A. will be contested for by exhibitors at Chattanooga, which should be the means of doubling the number of entries for 1915 over the 1914 show. Chattanooga has been recognized as having one of the best poultry exhibits in the country and this record coupled with the honor of the opportunity of awarding the A. P. A. gold medal is self-evident that Chattanooga is moving forward each year into national prominence.

The officers of the association are: O. B. Andrews, president; D. S. Henry, first vice president; T. M. Marett, second vice president; F. C. Rose, secretary treasurer; Wade H. Farrar, assistant secretary.

Breeders both large and small are urged to arrange their plans for the coming show season, so they can exhibit at Chattanooga in November, 1915. The show will be a comparison show, open to the world. Catalogue and prem-

ium lists will be ready for mailing by September 15. Requests for same should be mailed to the secretary, P. O. Box No. 103, Station A, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Calcasieu Poultry and Pet Stock Association.

The Calcasieu Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Lake Charles, La., announces December 13-18, 1915, as dates for holding their seventh annual show. F. J. Marshall, College Park, Ga., will be on hand to place the awards by comparison judging and the secretary, B. F. Hendricks, plans to get out of the "rut" of staging the best quality show in Louisiana and get together the greatest exclusive poultry show of the South this year. All premiums, except specialty club trophies, will be offered in cash. Regular premiums will be offered on both matings of Barred Rocks, and pens shall compete separately from the single classes. Regular cash prizes of \$4.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 on singles and \$20.00, \$7.50 and \$5.00 on pens will be paid, and liberal cash specials will be offered on the more popular varieties.

Ducks.

There are twelve standard varieties of ducks raised in this country as follows: The White Pekin, White Aylesbury, Colored Rouen, Black Cayuga, Colored Muscovy, Indian Runner, Gray Call, White Call, Black East India, Crested White and Blue Swedish. Of these varieties the first seven are considered profitable to raise. The two varieties of Calls and the Black East India are bantams and are bred more for the show room. The Crested White may be considered as almost purely ornamental, while at present but little is known of the Blue Swedish in this country.

Of all ducks for farm and practical purposes none stands higher in popular esteem than the White Pekin. It is a valuable breed for raising on a large scale and is the most easily raised of all. Being very timid, the White Pekin must be handled very carefully. It was imported from China in the early seventies and has steadily

grown in popularity since its introduction into this country.

The Indian Runner, another popular variety, originally came from India; hence the name Indian. The term "runner" comes from the fact that they literally run instead of walking like most ducks. The Indian Runner is a breed of smaller size than the Pekin. It is a utility duck noted for its egg production and is often termed the "Leghorn" of the duck family. These ducks have been credited with records of more than 200 eggs each in flocks of ten, and of 192 eggs each in flocks of one hundred. The "Runners" are active in their habits, are good foragers and on an extensive run are able to find a large proportion of their food. They are non-setters, are hardy and easily reared.

Gloryanna S. C. White Leghorns

I am offering special bargains in breeding birds after June 1st in order to make room for youngsters. Eggs one-half price also. Address

GEO. E. SCHULZ,

550 S. Fourth St. Louisville, Ky.

ASK ABOUT ANCONAS ANCONAS ARE AN SSET
When you think of a Hen think of Hendry
INVERNESS ANCONA YARDS
HENDRY JAMES L. HENDRY, Prop. **HANDSOME**
1212 South 26th St. LOUISVILLE, KY. **HARDY**
AS 'EM Exhibition Eggs \$2.50 per 15 **USTLERS**
Prize Winners Utility \$1.50

JERSEY GRIT FOR POULTRY

FOUR IN ONE—Vitalizer, Shell Maker, Tissue Builder, Health Toxine.
Used by over 40,000 poultry raisers. Over one million bags sold in 1914. 300 pounds for One Dollar. Send for Samples and Analysis.
ARTHUR W. BISHOP, Paterson, N. J.

