

# AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

SEPTEMBER, 1910

Vol. I

No. 11

INDUSTRY

PROGRESS

ECONOMY

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

# AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published the First of Each Month by the  
AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING  
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President . . . . . GRANT M. CURTIS  
Vice-President . . . PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D.  
Secretary-Treasurer . . . . . L. M. AVISE

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## 40,000 COPIES PER MONTH

It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending April, 1911, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of forty thousand (40,000) copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation.

## ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

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

American Poultry Publishing Company

## Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

Entered at the post-office, Buffalo, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

## 35,000 FOR SEPTEMBER, 1910

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding thirty-five thousand (35,000) copies of the September, 1910, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

E. D. CORSON.

C. B. KOON, Commissioner of Deeds.

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## GET COPY FOR ADS IN EARLY

All advertisers are requested to send copy for advertisements to this office as early as possible. We again call attention of advertisers to the fact that all who desire to make changes in their advertisements MUST SEND NOTICE TO REACH THIS OFFICE BY THE EIGHTH OF THE MONTH AND ALL ADVERTISING COPY MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN THE TWENTIETH OF THE MONTH PRECEDING DATE OF ISSUE.



# PUBLISHERS' DEPARTMENT



**T**HE season for poultry shows for 1910-11 starts as this issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is being mailed. It would be difficult to correctly estimate the number of poultry exhibitions, including those held in connection with County and State Fairs, held annually, but it is safe to assert that the number is far in excess of the seven or eight hundred usually credited.

Two years ago 89 winter poultry shows were held in the state of Iowa. The same season 67 exhibitions were held, during the winter, in the state of Pennsylvania. While these two states may have been leaders in this respect, there are many others which follow closely.

Fall shows of the character of Allentown, Pa., Hagerstown, Md., Indianapolis, Ind., Syracuse, N. Y., and Broekton, Mass., are already in the class of our best winter shows. At these exhibitions the classification is the very best, the cooping up-to-date, the best judges employed and liberal premiums paid. Improvements are being added to the arrangements and accommodations for poultry by fair associations everywhere, which has resulted in making the poultry exhibits at the County Fairs today a considerable improvement over those of ten or a dozen years ago.

But with all these inducements, these shows have not been patronized as they deserve. Perhaps no other agency has done as much to create and develop interest in Standard poultry, and accordingly poultry shows are entitled to the support of every person interested in a bigger, better and buiser poultry industry. It is hoped that the readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD are making arrangements to exhibit at one or more shows the coming season. By doing so, you will contribute your portion of support to which poultry shows are entitled and, at the same time, you will be adding to your standing as a breeder, for it cannot be disputed that a successful show record is a factor in regulating the prices that can be obtained for stock and eggs.

## BOOK SALES

Sales of our poultry books are constantly increasing. It is very evident from the complimentary letters that daily come to us that poultry keepers enjoy our books and are benefited by the practical and definite information that they furnish. The five best sellers are the same as last month, but sales of RELIABLE POULTRY REMEDIES and THE WYANDOTTES have both increased and has changed the order as follows: Reliable Poultry Remedies, The Wyandottes, Poultry Houses and Fixtures, The Leghorns, Eggs and Egg Farms.

## RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION PROMPTLY

Subscribers can show their appreciation of our efforts to furnish them with up-to-date information and news on poultry raising, by renewing their subscriptions promptly. In another month we will publish No. 12, of Vol. 1, and an especially large number of subscriptions will expire. It will help us and insure your receiving the paper promptly by sending in your renewal order without delay. Please bear in mind that we still will furnish three years subscription for \$1.00. The paper may be sent to one address for three years or to three addresses for one year, as desired. In other words, you can earn your own subscription by inducing two of your friends to subscribe for one year at 50 cents each.

## LOCAL AGENTS

We have a better proposition for local agents than we have ever offered before and want an energetic person in every Post Office to solicit subscriptions for AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. No matter where you are located, if you have spare time that you wish to devote to a profitable work, address our Subscription Department for particulars.

# 2000 WHITE and BUFF LEGHORNS

## CHOICEST SELECTIONS FOR THE SEASON OF 1910-1911

Exhibition Cocks, Cockerels, Hens, Pullets and Pens Now Ready for Shipment

**Important**--1500 of this grand lot are the cream of 5,000 Cockerels and Pullets hatched and raised this season. They are the product of the finest breeding pens, headed by our *New York and Boston Blue Ribbon Winners* and other males fully equal in breeding qualities. Bred from winners they are sure to win in THE SHOWROOM AND PRODUCE WINNERS

**500** ARE YEARLING AND TWO-YEAR-OLD COCKS AND HENS, including many of our best show specimens and choicest breeders. Fine Exhibition Cocks and Hens are hard to get at any time at any price. As the demand for this class of stock is greater than supply, purchasers are requested to send in their orders *early*.

**Our 1910 Catalog** gives accurate and reliable information on the mating, breeding and conditioning Exhibition White and Buff Leghorns, and also contains a complete record of the prizes won in the past five years by Monmouth Strain of Buff Leghorns, *the largest and finest flock in the world*, and of our justly famous strain of *Stay-White, low-tailed White Leghorns*.

**REMEMBER**---ALL STOCK IS FARM-RAISED, LINE-BRED, VIGOROUS AND HARDY  
 :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

MONMOUTH POULTRY YARDS, FRENEAU, : : : : NEW JERSEY, U. S. A.

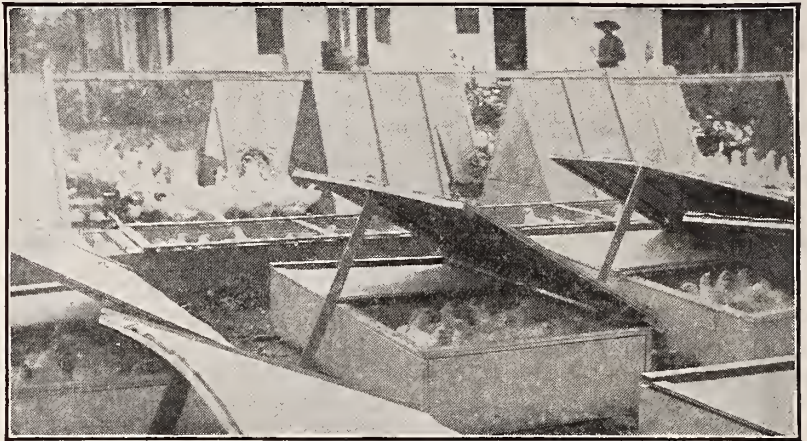
J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD, Owner

EGBERT WILSON, Superintendent

# A LIVING FROM POULTRY

## \$1,500.00 from 60 Hens in Ten Months on a City Lot 40 Feet Square.

**T**O the average poultry-man that would seem impossible, and when we tell you that we have actually done a \$1500 poultry business with 60 hens on a corner in the city garden 40 feet wide by 40 feet long, we are simply stating facts. It would not be possible to get such returns by any one of the systems of poultry keeping recommended and practiced by the American people, still it can be accomplished by the



## PHILO SYSTEM

### THE PHILO SYSTEM IS UNLIKE ALL OTHER WAYS OF KEEPING POULTRY

and in many respects just the reverse, accomplishing things in poultry work that have always been considered impossible, and getting unheard-of-results that are hard to believe without seeing.

### THE NEW SYSTEM COVERS ALL BRANCHES OF THE WORK NECESSARY FOR SUCCESS

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

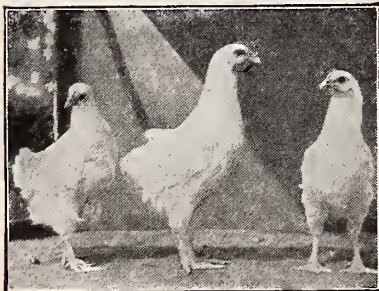
### TWO-POUND BROILERS IN EIGHT WEEKS

are raised in a space of less than a square foot to the broiler without any loss, and the broilers are of the very best quality bringing here 3 cents a pound above the highest market price.

### OUR SIX-MONTH-OLD PULLETS ARE LAYING AT THE RATE OF 24 EGGS EACH PER MONTH

in a space of two square feet for each bird. No green cut bone of any description is fed, and the food used is inexpensive as compared with food others are using.

Our new book, *The Philo System of Poultry Keeping*, gives full particulars regarding these wonderful discoveries, with simple, easy-to-understand directions that are right to the point, and 15 pages of illustrations showing all branches of the work from start to finish.



Three-pound Roasters Ten Weeks Old

### DON'T LET THE CHICKS DIE IN THE SHELL

One of the secrets of success is to save all the chickens that are fully developed at hatching time, whether they can crack the shell or not. It is a simple trick and believed to be the secret of the ancient Egyptians and Chinese which enabled them to sell the chicks at 10 cents a dozen.

### CHICKEN FEED AT 15 CENTS A BUSHEL

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

### OUR NEW BROODER SAVES 2 CENTS ON EACH CHICKEN

No lamp required. No danger of chilling, overheating or burning up the chickens as with brooders using lamps or any kind of fire. They also keep all the lice off the chickens automatically or kill any that may be on them when placed in the brooder. Our book gives full plans and the right to make and use them. One can easily be made in an hour at a cost of 25 to 50 cents.

### TESTIMONIALS

South Britain, Conn., April 19, 1909.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Elmira, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I have followed your system as close as I could; the result is a complete success. If there can be any improvement on nature, your brooder is it. The first experience I had with your System was last December. I hatched 17 chicks under two hens, put them as soon as hatched in one of your brooders out of doors and at the age of three months I sold them at 35c. a pound. They then averaged 2½ lbs. each, and the man I sold them to said they were the finest he ever saw and he wants all I can spare this season.

Yours truly, A. E. NELSON.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1909.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Elmira, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—No doubt you will be interested to learn of our success in keeping poultry by the Philo System. Our first year's work is now nearly completed. It has given us an income of over \$500.00 from six pedigree hens and one cockerel. Had we understood the work as well as we now do after a year's experience, we could have easily made \$1,000.00 from the six hens. In addition to the profits from the sale of pedigree chicks, we have cleared over \$960.00 running our Hatchery plant consisting of 56 Cycle Hatchers. We are pleased with the results and expect to do better the coming year.

With best wishes, we are,

Very truly yours,  
(MRS.) C. P. GOODRICH.