PIGEONS PAY TEN TIMES THE PROFITS OF CHICKENS

Their young (called squabs) sell for 40 to 60 cents each (according to the season) at three to four weeks of age. The large city markets are always offering these prices for squabs. Each pair of pigeons will easily clear from \$4.50 to \$5.00 a year above all expenses. Twenty minutes daily will care for 100 pairs. Always penned up out of the way. Small space required. Small capital needed to start. Get our booklet. Fully explained there. **IT'S FREE.** Send today.

MAJESTIC SQUAB COMPANY, Adel, Iowa

BREEDER OF EXHIBITION AND HIGH CLASS UTILITY
WHITE LEGHORNS **MAYWOOD WHITES**
WHITE WYANDOTTES **ARE WHITE**
Write for catalogue, breeding stock, baby chicks, eggs for hatching
MAYWOOD POULTRY FARM. Box 141, ANCHORAGE, KENTUCKY

HUTCHINSON WHITE ORPINGTONS

BIRDS OF QUALITY. LAY WITH VIM. PARAMOUNT IN THE SHOW ROOM. Stock for the early shows. Let us quote you prices
HUTCHINSON FARM, BOX 595 H VALDOSTA, GA.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns!

Winners at Louisville, Lexington, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., New Albany, Ind., Hamilton, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., Augusta, Ga. Cockerels at \$3 and \$5 each; Pullets at \$2 to \$5 each. Exhibition stock special prices.
EGGS \$2.00, \$3.00 AND \$5.00 PER 15
BONNYCASTLE POULTRY YARDS, - - - Louisville, Ky.

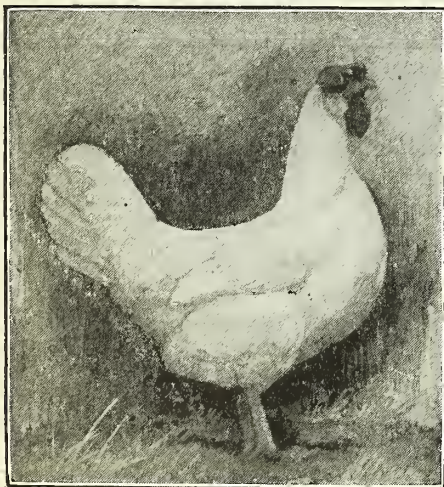
Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

AN EXPERIENCE WITH LICE.

This past season when my young birds were just feathering out I examined them closely to see whether or not any were infested with lice, and to my horror found some on nearly every fowl I had and was at a loss to know where they came from as they were all hatched in an incubator and had not been with any of my older chickens, but later my next door neighbor told me that his were simply covered up with lice and as there was only a partition fence between his birds and mine, I thought I had an answer as to where they came from.

I immediately disinfected all brood coops which were metal, dusted each chick with a louse powder and painted inside of each coop with a louse killer (?). I had such faith in this destroying the lice that I didn't pay as strict attention to them for the next month or so as I should have done, and you can imagine my surprise on examining a young cockerel two or three months afterwards to find him literally covered with them, and on examination found them on nearly all of my fowls to a greater or less extent.

I then tried this, that and the other "guaranteed" (?) lice killers without result except to diminish for a few days the number of lice on some of the birds treated. This was late in



S. C. White Leghorn hen bred and owned by N. V. Fogg. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

October and the weather was beginning to get real chilly, but thinking I had as well kill a few by treatment as to let the lice eat my chickens up, I resorted to somewhat drastic measures. I went to my local druggist and secured a pint of Kreso Dip No. 1, used for dipping sheep and cattle, and mixed it with water in proportion directed for poultry and at midday when it was warm I dipped each and every bird I had without the loss of a single one and result was a complete extermination of the lice this year at least and I hope forever as I utilized the water that was left for sprinkling walls and nests in my roosting and laying houses. I would not advise anyone to resort to such measures during raw weather, but even if a little cold and fowls have time to exercise before going to roost for the night and have time to thoroughly dry before night, do not believe that there will be any bad results and would sug-

gest to any that are bothered as I was with lice on their fowls and that if they want something that will surely kill each louse it comes in contact with, then get some reliable sheep or hog dip and mix in proportions suggested by the firm that makes it for poultry dipping and you can take my word for it, you will be rid of lice for a while anyway. P. H. SCATES. Martin, Tenn.

For a dry mash use the following formula: 300 pounds corn meal; 200 pounds middlings; 200 pounds bran; 100 pounds beef scrap; 50 pounds cottonseed meal.

Secure two new subscribers to The Industrious Hen and we will send your paper free for one year.

—FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—

Get our special prices on eggs for hatching, baby chicks, ten weeks old pullets and breeders. We can furnish quality and guarantee satisfaction.

N. V. FOGG, Box 4250 MT. STERLING, KY.

MEYER'S BLACK LANGSHANS

Winners at America's greatest shows. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15 or \$2.50 per 30. Write for my free circular.

W. A. MEYER, Bowling Green, Mo. Box D.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

Winners at the Owensboro Poultry Show, 1914. Old and young stock for sale. Booking orders for eggs. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,

J. V. BARTLEY, Route No. 2, Philpot, Ky., Daviess County.

To get best results from your advertising carry it the year around. Keep your name and breed before the public.

The Industrious Hen will sell your stock and eggs as it is doing for others. Read testimonials in this issue.

FREE! We invite every reader of this paper to test the safe shipping qualities of the DIAMOND EGG BOX. Conditions, mention this paper and we will send you on approval a 15-egg size by parcel post prepaid. DIAMOND BOX MFG. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

R. C. R. I. RED SALE

100 Cocks and Hens for sale at bargain prices.

C. N. NICHOLS, Box No. 924 Portland, Ind

S. C. Brown Leghorns—"Brown Beauties"

To make room for young stock will sell a choice lot of yearling hens, all laying, at \$11 per dozen. Order now; Will save you money.

MRS. JOE MULLIGAN, Maplewood Poultry Farm, St. Josephs, Ky

HALLERS

Headquarters for Poultry Supplies

Agents for leading makes and brands of Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, Remedies, etc. Mail orders given prompt attention.

Haller's Pet Shop, 103 W. Mkt. St., Louisville, Ky.



Barred and White Rocks, Black Minorcas, Anconas, S. C. White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds. Stock and eggs for sale.

SPECIAL MATED PENS AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

Write for my free catalog. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. D. GARBER,

HARRISONBURG, VA.

THIS HIGH-GRADE BALL BEARING INDUSTRIOUS HEN SEWING MACHINE ABSOLUTELY FREE TO YOU

A BETTER MACHINE CANNOT BE BUILT AT ANY PRICE :- :-

Features Of Much Merit

Noiseless, Easy Running, Ball Bearing. Stand Handsomely Embossed, Hand Polished Case, the Wonderful Automatic Belt Replacer, High Arm, Lock-stitch Sewing Head, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Automatic Stitch Regulator. All Steel Working Parts Hardened in Oil, Nickle Plated Steel Attachments in Velvet Lined Box.

THE SEWING HEAD has more improvements, conveniences and time and labor saving devices than any other sewing machine of like grade. THE CASE is very attractive in appearance and substantial in construction. THE STAND is ball bearing—the bearings operating in micrometer ground hardened steel cones.

ATTACHMENTS are of the foot pattern and packed in velvet lined box.

OUR OFFER: We will give you this \$50.00 high grade ball bearing Sewing Machine absolutely FREE if you will send us fifty (50) yearly subscribers to the INDUSTRIOUS HEN at 50 cents each, remitting us \$25.00. This is the greatest premium offer ever made and will hold good for only a short time. Get busy and be the first in your neighborhood to get one of these Machines. Sample copies and full information gladly furnished. Address:

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, 901-2 Great Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.



GUARANTEED FOR 10 SOLID YEARS

SPECIAL Combination OFFER

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

and any other paper in this list
for only

75 Cents

or any other two papers in this list
for only

\$1.00

We offer you your own selection from the 40 Largest and Best Poultry and Farm Magazines in the World, covering every particular section of the United States.

Money saved is Money earned.