**SPECIAL OFFER: Send \$1.00 for one year's subscription to the *Poultry Review*, a monthly magazine devoted to progressive methods of poultry keeping, and we will include, without charge, a copy of the latest revised edition of the *Philo System Book*.**

E. R. PHILO,

64 Lake St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS**

Farm Raised. Bred to Lay.  
 April hatch, \$1.25; May, \$1.00; Yearlings, \$1.00.  
 F. S. NICHOLSON, Box W, OTISVILLE, N. Y.

**BAL MED FARM**

The Birds in our breeding pens are the best blood obtainable. They are healthy and full of vigor.  
 BAL MED FARM, W. E. Klinefelter, Mgr.,

**WHITE WYANDOTTES (Owen Farm and Fell Strain)**

**EGGS** We will sell a limited number of eggs at \$2.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Write R. F. D. No. 1, MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA

**SIBLEY'S ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS****GOOD AS THE BEST BETTER THAN THE REST**

Our birds have won 136 prizes (including 49 first prizes) at 16 poultry shows, at Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis and Buffalo, since January, 1906, an average of 8½ prizes at each show. Compare these winnings with all others. Birds from our yards are winning first prizes all over North America. We will sell a limited number of choice young birds after September 1st. : : : : : : : : : : Catalogue sent on request

IRVING A. &amp; FRANK CHURCHILL SIBLEY,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

**Rudy's Perfection White Wyandottes****EGGS AT HALF PRICE—BARGAIN PRICES OF EGGS**

General Run (i. e. eggs from all pens) \$2.50 per 15; \$4.50 per 30; \$6 per 45; \$12 per 100. If from pens of your own selection, \$5 per 15; \$9 per 30; \$12.50 per 45. These eggs are from my regular pens as shown in my Mating List. If you are just starting in the poultry business or are a breeder and need some new blood in your flock, here is the opportunity of a life time. "PERFECTION," Weight 10½ Pounds, my noted prize winner, as well as a large per cent. of my best exhibition birds were June hatched. Give your chicks plenty of shade and watch the result. All orders for eggs filled promptly.

MY HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED MATING LIST IS FREE FOR THE ASKING.

RUDYDALE POULTRY FARM,

Geo. H. Rudy,

Box I,

MATTOON, ILLINOIS

**EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE COMB****White Leghorns-Barred Plymouth Rocks**

**Q**UR BIRDS hatched in January, February and March are now in the pink of condition for the early Fall shows. We have exceptional birds in both varieties. We also have some of our fine breeding stock left, and will dispose of it at a very reasonable price. : : Send for particulars

**PINE TOP POULTRY FARM**

*Breeders and Exhibitors of Barred Plymouth Rocks  
 and Single Comb White Leghorns*

**BOX 6, HARTWOOD, SULLIVAN COUNTY, NEW YORK**

# PURE STRAIN FARMS

WINNINGS ON

## Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds at The Great Buffalo International and Great Rochester Shows

### WILL CONVINCING YOU

that our breeding pens for this season contain a greater percentage of winning specimens than any other farm breeding these varieties. Fifteen pens mated to produce winners, each headed by a winning male at either show; also five other pens headed by males that have show records from which are selling eggs at utility prices.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY  
YOUR NEEDS IN STOCK OR EGGS

### THE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS

contained in these pens enabled us to make the grand total record of 106 winners in the strongest classes of Reds at two of the greatest Shows this season. We want to add your name to our long list of customers and convince you more thoroughly of the many good qualities of Pure Strain Farms' Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, and request you to send for our beautiful illustrated catalog.

It contains photographs of a great many of our winning specimens and will convince you that we are prepared to supply your needs in stock or Eggs.

PURE STRAIN FARMS, F. A. BROTSCH, JR., Proprietor, CHAS. AUGENSTEIN, Supt. Box 20, SCOTTSVILLE, N.Y.

## IF YOU RAISE POULTRY

Whether for commercial purposes or domestic use,  
you cannot afford to be without

## THE POULTRY BULLETIN

It is conceded by expert authorities to be the most practical publication issued in Australasia in connection with Poultry subjects, and enables every reader to place his operations on a profitable basis.

Its pages teem with articles of absorbing interest to every breeder of feathered stock, and its contributors write with a full personal knowledge of their subjects.

Sample copies mailed free on request to any address, and subscriptions can begin at any time. IT COSTS BUT 3s. PER YEAR AND IS WORTH AS MANY POUNDS

"The Poultry Bulletin," 42-46 Elizabeth St., Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

## Keating's Challenge Strain Columbian Wyandottes

Won at America's Leading Show

Madison Square Garden, 1909-1910  
Special Silver Cup for Best Collection

BOSTON, 1910, in the largest exhibit of any one variety at this great show, 213 birds exhibited by 29 exhibitors, Keating's Challenge Strain Columbian Wyandottes win 1st, 4th Cocks, 1st Cockerel, 3rd, 4th, 6th Hens, 6th Pullet. Special best shaped male; special best colored male; special best cock and 4 hens; special best cockerel and 4 pullets; SPECIAL BEST COLLECTION.

THIS RECORD in the keenest competition at these two leading American Shows proves that Keating Challenge Strain leads all others.

I originated and bred the "CHALLENGE STRAIN" Light Brahas twenty years ago, and now give my customers in my

Challenge Strain Columbian Wyandottes

the benefit of my long experience in breeding and producing the markings demanded for Columbian Wyandottes by the latest Standard of Perfection.

EGGS: I am better prepared to fill egg orders than ever before, and will sell eggs from Championship Matings at \$10.00 per 15. From Prize Matings at \$5.00 per 15; 3 sittings for \$12.00.

FOR SALE: Some Grand Exhibition Birds that can win anywhere and Breeding Stock that will improve your flock.

Describe your wants and state how much you are willing to invest, and I will tell you just what I can and will do for you.

References: The Editors and Publishers of American Poultry World.

J. P. KEATING,

WESTBORO, MASS.

# OWEN FARMS

# OWEN FARMS

## RHODE ISLAND REDS

We are now prepared to say that in Rhode Island Reds, Single and Rose Combs, we have at Owen Farms one of the finest flocks in this country, with shape as near the ideal as they are grown, with color that is rich, dark and even, and with perfection of points in Rhode Island Red growing that have never been equalled in any flock in this country. This is one of the strongest statements Owen Farms have ever made, but it is one of the truest statements they ever put before the public. We are prepared to furnish Rhode Island Reds for showing in any show in this country, guaranteed to win. Our Mr. Delano judged Rhode Island Reds at New York two years. He has been more earnestly sought to judge for the Rhode Island Red Club than perhaps any other judge of the variety. I frankly submit to you the question: "If we do not know where we stand in quality in this variety, who could know?"

In conclusion, let me say that if there are more enthusiastic breeders in any other varieties than the breeders in Rhode Island Reds, I wish you who read this advertisement would write and tell me who they are. To you, breeders of Rhode Island Reds, therefore, I say, and I urge you to consider the matter, that if you want good birds at fair prices, always subject to your final decision and approval, in Rhode Island Reds, write to us fully and with the usual frankness we ask and encourage, and you will be absolutely glad that Owen Farms has undertaken to furnish you with what you are wanting in this grand variety.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS ARE OWEN FARMS PROGRESSIVE?

If there is one thing more that another that we wish everybody to believe about Owen Farms it is that they are alive, wide-awake and up-to-date; that they are restless on the one great question of improving all of their flocks of birds which they have at present, and in recognizing quickly the merit of any breed of poultry, especially where that breed has found ready, enthusiastic acceptance on the part of poultrymen nearly all over the country.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS

Five years ago Owen Farms from some of the best stock in the country secured stock and eggs in Rhode Island Reds. We raised one year 2,000 birds of this variety. We have been carefully and consistently interested in every show which has taken place since in this variety. We believed then, as we believe now, that its future is a great one, and it was only that Owen Farms did not wish to enter the showroom unless it could enter in the hardest and strongest competition with a reasonable certainty of winning as they have had in any of their other varieties, that we did not commence earlier for a show record.

## A FRANK QUESTION

OWEN FARMS asks you a frank question: "How much will you give for cock, hen, cockerel, pullet or pen to win your fall fair?" It is not unusual for you to buy what you want in this way. It certainly pleases us to have you tell us this right off in your first correspondence. You know as a buyer that if we do not think your offer is enough to win your fair we will not accept it. If we think it is, however, and we can win you fair, we will accept it. Always the only difference between a would-be customer and Owen Farms who wants any particular stock, quality fully described and understood by both our customer and ourselves, comes in the price to be paid. We are especially confident that we will agree upon this price. Write us, then, right away and get down to business. We tell you squarely that you do not commit yourself in any manner unless the bird is satisfactory at the price. You always must keep this in view.

## EARLY SHOW BIRDS

Have we many? More than ever before. Five thousand birds raised from our very best in our different varieties and not a bird less. We commenced to hatch in January and have been hatching ever since and shall hatch up to the last of August. We know that females and males can be furnished at absolutely the right condition of feather and ripe for the show especially as we shall have birds that are exactly the right age for the time when the show occurs. How good are these early show birds? Better than we have ever produced in all of our varieties and there is no show that has any terrors for us and which we do not gladly welcome an opportunity to supply winners for, guaranteed to win. The condition would be such as you would expect in the top form of the bird for the time and place and the price would fit the quality. Remember that. Always with Owen Farms the price is never high, but always only sufficient to cover the quality desired and necessary.

## FITTING WINNERS

OWEN FARMS paid Harry W. Graves, now dead, \$100.00 and expenses six years ago to fit their string of birds for New York and thought it cheap. Today our Mr. Delano has to take off his hat to no living man in America in fitting birds to win in the show room. Just think for one moment that you get this without any extra cost whatever. Don't you believe Owen Farms did well to spend that \$100 that year? If you do, you must know that you would do well to insure fitting such as OWEN FARMS through our Mr. Delano can give you.

We match pens to win. Winning every pen in New York last year is the best evidence. Five 1st pens at Boston clinched the argument. We mean business and how far pride in continuing this great record goes in fitting and matching pens for our customers we leave you to judge.

## BOOKING WINNERS

When is it best to book your orders for the ensuing year? We say "NOW." Never mind how far off the date of your show, if you are sure that you are going there now is the time to write about it and to book your engagement with us as early as possible. Early fall shows, mid-winter or late shows in February have been already booked by us in very large numbers because our customers appreciate one great advantage. What is the advantage of early booking with Owen Farms? If you can get Owen Farms to say that they will win a certain show for you at a certain price no living man can buy a bird to compete against the bird sold for that show, never mind what the offer might be. You realize in making such an early booking that you are uniting all the possibilities of Owen Farms' large flock from which they can select absolutely and exactly the right bird fit for the moment to win in your interest and name.

## UTILITY COCKERELS IN OCTOBER

In past years we have had a remarkable demand for big, husky utility cockerels having our best thoroughbred blood and ready for early breeding. This year we expect even a larger demand and we have prepared to fill it, and the price will be \$5.00 each. These cockerels are of the finest breeding, full of life and vigor, and from flocks that are not excelled as producers of large, brown eggs and many of them.

## WHAT WE HAVE TO SELL

What we offer to you are birds of the breeds most popular in the show room. Our breeds form the largest classes constantly at New York, Chicago, Kansas City, and, in fact, every poultry show in America. We also say that we have demonstrated ourselves by our show record to be at the very head and front of each of these breeds which we offer. You do not have to take our word for this, but study the records. You can find our winnings in our catalogue, and you can secure the winnings of any other breeder, and if ours do not compare favorably and to our advantage we ask you to write and call our attention to some other existing record that seems to you to surpass ours.

### OUR BREEDS ARE:

**BUFF ORPINGTONS**  
**WHITE ORPINGTONS**  
**BLACK ORPINGTONS**  
**BARRED ROCKS**

**WHITE ROCKS**  
**WHITE WYANDOTTES**  
**S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS**  
**R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS**

Your correspondence is urgently solicited.

Owen Farms, 115 William Street, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

WM. BARRY OWEN, Prop.

MAURICE F. DELANO, Mgr.

MENTION AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS. READ GUARANTEE PAGE 2 COVER. 5

# Cyphers Mammoth Incubators

Are Doing Highly Satisfactory Work In Hatching Chickens And Ducklings  
 READ THE TWO FOLLOWING REPORTS AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

## HOW WELL THEY HATCH HEN EGGS

WHITE HOUSE POULTRY FARM  
 BREEDERS OF BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS  
 CENTER MORICHES, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.  
 OSCAR FROWEIN, PROPRIETOR

*Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

Center Moriches, July 28, 1910.

I have just taken off my next to last hatch for this season with the 6,000 egg Mammoth Incubator that you installed for me last fall, and it has averaged 83½% for the full capacity, and one section or compartment set with S. C. W. Leghorn eggs gave me 98%.

The chicks are much stronger than those hatched in the lamp heated machines.

The regulator is perfect and I have saved over two thirds on fuel used this season.

The brooder house heater and regulators that you installed for me last season work perfectly, keeping the temperature within two degrees either way. You can enter my order for a heater and regulator for immediate delivery for a brooder house 90 ft. long.

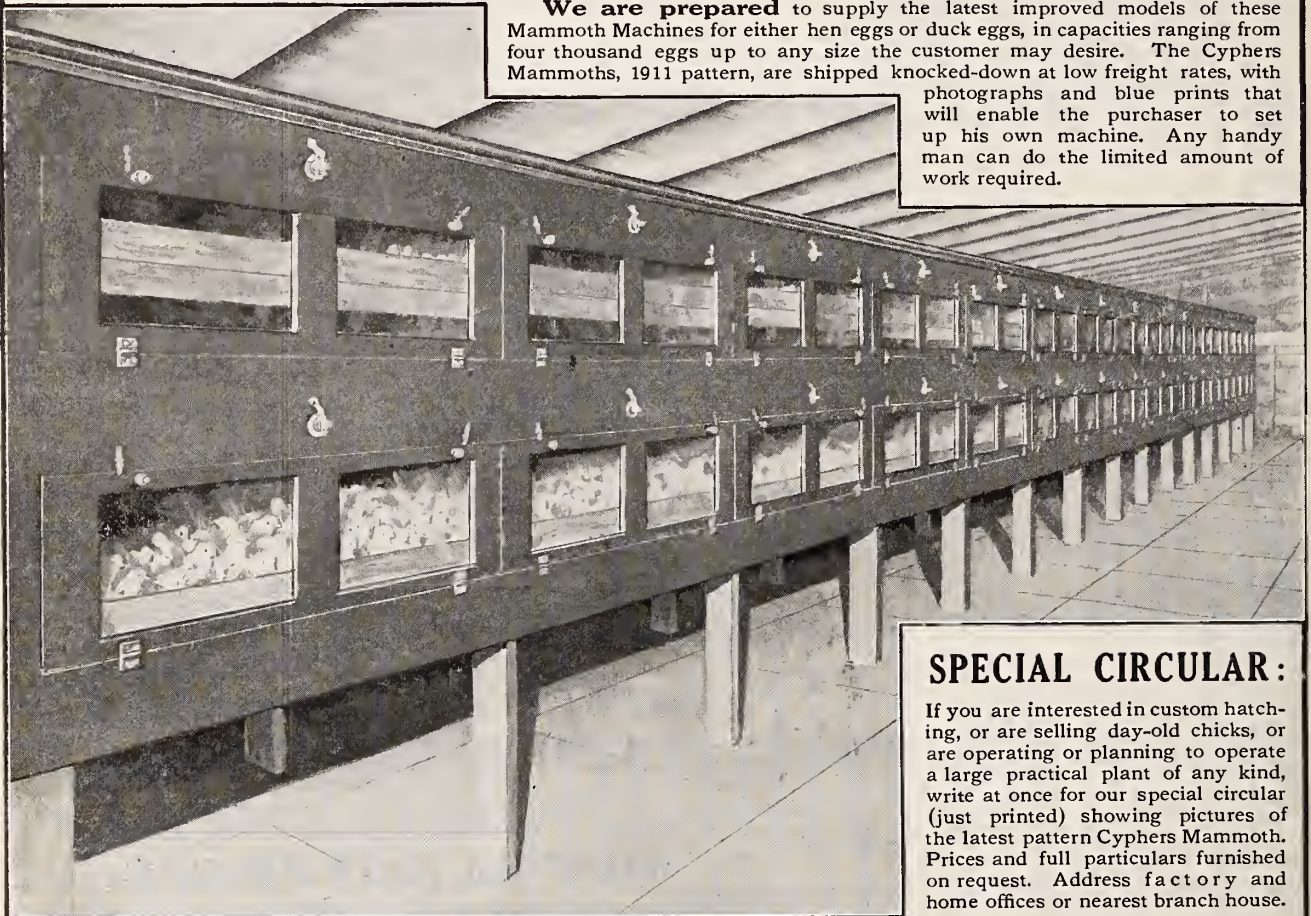
Wishing you the best of success,

Very truly yours,

O. FROWEIN.

We are prepared to supply the latest improved models of these Mammoth Machines for either hen eggs or duck eggs, in capacities ranging from four thousand eggs up to any size the customer may desire. The Cyphers Mammoths, 1911 pattern, are shipped knocked-down at low freight rates, with

photographs and blue prints that will enable the purchaser to set up his own machine. Any handy man can do the limited amount of work required.



## SPECIAL CIRCULAR:

If you are interested in custom hatching, or are selling day-old chicks, or are operating or planning to operate a large practical plant of any kind, write at once for our special circular (just printed) showing pictures of the latest pattern Cyphers Mammoth. Prices and full particulars furnished on request. Address factory and home offices or nearest branch house.

## HOW WELL THEY HATCH DUCK EGGS

OCEANIC DUCK FARM  
 CAPACITY, 40,000 DUCKS ANNUALLY  
 SPEONK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.  
 E. O. WILCOX, PROPRIETOR

*Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

Speonk, July 30, 1910.

Please quote me price on twenty sections of your Hot Water Mammoth Incubator, to be installed on my plant this fall. I would want them attached to the forty sections that you installed for me last year. This machine has given perfect satisfaction. It is easily operated, as the quality and quantity of the ducks hatched are much ahead of those hatched in lamp heated machines.

I have operated 20 lamp heated machines of another make this season, and the Mammoth Incubator has outhatched them. The temperature regulation is perfect, and I figure that I have saved at least \$150.00 on fuel alone this season.

During the Brooding, the death rate has been very low, as the ducks were extra strong when hatched. I would be pleased to recommend your Mammoth Incubator and have done so to a number of parties who contemplate installing Mammoth Incubators this season.

Wishing you continued success, I am,

Very truly yours,

E. O. WILCOX.

# CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO.

HOME OFFICES, BUFFALO, N. Y.

BRANCHES: { 23 Barclay St., NEW YORK CITY. 12-14 Canal St., BOSTON, MASS. 340-344 N. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.  
 2325 Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO. 1569 Broadway, OAKLAND, CAL.



# From the Kellerstrass Farm

**L**AST MONTH we made some awfully big statements in our advertisement in this Journal. Well, if you will *read the following 3-page ad.* you will see that we always do as we agree. We are always in a position to produce the evidence. Now, the following three pages ought to be very interesting to the Poultry Industry all over the world. It simply goes to show what can be done if you breed and raise the right kind of stock—stock that has vitality behind it—stock that is bred right.

Some people might ask why it is that the *Kellerstrass* birds produce such wonderful results. Well, for the first time in history we will tell you why: *Because we started with the right kind of stock.* The first male bird that we purchased for a foundation, with which to start the strain, was bought at a price of *Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars*, which we paid Mr. Kirby for *one single cock-bird*, years ago. This evidence has never been published, nor has it been shown to anyone outside of Mr. H. V. Crawford, secretary of the Madison Square Garden show at New York City, to whom this evidence was shown last year. ¶ We simply make mention of these facts to show you why it is that the *Kellerstrass Strain* produces such wonderful results. Kindly go over each testimonial carefully and see what our customers say. Remember that each and every one of the following testimonials are from our customers—reputable people. Also kindly note the dates of these testimonials, the majority of which came into the office within two weeks' time. *The editor of this paper* has the full name and address of every one of these parties and anyone wishing any more information can write to the editor of this paper, and we will give One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars if we cannot show the original letters and original sworn affidavit for the following testimonials

Georgia, Aug. 8, 1909.  
Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Mr. Kellerstrass: Pardon my delay in not mailing the egg record asked for before but as I wished to keep the original I had to make a copy, and I have been too busy to do this before, and besides, the original was not as neat as I would like to send out.

I also enclose you affidavit properly executed and signed by Mr. J. W. D., overseer of my poultry yards. Trusting that you will find the above papers satisfactory, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,  
(Signed) P. J. H.