We can send you *The Industrious Hen* and any four for \$1.70 or any six for \$2.30

- American Poultry World, New York
- American Poultry Advocate, New York
- Poultry Tribune, Illinois
- Poultry Culture, Kansas
- Everybody's Poultry Journal, Penn.
- Poultry Herald, Minnesota
- Poultry Item, Pennsylvania
- Poultry Keeper, Illinois
- Poultry Success, Ohio
- Reliable Poultry Journal, Illinois
- Successful Poultry Journal, Illinois
- Southern Poultry Journal, Texas
- Inland Poultry Journal, Indiana
- Western Poultry Journal, Iowa
- Farm Poultry, Massachusetts
- Poultry Record, Ohio
- Southern Poultryman, Texas
- Poultry Pointers, Michigan
- Poultry Review, New York
- Pacific Poultryman, California
- American Poultryman, Nebraska
- Pacific Poultrycraft, California
- Poultry Post, Indiana
- National Barred Rock Journal, Michigan
- The Progressive Poultryman, Georgia

We will send you the *INDUSTRIOUS HEN* and any of the following agricultural papers for one year, at special low prices below.

- The Ohio Farmer, Ohio.....\$0.75
- Kentucky Farming, Kentucky..... .75
- The Rural New Yorker, New York..... 1.35
- Oklahoma Farm Journal, Oklahoma..... .75
- National Stockman & Farmer, Pa..... 1.00
- National Farmer & Stock Grower, Mo..... .75
- The National Field, Georgia..... 1.00
- Missouri Farmer, Missouri..... .75
- Southland Farmer, Texas..... .75
- Farmer's Guide, Indiana..... 1.00
- Wallace's Farmer, Iowa..... 1.25
- Indiana Farmer, Indiana..... .75
- Southern Fruit Grower, Tennessee..... .75
- Southern Ruralist, Georgia..... .75
- Southern Agriculturist, Tennessee..... .75

Remit by Express, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft, Registered Letter or Two Cent Stamps to

BLAIR-YOUNG PUBLISHING CO.
901-2 Great Southern Bldg. Louisville, Ky.



**COLLIES
DUROCS
BLACK
ORPINGTONS**

Collie pups from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Grown dogs at low prices. Duroc pigs from \$7.50 up. Black Orpingtons from \$1.50 up. Booklet on request. Describe what you want.

THE GATLIN FARMS, Box J, Murray, Ky.

DARK CORNISH

My birds have never been beaten in a show for first and best and have won many specials and sweepstakes for best birds in the largest of shows in the Southern States.

Show birds and eggs for hatching a specialty

Eggs \$5.00 per Fifteen

J. R. FLANIGAN, Owner and Manager

Standard Poultry Yards, Route No 4, Macon, Georgia

24 LEGBANDS FREE

MAKE YOUR HENS PAY



We send free 24 of the best Leg Bands made to every new and renewing subscriber to *THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN* at 50c. 36 Bands will be sent with a three years subscription for \$1.00. If you are already a subscriber you may renew; or if you will get your neighbor to send 50c for his subscription, we will send a dozen Leg Bands to each. Enclosed money order or stamps. Mention "Leg Bands" when subscribing under this offer.

BLAIR-YOUNG PUB. CO. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

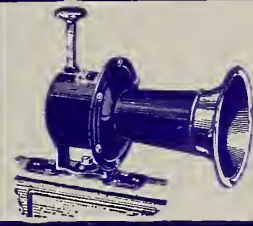
Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs for Sale

Do you want stock from the largest and finest in the South, from prize winners at Madison Square Garden, World's Fair, Nashville and many other great shows? Two flocks, unrelated, to select from. If so, write at once.

MRS. J. C. SHOFNER,

Route 1,

MULBERRY, TENNESSEE



"ALWAYS ON THE JOB"

STEWART HAND OPERATED AUTO WARNING SIGNAL

Press gently on the plunger and the road is cleared. Regular \$5.00 value, sent postpaid in U. S. for \$3.95.

All gears hardened. put up with double bracket, hardest usage cannot loosen. Plunger and mouth of horn nickel plated, body hard baked black japan, handsome and durable finish. Send M. O. or bank draft.