I hereby certify that Hen No. 503 of the *Kellerstrass Strain* laid 263 eggs in 272 days, from November 16th, 1908, to July 15, 1909, and the egg record furnished Mr. Kellerstrass is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

(Signed) J. W. D.

State of Georgia, August 9, 1909.

Then personally appeared J. W. D., and made oath that the foregoing statement by him subscribed, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.  
(Signed) ..... Notary Public.

Oklahoma, June 19, 1910.

Mr. Kellerstrass: Dear Sir: I believe I have as good a layer of your strain as there is anywhere on record, but not thinking it necessary, I have not kept a record of her.

She began laying when about 6 months old. It was on the 10th day of October she laid her first egg. She laid every alternate day about one week, then laid an egg every day, and she laid right through the entire winter and up till the first of May, then went broody. I broke her up, and she was laying again in ten days. I have only ten hens. I set two of them on 26 eggs, hatched 25 healthy chicks. Later, I set two hens on thirty eggs and hatched 27 fine chicks. I have never had a **crippled or deformed chick among them**, but from the time they are hatched they are large, big-boned, big footed and fine. I have made not less than \$60.00 clear from my ten pullets this spring, besides hatching a fine flock of my own and returned lots of money. I have hens that weigh 9 and 10 lbs. snow-white. **The Kellerstrass strain Crystal White Orpingtons is the best fowl on earth for any purpose—they lay, weigh and pay.** I would not take \$500 for my small flock, and wish to thank Mr. Kellerstrass for kind treatment and honest dealing.

Mrs. B. S.

California, June 28, 1910.

Dear Sir: In a setting of eggs from you I got just 1 pullet—she laid at 5 months and in her 5, 6, 7 and 8 months she laid 100 eggs—225 in the year. All the eggs from her pullets were sold, they laid nearly as well as she, but I have no report of hatches from them—the report is what she did by her lone self and one male bird to help.

Report: 5-months old pullet—what I did with one pair. Laid 1st month, 24 eggs; 2nd month, 26 eggs; 3rd month, 23 eggs; 4th month, 27 eggs; 5th month, 20 eggs; 6th month, 25 eggs; 7th month, 10 eggs; 8th month, 15 eggs; 9th month, 20 eggs;

10th month, 15 eggs; 11th month, 15 eggs; 12th month, 5 eggs. Total, 225 eggs.

200 eggs set, 25 eggs sold; 151 eggs hatched; 62 were pullets—eggs laid by these, were sold; 89 were cockerels; 50 pullets grew to maturity—sold all their eggs; 80 cockerels matured. S. G.

Mr. Kellerstrass: W. Virginia, June 16, 1910.

Dear Sir: We are more than satisfied with the results from the **trio you sold us last November. We had 23 fine chicks hatched the 12th day of December**, and those chicks commenced, to lay eggs (part of them) when they were **4 months and 3 days old, and the very day they were 5 months old, 3 of them were setting on their own eggs.** Now, Mr. Kellerstrass, we certainly feel gratified with the results from our Kellerstrass pen, and what is more, that we are dealing with an honest man. In this hatch that I have been telling you about we have two pullets that are almost perfect, so near perfect that we think **might compare favorably with Peggy**, but I do not know what you might think about it. Going further to show the percentage of fertile eggs, Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ bought seven eggs of mine (from your hen 150, could not let him have a full setting at that time) and put them in the incubator at the same time that he had gotten a setting of eggs at \$1.00 an egg from Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and put them under a hen. Seven of Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ eggs hatched out of 15—four of mine hatched, and one died in the shell. Since then, Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ told me **that he had been won over to the Crystal White Orpingtons** as he had never seen **as beautiful nor as sturdy stock** as those we have in our yard of 30x75 ft.

As to the financial point, **I sold seven 2-months old chicks this afternoon for \$20.00**—I don't know whether I sold them too cheap or not—did I? I could have sold all the eggs I had at \$5.00 a setting, but have only sold 5 settings and a half, being all I could spare. This is all, hoping that your patrons are as well pleased with their dealings with you, as we have been,  
Yours truly,  
Mrs. W. T. R. & Son.

Indiana, June 24, 1910.

Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir: I herewith enclose you a report from one of the pullets I raised from eggs I bought of you in 1908. I named this bird *Dora*—She was hatched May 28, 1908, and laid her first egg Nov. 3rd. She laid in Nov., 14 eggs; Dec., 17; 1909—Jan., 22 eggs; Feb., 21 eggs; Mch., 26 eggs; Apr., 21 eggs; May, 19 eggs; June, 25 eggs; July, 16 eggs; Aug., 20 eggs; Sept., 16 eggs; Oct., 12 eggs; Total, 229. Now I did not set the eggs from this pullet from the following months: Nov. and Dec., 1908, and Oct, 1909, which is 43 eggs which I did not set. And I set the 186 eggs under different hens and **hatched 156 chicks from those eggs, and I raised 87 pullets and 62 cockerels.** Now I have several more hens from your strain that are very nearly as good. Now I have kept this hen as a test bird as I am raising the Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ strain also, and I was anxious to know which strain was the best laying strain, and my experience has taught me that the Kellerstrass strain is the best-laying birds.

Yours very respectfully, Mrs. J. H. W.

# From the Kellerstrass Farm

Mississippi, July 18, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir: I feel that it is my duty to write you of the amazing success I have met with in my first year as a breeder, as every success is a boost to the fancy end of the business, and as you have done, and are still doing, so much to futher the interest in fine stock.

I have used an average of about thirty hens in my breeding pens and have done very little advertising and have done something over \$1000 worth of business since last fall. My advertising had to be discontinued as after it has run a limited time I was simply swamped with orders and I have returned as much as I have accepted. My facilities will be largely increased another year, as I am now planning and installing quite an extensive plant with unlimited room.

Hoping you and every breeder of White Orpingtons great success, I am,

Yours very truly,

S. B. S., Jr.

Ernest Kellerstrass: New York, June 22, 1910.

Dear Sir: Will say that I have done a good business from the few that I have. The eggs I received from you were hatched out the 29th of April, 1909. Pullets commenced to lay 1st of Nov. and kept it up all winter and still at it up to this date, June 22nd. All my neighbors slacked up on eggs in May, not so mine. June 17th, I gathered an egg for each hen on that day, something you can't say yourself. I advertised stock direct from you and have sold all I had to spare at \$5.00 per setting, and all my customers have had first class results from my eggs, and some have had a chicken for every egg they paid for. I have had not one customer as yet find any fault, nor I haven't had to duplicate a single order. How is that for my first season with Kellerstrass White Orpingtons? And have shipped eggs into Vermont, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and some around in my own state (New York). I have had a great many inquiries for price that did not materialize, although they all want Kellerstrass stock—they want it for nothing. Now, Mr. Kellerstrass, you know I paid you \$10.00 per setting for eggs, and I didn't consider \$5.00 per setting any too much for mine, so that's the price I set, and that's the price I have received for mine, and at that I have turned away some orders. \$10.00 was a large price for me to spare for eggs, but it has paid me well and all these folks that are afraid to put up \$5.00 or \$10.00 for your eggs I can only say are losing money every day, and I think they are looking for dollars to grow on bushes, and they will never make an extra cent with poultry for it can't be done with daughills. Now can you say you have beaten me in your very first season, and only 12 pullets to start with?

Thanking you for your courteous and liberal treatment, I am, Yours very truly, E. W. F.

Tennessee, June 16, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Dear Sir: I have kept no individual record of any hens but have of the pens. Pen 1 has four hens and has done the best. Since January 1st, I have sold and set nearly 300 eggs. I have 75 chicks out of the 100 eggs, ranging from nearly 5 months to 10 days old. Some of the pullets are laying. Have sold 12 settings at \$5.00 and ten chicks, 8 weeks old at \$2.00 each. This averages for the 5½ months—cash for eggs, \$15.00; cash for chicks, \$5.00—\$20.00 per hen in cash. 18 chicks per hen, now living, and are worth at least \$1.00—around \$18.00 value in chicks. Thus making returns so far, per hen of \$38.00 for six months or \$76.00 per year.

Did not begin to keep record until June 1st—I have sold all the eggs I could spare and am behind now, on orders. Yours truly, Wm. T.

Mississippi, June 12, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Kellerstrass Farm.

My dear Sir: Have had more orders than I can fill. My hens have made me a net profit of \$20 per hen since the 1st of January, not counting the stock that I hatched from them for my own use. I have pullets that were hatched the 25th day of

January, commence laying on the 19th day of May, (3½ months old) to the day. Now how is that?

My eggs have hatched exceedingly well this year and have only had one kick from all the eggs that I have sold and just for luck I sent the party another setting, free of charge. Will say here that your ribbons helped me out in a number of cases and helped me to land some orders with the doubting "Thomasess" but still I didn't need these orders. I could have sold thousands of dollars worth of stock and eggs if I had them to advertise. The whole South seems to be crazy for Kellerstrass Crystal White Orpingtons. The demand is far greater than the supply and will be for several years to come, especially down in this country. These people have just woke up to the crow of the Crystal White Orpingtons and they wont rest until they get together some of the brown berries from the pretty white "Biddies."

Hoping these few lines will be of some interest to you, and wishing you still greater success with the best chickens in the world, I am, Yours for a booster of the Crystal Whites, A. B. McC.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass. New York, June 29, 1910.

My Dear Mr. Kellerstrass: The hen received and she is a beaut, laying every day. Thanks! I, myself, think a man that had Kellerstrass Crystal White and would advertise simply Crystal White is a fit subject for the Hill.

The man that has brought Kellerstrass White Orpingtons to the front has spent thousands of dollars to do so and has gotten together such a strain that anybody wanting Orpingtons would have no other. Don't worry, I will have some of the benefit of your money and brains and honesty when I want to sell my eggs.

In regard to what is in it: On my flock I have sold \$75 worth of eggs from several hens and have about 100 beautiful young chicks worth at least, just as they are (quick sale) \$200.00, besides we have had lots of eggs to eat. In all, I think I can kind of make some of the so-called poultry fellows sick. I have taken Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons and some half Orpington and half Rocks, and put them right under the same hen, given them exactly the same attention and food, etc., and they can't stand for a minute what my Kellerstrass chicks stand. We have not had only about 3 die and others I have mentioned, we have lost at least 50. How is that? What does that show, only vitality. I could write you a book about mine, of facts that would make them sit up and wonder, but I don't wish to tire you reading. I will, in closing, say that I for one certainly do appreciate your treatment and I trust you realize it. Believe me, I am, Sincerely your friend, J. H. C.

Virginia, July 4th, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

My Dear Sir: I am just a little bit over a year since I began to sell my first eggs from a pen of utility birds bought of you late in the season before, and since—from the descendants of those 5 birds I have sold \$1000 worth of stock and eggs. The inquiries are coming in well just now and I hope to double that amount in the rest of this year.

I kept the record of those four hens I got from you summer before last for the first year and you have been publishing it in some of your papers this season. It has advertised me quite a bit. I am more and very much obliged to you.

Last year that pen I got from you the season before had raised from them over a thousand chickens. This season I will have 1000 from them, and their children on my yard, besides having sold 2000 eggs and quite a lot of chickens. Some of my pullets this season are laying before they are 5 months old.

I think I am in a fair way to have success with my White Orpingtons beyond my most extravagant anticipation.

Like a half-witted negro who used to work for my mother used to say "I thank you and thank God too." Yours very truly, Mrs. L. C. C.

# From the Kellerstrass Farm

Illinois, June 22, 1910.

Ernest Kellerstrass, Esq., Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir: I have made up a record of egg-laying of one of my pens of the Kellerstrass Crystal White Orpingtons for 4 months, from Jan. 9, 1910, which I enclose. I kept no record of the individual egg hatching but that of the pen of four. I consider the record of sufficient interest to send it to you.

Very respectfully yours, E. P. B.

Record of pen of four pullets of Kellerstrass Crystal White Orpingtons, raised by Dr. E. P. B.:

No. 52 laid first egg in Jan. 1, 1910; laid in Jan. 17 eggs; Feb. 27 eggs; Mch. 27 eggs; Apr. 24 eggs. Total 95. No. 53, laid in Jan. 7 eggs; Feb. 22 eggs; Mch. 31 eggs; Apr. 29 eggs: Total 89.

111 chickens raised from this pen of four pullets.

No. 54 laid in Jan. 3 eggs; Feb. 20 eggs; Mch. 21 eggs; Apr. 10 eggs: Total 54.

No. 55, Jan., 3 eggs; Feb., 22 eggs; Mch., 19 Eggs; Apr., 1 egg: Total 45.

A total of 283 eggs from the 4 pullets during the 4 months.

111 chickens have been hatched and raised to this date, from these 4 hens.

E. P. B.

California, June 18, 1910.

Ernest Kellerstrass, Esq., Kansas City, Mo.

My Dear Sir: I have a pen of one rooster and four hens a year old last April. The first egg was laid on the 1st day of last December, and within ten days or by the 10th day of December, all four pullets were laying. Since then I have gathered from the four, 531 eggs, ranging from 122 lowest to 147 highest. In December, I either ate or sold the eggs in market, as I considered it too early to save for breeding. Since the 1st of May there has been little demand for hatching eggs and again most of them have gone to the table or the market. I have no record of the returns on such eggs, although I have a record of all sold for hatching. Altogether I put in my incubator 100 eggs, from which I hatched 71 chickens, and have raised 68. I sold 152 eggs for hatching at 50c each, I duplicated orders where a poor hatch resulted from careless handling by the carrier to the number of 48 eggs, I gave away 2 hatchings or 30 eggs and exchanged 2 hatchings or 30 eggs.

Thus, I have from my pen of four pullets, besides what I have eaten or sold in the market, \$76 in cash and 68 beautiful young chickens, most of them 2-3 grown. At a recent poultry show in Marysville, Calif., I exhibited a trio of young ones and was awarded a sweepstakes over all competitors. This sweepstakes carried a prize of a beautiful Axminster rug, worth probably \$15—I have sold a trio of the young ones for \$20. Hence my total assets from the pen of five, raised from eggs secured from you, are 3 cockerels, sold last fall \$15.00, hatching eggs sold \$76, one cockerel and 2 pullets sold, \$20. On hand, the original breeding pen and 65 young chickens, which I am holding (for what I can spare) at \$5.00 apiece and up. This makes no account of what eggs I ate or sold to the trade—In conclusion, I will say that I am proud of my birds and satisfied with the returns, \$436.00 in 12 months.

Very respectfully yours, J. A. F.

Secretary, California State Agricultural Society.

Texas, June 20, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir: I will write and tell you a little about my chickens. I have only had 11 hens to get eggs from this season and this is the only season that I have ever advertised eggs for sale, and I only

had a short card in the Dallas News three months. It brought more calls for eggs than I could fill. I advertised the Crystal White Orpingtons, Kellerstrass Strain. I have not kept strict account of what any one hen has produced in all, but have kept some account of my fowls for my own reference. My estimate is made up to June 15th. I have sold 515 eggs, set for myself and branch farm 318 eggs. Used culinary purposes 81 eggs. So the total number laid since January 1st were 913 eggs in 4½ months. I have two pullets that were hatched Jan. 9th, laying. One laid her first egg June 12th, when she was 5 months and 3 days old. The other laid her first egg June 17th, when she was 5 months, 8 days old. Of the cockerels that were hatched January 9th, I weighed three of them Apr. 21st, at the age of 14 weeks and 4 days, they weighed 4 lbs. each.

I have one hen that began laying Dec. 1st—laid until Mch. 15th which was 105 eggs, then got broody, set 2 days, laid 1 more egg, which was 106 eggs. I have some more good layers, but she is my best. I could write chicken talk till you would get tired of reading, so I guess I better close for this time.

Very respectfully, Mrs. W. A. R.

Missouri, June 18, 1910.

Dear Sir: I have only the Kellerstrass Strain of Crystal White Orpingtons. When I advertise, I always use the words Kellerstrass Strain, because I get better prices and more orders.

Last Spring I had one pullet which commenced laying in less than four months. In September she laid almost every day. I saved the eggs and set them at various times under different hens and hatched 50 strong chicks. Last winter and early this spring I again saved and set the eggs laid by this same pullet and hatched 75 strong chicks.

The pullets, hatched in September and October commenced laying first part of March, and latter part of February. I saved and set these eggs and hatched 175 chicks.

This single female produced 300 chicks in one year.

I have tried several breeds, put them in separate pens, also Crystal White Orpingtons, Kellerstrass strain, in different pen. I fed all birds alike, all had same conditions. I kept this up for six months during the winter, the result was that the Crystal White Orpingtons laid twice as many eggs as any of the other breeds. I also find that the Crystal White Orpingtons are very hearty, easy to raise, grow quickly. My experience has proven me that it is the best all-around bird.

Yours truly, Dr. A. W. G.

Pennsylvania, June 16, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

My Dear Sir: I have only a town lot—say 200 ft. x 45 ft. I can keep only a few birds, but on this lot I raise about 150 chicks. At present I have about 100 Orpingtons—all your strain, and about 75 Rocks. My birds are all doing well, considering that we have had rain almost daily for the last 1½ months. As to Rocks contemplate cutting them out as 9-10ths of my egg sales were Orpington. Yes! I advertised your strain, and was unable to fill the orders—returned several checks and have only about 30 eggs on hand now. From 18 hens and pullets I sold over \$200 worth of eggs for setting, and every one of them were sold away from home.

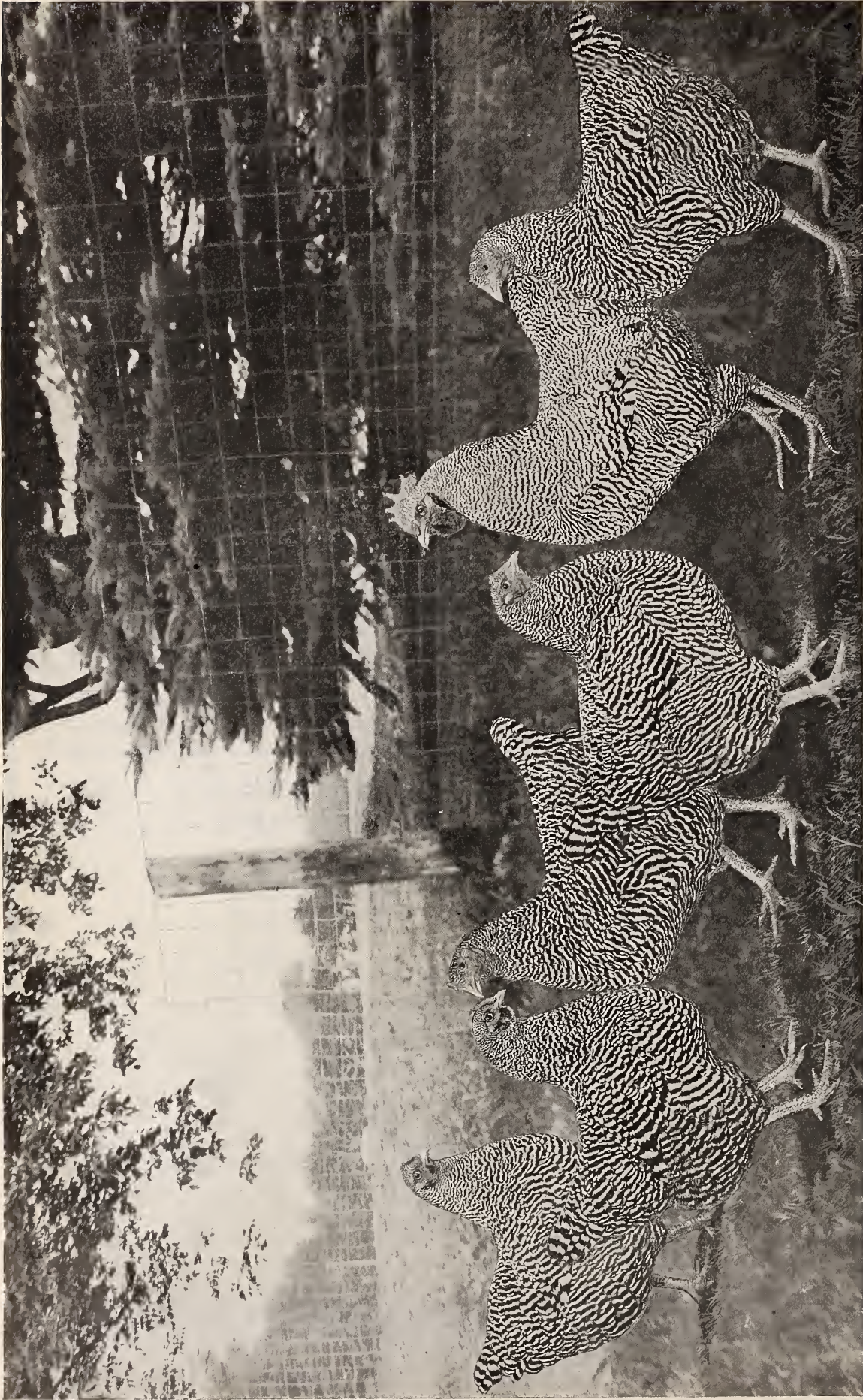
Kindly quote me a price on a 1 or 2-year old cock that you think good enough to win in some of the smaller shows this winter.