CHAS. F. WILEY CO. Dept. I, ELWOOD, IND.



FOR SALE

Single Comb Brown Leghorns

I have some yearling cocks, yearling hens, and a nice lot of cockerels and pullets. Eggs for \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per setting, and \$6.00 per hundred. Write for free circular.

M. S. COPELAND

POWELL STATION Route No. 1 TENNESSEE

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

In both old and young stock. Two-months-old utility cockerels as cheap as 50 cents and \$1.00 each. Correctly mated pens at very reasonable prices. Write us. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LAY-A-LOT LEGHORN YARDS

Box H

SHELBYVILLE, KY.



ILLUSTRATE YOUR ADVERTISING

with an attractive cut of some of your prize winning birds. It will mean better publicity, more sales and greater results from your advertising. Get in touch with our Artist, W. J. Smith, and let him figure with you. Try using an attractive cut in your advertisement next month and see the difference.

AND

Remember **STEADY** Advertising

PAYS

A BIG DIVIDEND

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

Louisville, September 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1915

BIGGEST AND BEST STATE FAIR IN THE SOUTH
GREATEST POULTRY EXHIBIT EVER HELD IN THE STATE

**\$1000.00 IN PREMIUMS. All Standard Varieties
RECOGNIZED—UNIFORM COOPING**

Don't fail to send a large string of your best birds to this great show. It is recognized as one of the leading state fair poultry shows in the United States. Uniform Cooping. Coops furnished free and the best poultry judges in the country.

Also classification for all the leading breeds of live stock. Farm products, fruits, flowers and women's work, etc. For premium list and entry blanks, address



J. L. DENT, Sec'y

705 PAUL JONES BUILDING
LOUISVILLE, KY.



CLOSING OUT SALE



We have hundreds of high class breeders in Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds, White Wyandottes and S. C. White Orpingtons, Cocks, Cockerels, Hens and Pullets that we must close out at unheard of sacrifice prices to make room for our growing stock.

We are through hatching and have the grandest lot of youngsters we ever put out. Remember us for your coming show birds. We will have them for sale at the right prices.

ALL EGGS FOR HATCHING AT ONE-HALF PRICE AFTER MAY 15th.

CATALPAS POULTRY YARDS

JNO. S. STEERS, PROPRIETOR

THE CATALPAS

DRY RIDGE, KENTUCKY

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY—WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

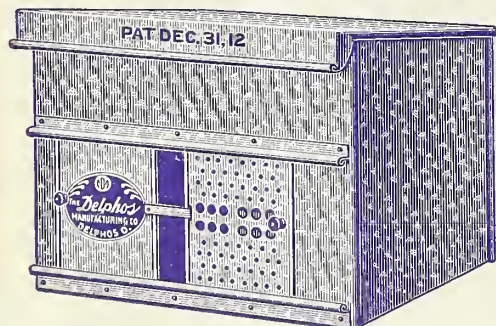
SEE OUR WINNINGS AT KENTUCKY STATE POULTRY SHOW 1915

For the next thirty days I will offer the following in breeding stock: Cockerels \$3.00 each. Trios (male and 2 females), old or young, \$7.50. Pens (male and 5 females), old or young, \$15.00. My price on eggs this season will be \$3.00 per 15 eggs or \$5.00 per 30, from specially mated yard hens. Special prices on larger quantities. Order direct from this advertisement, as I GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY: Address:

W. B. JENKINS, PROP.

OAKLAWN POULTRY YARDS,

GLENDALE, KY.



Size 17 x 23 x 19 inches high in front
and 16 inches in the back. Packed
half dozen to the crate.

Made of galvanized material. Every part slides into place, and no tools but your two hands are required to set it up. Perfectly ventilated, sanitary and rat proof. Collapsible and easily stored when not in use. Write for further information and prices.

THE DELPHOS SUPERIOR BROODER COOP

THE DELPHOS MFG. CO.

DEPT. A

DELPHOS, OHIO