Pardon me for taking up so much of your valuable time.

Very truly yours, J. C. P.

WE simply publish the above testimonials to show the commercial side of the Kellerstrass Strain of Crystal White Orpingtons—simply to show what "Big Egg Producers" they are, and what money-makers they are. ☐ Remember, we have testimonials and affidavits even far better than the above, but they are of earlier dates. We have testimonials and affidavits showing where some of our customers even produced over Four Hundred (400) chicks from one hen in less than twelve months' time. ☐ From time to time we are going to publish all these things in this Journal. There will be more and interesting facts in our advertisement next month in this Journal.

## Kellerstrass Farm, 66 Westport Road, Kansas City, Mo.



FASHIONABLE BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

FROM left to right: First prize hen and sweepstakes champion at Boston Show, 1908. First prize hen and sweepstakes champion at Madison Square Garden Show, 1910. First prize hen and sweepstakes champion at Boston Show, 1910. "Glorious 6th," a line bred bird from "Gloria," sweepstakes champion female at Boston Show, 1908. First prize pullet, Boston Show, 1910. The two sweepstake champions, 1910, are daughters of sweepstakes champion, 1910, and the pullet a granddaughter. Bred, raised and exhibited by C. H. Latham, Lancaster, Mass., and used in his breeding yards this season.

# AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

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## SOFT ROASTERS AND HOW TO GROW THEM

WHAT A SOFT ROASTER IS AND HOW GROWN. FOODS AND FEEDING METHODS. BEST BREEDS AND CROSSES. PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR SMALL AND LARGE PRODUCER

Prince T. Woods, M. D.



kind that finds few

**T**WO DOLLARS to three dollars and fifty cents each are prices often paid the grower for good soft roasting chickens sold alive on the farm. Sometimes even higher prices are obtained.

It costs no more per pound, often less, to grow a good chicken than it does to grow a poor one. Reader, which do you prefer to raise, the kind that sells for 25 to 35 cents per pound alive, and is in good demand, or the takers at 10 to 15 cents per pound?

In Boston, Mass., market this season dealers who buy live poultry direct from the producer were offering the following prices for ordinary chickens, soft roasting chickens, and capons:—(Figures represent cents per pound alive).

WEEK ENDING	SOFT ROASTERS (4½ lbs. and up)	CHICKENS	CAPONS (7 lbs. and up)
March 19th.....	25	12	20-24
April 9th.....	25	12-15	20-25
April 16th.....	27	12-15	20-26
April 23rd.....	27	12-17	20-25
April 30th.....	27	12-17	20-25
May 7th.....	27	12-17	20-25
May 14th.....	27	12-17	20-25
May 21st.....	25-30	12-17	28-30
June 4th.....	30-33	12-17	30-33
June 11th.....	30-34	12-17	30-34
June 18th.....	33-34	12-14	30-34
June 25th.....	28-30	—	—
July 2nd.....	28-30	—	—
July 9th.....	25-28	—	—
July 16th.....	26-30	—	—
July 23rd.....	23-28	—	—
July 30th.....	20-23	18	—
August 6th.....	19-21	17	—
August 13th.....	19-21	15-16	—

The above quotations represent wholesale prices paid to the producer for poultry sold alive. "Chickens" were the ordinary run-of-the-farm kind and not specially grown. Does it pay to produce good chicken meat?

### WHAT A SOFT ROASTER IS

What is a soft roaster? Simply a quickly grown chicken, well fed, and marketed while still soft fleshed. Usually the males are caponized at an early age, as this practice results in more and better flesh which will keep "soft" for a longer time. The pullets also are sold as soft roasters and are pushed as rapidly as possible for flesh production to get them into the market before they begin laying. When egg production is well established, the pullet is no longer in the "soft meated" class.

Formerly the term soft roaster applied almost exclusively to winter grown chickens (chiefly capons) and the business of growing them was confined largely to the "South Shore" district of Massachusetts. At the present time the production of fancy soft meated roasting chickens is becoming more common at all seasons of the year and the soft roaster is becoming popular in many sections of

the country, although the production of these superior market chickens is by no means general.

Here is a field where both the small and large producer, who live convenient to a good sized town or city market, can readily reap substantial profits in return for a little effort. Good quality chicken meat marketed in first class order will always find ready buyers. In a new market it may be difficult to get top notch prices at first, but quality will create a demand, and an increasing demand is sure to be followed by an increase in prices.

It costs, proportionately, very little more to make a roasting chicken than it does a broiler or fryer. Most of the risk of loss, from the various causes of chicken mortality, as well as the greatest cost per pound of chicken meat comes during the first two months of the chick's life. After they are six to eight weeks old, and most of the chick dangers are past, flesh can be put on very rapidly at comparatively small cost.

Six to eight weeks old broilers may bring in the market from fifty cents to one dollar each dressed, according to the season and the demand. The same birds if caponized and held for four months longer, at a cost for food and caponizing not to exceed fifty to sixty-five cents each, should bring from two to three dollars each alive. Isn't it worth while?



### THE START AND THE FINISH OF THE SOFT ROASTER

The small chicks are White Plymouth Rocks ten days old. The dressed chickens are "South Shore Soft Roasters," one a White Rock, the other a Light Brahma, weight ten pounds each. Both are dry pickled. The grower received 35 cents a pound for these birds sold alive in June, and the consumer paid \$5.00 each at retail, or 50 cents a pound for the finished product. It pays to grow this sort of chicken meat.—Ed.



#### HOW THE LIGHT BRAHMA SOFT ROASTER GROWS

Eggs appear in each group to compare with size of chicks. Group 1—Eggs 2 ounces each, newly hatched chicks 2 ounces each. 2—Chicks three and one-half weeks old, weight 12 ounces each. 3—Two months old, 2½ pounds each. 4—Three months old, 4 pounds each. 5—Five months old, 6 pounds each.

#### QUICK GROWN ROASTERS YIELD BEST PROFITS

Roaster growers claim that good soft meated chickens, with grain at present prices, can be produced at a cost not to exceed 10 to 12 cents per pound live weight for chickens weighing six to ten pounds. Obviously the more quickly a chicken can be grown to top weights the better profit it will bring, provided you get it on the market at the time of top prices.

Some growers are able too produce ten to twelve pound chickens in six to eight months while others require eight to ten months to accomplish the same result. It is largely in the food and care, but a good deal also depends on the stock and the man in charge.

To have a ten pound chicken at six months old, ready to market at time of top prices, means that the chicken

must be fall or winter hatched. Such chickens get "the cream" in high prices in our big Eastern markets. Some markets, and some customers in nearly all sections, prefer smaller chickens, and 4½ to 5 pounds soft meated chickens will command good prices from early March until the fore part of August. However, the big soft fleshed capon, marketed when "ripe" never goes begging for a customer and always commands a good price.

#### BEST TIME TO CAPONIZE

Experienced growers consider it advisable to caponize all young males intended for market poultry. The best time for caponizing young males varies somewhat with the season.

It is a well known fact that in the spring or natural breeding season, chicks develop sexually much more rapidly than at other times. This means that the testicles are larger at an earlier age and the bird is therefore the sooner ready for the operation.

J. H. Curtiss, veteran dealer in and grower of soft roasters and expert caponizer, recommends that spring cockerels be operated on when from 1½ to 2 pounds in weight and fall cockerels when from 3 to 3½ pounds in weight. He says that a spring chicken weighing 1½ pounds will often have larger testicles than a 3 pound fall chicken of the same variety.

The same authority in calling attention to the advantages of caponizing says: "Caponis are more quiet and easier to handle than cockerels. The flesh is of much better quality. Capons will keep 'soft' six weeks to two months longer than cockerels that have not been castrated and it often makes ten cents per pound difference in the price, live weight, received by the producer."

Caponizing with suitable instruments is easily learned and the best method of learning is to see the operation demonstrated by an expert. Expert caponizers charge five cents per bird for operating unless a large number are to be castrated, when the price is usually \$4.00 per hundred. A good operator can caponize fifty chicks in an hour when operating under favorable conditions.

Those who grow soft roasters on a large scale equip their plants with suitable buildings for winter chicken growing and use hot water pipe brooding systems. But a well equipped poultry plant and hot water pipe brooder house are not necessary in order to grow a few soft roasting chickens either for home use or for market.

Some excellent winter chickens have been grown under hens in box coops placed in open-front colony houses and with ordinary outdoor lamp-heated or even fireless brooders it is possible to grow a profitable crop of winter chickens on a very limited land area. Small flocks in small coops operated in a back yard poultry plant necessitate more labor and more care to produce the same quality chicken meat, but a goodly number of intensive system poultry keepers have proved that it can be done and have at the same time very materially increased the family income.

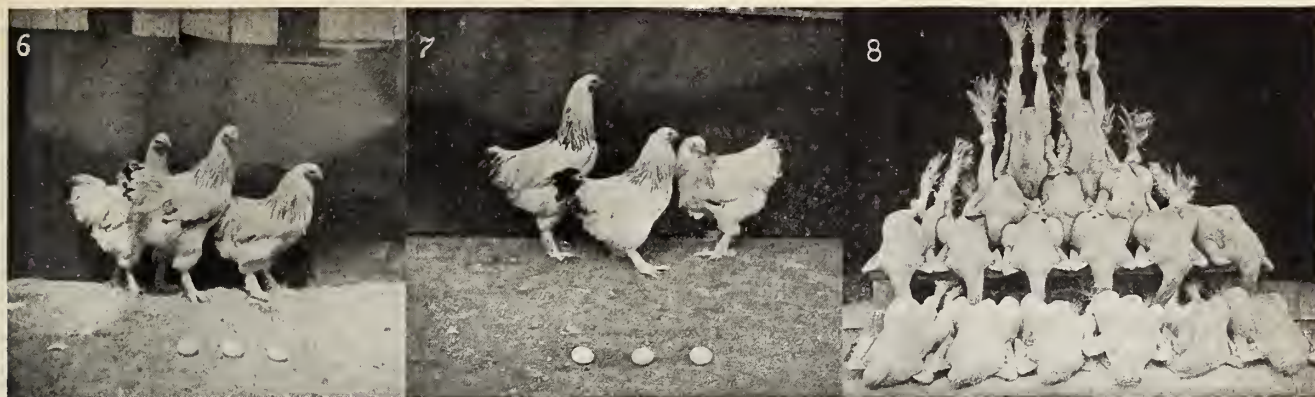
#### GROWING THE ROASTER

How are soft roasters grown? Usually by very simple methods. Frequently the grower keeps no breeding stock



#### COMPARISON OF DRY PICKED SMALL SOFT ROASTERS AND BROILERS

Roasters at left, weight 5 pounds each, age 4½ months, retail market value \$5.00 per pair, estimated cost of production 60 cents each. Broilers at right, weight 2 pounds each, age 8 weeks, retail market value \$2.00 per pair, estimated cost of production 35 cents each. Grown by Charles E. Foster, Danvers, Mass. Which pay you best? The profit has to pay for your labor.—Ed.



HOW THE LIGHT BRAHMA SOFT ROASTER GROWS

Group 6—Six months old, weight 7½ pounds each. 7—Eight months old, 10 pounds each, value 25 to 35 cents per pound alive at the grower's door. 8—A group of the finished product, 8 to 12 pound soft roasters which sell for from 35 to 50 cents per pound, dressed, at retail, according to season and demand.

but buys his eggs for hatching. Some hatch under hens, but the majority use incubators and brooders. When the chicks are hatched they are treated much the same as chicks grown for any other purpose. They are kept comfortable, happy and well fed.

A good ration for the small chicks when ready for their first meal, and for the first two weeks is the following:

Grind together one-half part by measure hard yellow corn, one-eighth heavy white oats, one-fourth hard red wheat and one-eighth well filled barley, to make a coarse granular meal, the larger particles to be the size of corn grits or commercial chick food. Sift out the hulls of oats and barley.

This coarse mixed meal may be fed dry like any chick food. Feed from box, pan or hopper to avoid waste of the fine meal. In addition feed green food freely, give the chicks cut clover or cut alfalfa to scratch in and keep them well supplied with pure water, chick size grit, charcoal and granulated raw bone. Keep a hopper of bran containing 20 per cent. best sweet beef scrap (don't use scrap with foul odor) and 5 per cent. alfalfa meal before the chicks all the time. Feed sprouted oats, raw potatoes, and other fresh succulent vegetable food when available,

giving what the chicks will clean up readily. When the little birds are large enough to take cracked corn and whole wheat, let that form a part of the ration, gradually increasing the quantity fed. Keep the four grain dry mash chick food, coarse bran with good beef scrap and cracked corn before them all the time and feed green food freely. When large enough to take whole corn use part cracked and part whole.

Plenty of green food is necessary to make a good chicken and to offset heavy graining. It takes liberal feeding to keep the chicks growing fast and there must be enough variety or supplementary food to keep the chicks interested and with good appetites.

For variety food, when the chicks are young, occasional feeds of cooked grain or rice are much relished. Later green cut clover, cured cut clover steamed or scalded, mangels, sugar beets and small potatoes fed raw are much relished and help keep the birds in good order.



Type of colony house commonly used for soft roasters on the South Shore.

When season and weather permits, an outdoor run on grass land is very desirable and an outdoor run of some sort should be provided at all seasons to obtain best results. The old method of prolonged close herding large flocks in cramped quarters is not now as popular as for-



At left, one of J. H. Curtis' wagons returning home after a day's trip collecting roasting chickens along the South Shore. At the right, express wagon the next morning loaded with boxes packed with soft roasters for the Boston Market. There are over 1,500 pounds of fancy soft roaster meat in the shipment, worth about \$600.00 at wholesale market prices.—Ed.

merly. When finishing off do not allow too liberal range or they will run their flesh off.

**BEST BREEDS AND CROSSES**

The most popular varieties for making soft roasters are White Plymouth Rocks, Barred Plymouth Rocks and Light Brahmas. Some growers think they get better results and make better poultry by crossing. The more common crosses are Light Brahma males on either White or Barred Rock females. Both give excellent soft roasters. If there really is any advantage to be gained from crossing we believe that a cross of a White Cornish male on White Plymouth Rock or Light Brahma females ought to yield excellent results in vigor, quick growth and a goodly proportion of breast meat.

There has been some complaint that in using straight thoroughbred stock there has been a tendency to loss of vigor and vitality in the chicks. We doubt very much if breeding thoroughbreds has much to do with such loss. Standard-breds can be kept just as vigorous as crosses if properly handled.

The more probable reason for the loss of vigor and vitality which is very noticeable in some flocks of market stock is that the growers have each season selected their breeding stock out of the flocks forced for market and kept in close confinement.

It is reasonable to suppose that such a course would result in loss of vigor and vitality.

We would suggest that a remedy might be found in growing a few birds for stock purposes only. Give them every opportunity to develop naturally without being forced for rapid growth or meat production. Keep such birds in open-air quarters on liberal range and when

the laying season comes make no effort to push them for egg production. Instead, be content to keep the birds in the best possible condition to produce a fair number of eggs that will hatch well and hatch strong, sturdy chicks.

When eggs are wanted for fall and winter hatching, get them from well matured stock that were themselves hatched at the right season to mature for fall and winter laying. Use no eggs for hatching produced by immature birds or from those out of breeding condition from any cause. Such a course ought to be followed by good results in vigor and vitality fully equal to any born of an out-cross.

The most serious problem which confronts soft roaster growers today is not how to sell their product, but how to



Brahma-Barred Rock Capons about ready for market. Curtiss Poultry Farm, Assinippi, Mass.

get eggs for hatching that will hatch well and produce strong vigorous chicks, full of vitality, that will live, thrive and grow well.

Someday soon someone must tackle this problem and solve it. It will not do to continue, as in the past, to take the most promising specimens from the market pens to hold over as breeders. We believe the real solution is in making a business of raising a sufficient number of birds each season exclusively for breeding or stock bird purposes. Hatch, rear, and care for these with the sole object of obtaining the maximum in health, vigor and vitality. Why not start now?

**GROWTH OF THE ROASTER**

With this article we reproduce illustrations from photographs showing the growth of the Light Brahma

soft roaster in seven stages and a good display of the finished product. The following table gives ages and weights per chick in each group. The same eggs were shown in the foreground of each picture to indicate proportionate size of chicks.



Light Brahma Capons. A promising flock of soft roasters.

GROUP	AGE	WEIGHT EACH
1.....	{ eggs	.....2 ounces
	{ newly hatched.....	.....2 ounces
2.....	three and one-half weeks.....	.....12 ounces
3.....	two months.....	.....2 1/2 pounds
4.....	three months.....	.....4 pounds
5.....	five months.....	.....6 pounds
6.....	six months.....	.....7 1/2 pounds
7.....	eight months.....	.....10 pounds

8. Dry picked soft roasters for which the consumer pays 40 to 50 cents per pound or about \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bird. Pretty close to fancy prices for market stock isn't it?

**GET ROASTERS INTO MARKET AT THE RIGHT TIME**

Soft roasters like most other farm produce should be marketed when "ripe" for market. There is a stage in the life of every chicken (sometimes more than one period) when it is at its best, when the meat is near perfection in softness and fine flavor. Experienced growers recognize the condition, almost at sight, when handling the birds and at this period the bird is considered "ripe" for market. If held much longer it may "go by", the meat lose quality and perhaps also a loss of plumpness and attractive appearance of carcass.

The only "trick" in soft roaster growing, in addition to keeping the chickens growing, happy, contented and well fed, is to so hatch, feed and care for the birds that they will come "ripe" at the time of highest prices

(Continued on page 799)



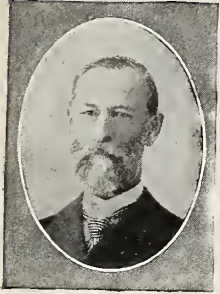
A pair of heavy weight Light Brahma Capons or soft roasters worth about \$4.00 each at the grower's door. The dry picked chickens in the middle of group a. 10 pound soft roasters that sell for \$4.00 to \$5.00 each at retail market prices.—Ed.



# POULTRY KEEPING IN A WARM CLIMATE

AN OBSERVING MAN VIEWS MEXICO AND THE GREAT SOUTHWEST. NOTES OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE POULTRYMAN. CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIVE FOWLS. WILD TURKEYS AND QUAIL PLENTIFUL. BACK TO NATURE AND OPEN-AIR LIVING. NATURAL ADVANTAGES OF COUNTRY AND CLIMATE

H. H. Stoddard



**H**O FOR MEXICO! Was curious for many years, even since way back in the 'Sixties when Leghorns first attracted attention, to know what changes climate brings about in domestic fowls when removed to a district much warmer than that of their natural habitat. Originally from a temperate latitude, they are, in part, from a region quite cool, since it embraces the foot of the Himalaya mountains and well up toward their lofty summits. In the many migrations of various peoples during history, and previous to the earliest historic period, they were gradually taken farther and farther south. The writer with, I hope, becoming modesty, claims whatever distinction there is in being the first to designate the Leghorns and their congeners of the same general type of the Mediterranean Class. This name was quickly taken up, and has been adopted by every Poultry Association in Christendom. As no substitute seems likely to appear, or be needed, this designation will perhaps remain in use for as many centuries as the Leghorns have been living in their classic region, which is a great many.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF MEXICAN POULTRY

The advent of Spaniards in Mexico brought about the introduction to that country of the common fowls of Spain. These were presumably more or less related to the Leghorns and had acquired the tropical or semi-tropical type before America was even discovered. We said common fowls because in all parts of the world, before the era of poultry fanciers, poultry societies and poultry exhibitions arrived, the fowls were all common or "dunghill" birds, there being generally no pure strains bred to a particular type except that every country had pedigree fighting birds. The common fowls of different countries were different, but became different from local influences rather than from selective breeding.

It is a fair inference that among the birds the first Spanish colonists brought to the New World were the original Black Spanish, not the modern Black Spanish as we know them, but the raw material from which ours were developed. Indeed, black plumage, more or less adorned with gold, prevails largely today in Mexican poultry and always a hint of Leghorn shape. This Leghorn build, though evident enough to one interested in such things, is far from being pronounced, probably on account of an ancient mixing with fowls of various countries which must have occurred among such a maritime people as the Spanish were from a remote period, and from similar mixtures on this continent since the first settlements.

## FORM AND SIZE.

As regards size, the effect either of the climate itself, or the feed afforded, or most likely from both causes, is that of dwarfing. In the southwest coast region of Texas I remarked the smallness of the eggs on sale in the stores, one box full in particular, being quite uniform in shape and size and very small, led me to ask the dealer, in good faith, if they were brought in by some local bantam fancier. On crossing the Rio Grande I found everywhere small birds except where Asiatics had been brought from the States.

A noticeable feature of the plumage is its compactness, and this when appearing spontaneously with the common fowls of a country that for centuries have not been subjected to selective breeding must be owing to the climate. The loose fluff down is not only scant but the large feathers are compressed in a manner to delight the heart of a Game Bantam fancier. The comparative absence of the fluff that is typical of the Asiatics obviously conduces to coolness, while the problem whether a bird having a given amount of the coarser feathers

of back, breast and sides is cooler for having these closely pressed, we leave to those who discuss whether a man forced to sleep in a bleak shed with a hard wind and temperature way below zero with an inadequate quantity of hay for a coverlid would be warmer for having the hay shaken up loosely over him, or on the other hand, pressed down into a compact layer.

As regards shape, I said there was a hint of Leghorn build. Sometimes I found the long rakish Leghorn form of body, and in the female the long but compact tail of this breed appearing quite plainly. But prevailing all through and through every flock, where Brahmans and Cochins had not left their mark, was the fighting Game type also, and appearing stronger than either of those mentioned I found a third type striving for expression. It was the *Gallus Bankiva* shape, resembling the fighting (not the exhibition) Game yet less sturdy. A neat, trim, wild bird shape, suggesting plover or mourning dove, and looking as if the fowl could take wing with as much ease as wild birds. Over and over again I was involuntarily reminded of the *Gallus Bankiva* I had seen in pictures and also set up in museums, but have not been privileged to see alive, though always inquiring for them the first thing on visiting a zoological garden. This shape was inevitable as the wild original and the Games and Game Bantams are so much alike; and Spaniards and Mexicans of all mixtures of races delight in cock fighting, but there are reasons for suspecting that climate and locality had also much to do with it. The small size and wild bird shape were brought about partly by the habits of the fowls and what they have been living on for many generations while running at large in, or at the borders of, tropical thickets.

## REVERSION TO WILD NATURE

It is this way. In Mexico, as in all our Southern States also, so far as my observation extends, corn is not so common as in the North and is fed to fowls sparingly or not at all, as on a free range there is abundant food for them. True, maize is always at the Mexican woman's elbow for making the omnipresent *tortilla* ("tort" it is called for short) but she regards it as food for man rather than for beast or bird.

Living very coarsely herself, she is the last in the world to pamper her fowls. In fact, the typical Mexicans of both sexes abuse horse, mule, donkey, goat, dog and every other animal they keep. Naturally the fowls are left to their own resources, roost in trees and get food and water where they can; hence the tendency in all half wild domestic animals towards reversion to the original wild type has ample opportunity.

Like causes produce like results. All wild birds, with very



White Leghorn youngsters on range. Rancocas Poultry Farm, Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey.

few exceptions, are of a compact trim shape. Witness the Mallard's neat agile form as contrasted with the comparatively clumsy common barnyard duck and the Rouen, the shape of both these last showing a greater departure from the ancestral model than the plumage. The need of activity in procuring food and escaping from enemies evolved the agile form of the wild bird, and poultry in the South, accustomed as it has been for many generations to foraging for a living, tends to revert to the *Gallus Bankiva* shape, and color as well. A generous sun, prolonging summer practically through the whole year, gives a succession of weeds, grasses and flowers without intermission. Bugs and worms, creeping and flying things in endless variety feed on this vegetation or on one another, the basis of the animal kingdom being the vegetable kingdom in either case, and this in turn depending on soil and climate. But the soil in a great part of Mexico and Texas is inferior to that of the average in the region to the north, extending to Canada and far beyond. It is the fervid semi-tropical climate that gives fowls abundant insect forage in the great Southwest, a region which till within four years (in fact essentially two years) has slept in its primeval condition, the wandering herds of the cattle kings not serving to modify it. In this new district, the only new district of any considerable size remaining within our borders, a most remarkable poultry problem is to be shortly worked out.

#### DAME NATURE'S SIGNBOARD WILD TURKEYS AND QUAIL

Nowhere can the admonition to study the natural products of a district newly opened to settlement if you would understand its productive capacities, be observed to better advantage than in the Southwest Texas Gulf Region. It is not generally known, and was a great surprise to me, that wild turkeys are found in abundance only a dozen miles and less from a number of railroad stations, since all of us have been accustomed for many years to regard these noble birds as almost extinct throughout the whole of the great region from the Atlantic to the Rockies which they once inhabited. A huge wild gobbler stalked yesterday across the clearing where I sit writing, less than a mile from a railroad depot. Where the turkeys are, numerous wild hogs thrive also, a species of acorn growing in profusion being a staple food of both in addition to the abundance of insects.

The inevitable coyote, the bob cat and others of the carnivora camp near the oak groves, and yet, in spite of the relentless and continuous war they wage on the young pigs and the eggs and the young of the turkeys, these manage to increase or to hold their own. As for Bob White, he is everywhere. He nests in your garden, if you wisely keep no

pestiferous cat and are far enough away from neighbors who do, and gives his call under the very eaves of your dwelling, while he is found as well in great numbers at all places remote from human habitations.

The quail and the turkey offer good evidence of the fitness of this region for domestic fowls. They are nature's sign, hung out to show what livestock to raise, just as the mesquite and a great number of other species of wild legumes that reach their highest degree of thrift, tell the settler before he tries raising cow peas that here they will grow like Jonah's gourd.

Nowhere in our country is poultry offered free subsistence in greater variety and abundance. It is not the amount of nutriment merely which insect forage offers that is to be considered, though this is important in the saving of grain bills; it is the perfect natural adaptation this sort of feed has to the needs of poultry, young chicks especially. All the brooders and patent mechanical clap-trap, prepared foods and balanced rations this side of Jordan can never equal a good insect range and the natural sort of exercise that goes with it, the broods being located far apart so as not to rob one another, this simple rule being the A B C lesson in poultry raising.

The importance of this winterless region for supplying poultry products for the growing millions of population I have thus far hinted but lightly. In the extreme Southwest, this new region, an empire in extent, is to be worked out, in more completeness than is possible in districts with a climate less mild and equable, the problem of sheltering poultry at minimum expense.

#### FRESH-AIR POULTRY HOUSES AND COST SAVING

The great movement for fresh-air poultry houses of which Dr. Prince T. Woods has earned the title of chief apostle, and written his name ineffaceably in industrial annals, as will be recounted in a chapter entitled "History of Poultry Raising in United States", or something similar, in generations to come, this recent movement, we say, began, fortunately, just about simultaneously with the opening up of the great Southwest for settlement consequent on the discovery of artesian water underlying a large portion previously supposed to be waterless.

It is well known that the blow straight between the eyes the beginner in poultry keeping in the North receives, is the great cost of housing his fowls. The advent of the fresh-air era lessened this expense somewhat, but the freshest of the fresh-air structures in the Northern and Central States, say in the portions where more than four-fifths of the nation's poultry products are grown, are still quite expensive. If, in the colder states the old fashioned lavish use of building material has been supplanted by a less costly way, then by the same token, the slighter structures in the South may give way to no building at all, except to ward off depredators. The wild turkeys roost under no roof. In the Eastern Gulf States and in Arkansas, Tennessee, and the Carolinas as well poultry are sometimes furnished with no sheltered quarters at all but roost in trees. This practice, however, is desultory and occasioned more by carelessness of some owners and laziness of others than the result of conviction of soundness of the practice. It is accident rather than system.

But now, the proselyting campaign of Dr. Woods and his coadjutors has raised the question why next to no lumber at all in the poultry business in the South may not be the legitimate complement of less lumber in the North. The healthfulness of the practice of roosting in trees appears to have been mostly lost sight of. It is no wonder. There are many, very many persons who sleep most of the year with closed windows, and some sleep thus the year round. Hygiene makes slow progress, they dose themselves with nostrums and the patent medicine venter drives a big trade, because our schools have no set department, as they should have, in which pupils may develop their reasoning powers.

The magnificent modern poultry magazine is, however, doing splendid work, and the cult which advocates natural conditions is making visible and substantial progress. True it is also, that a fresh fool is born every minute, and so the poultry shyster, with his abominable artificialities, is abroad in the land and grows rich deceiving his victims, but the whole spirit of this scientific age is against him.

#### BACK TO NATURE

And it now happens, that, when through all poultrydom is echoing the slogan "Back to Nature", there is opened this new poultry paradise in the great Southwest, where the abundant insect forage suggests the plan of free range at widely separated stations for both young and old birds, the merit of this plan having been proved over and over again by the Experiment Stations, where there is no winter to stop laying and hatching the year round, and moulting may take place in spring, fall, or any old time, and where, save to ward off coyotes, owls and other marauders, no structure except a perch is needed. It is to laugh at the "open front" idea and the saving of a fraction of the lumber. Bless your soul, it is all open front and open back and sides, and top

(Continued on page 802)



AN INDIANAPOLIS 1910 WINNER

Mr. Lytle's birds were unusually successful the last show season in carrying off the highest honors at several leading shows in the West.



Class in Poultry Husbandry, Pennsylvania State College and Experiment Station.

## IMPORTANCE OF MINERAL NUTRIENTS FOR GROWING CHICKENS

**EXTREME RAPIDITY OF GROWTH. HEALTHY CHICKS WILL NOT EAT MORE THAN THEY NEED AND CAN PROPERLY DIGEST. MINERAL FOODS NECESSARY FOR GROWTH OF YOUNG CHICKS. LIBERAL FEEDING ESSENTIAL FOR BEST RESULTS**

**Horace Atwood**

Assistant Agriculturalist, West Virginia Experiment Station



AT THE OUTSET it should be clearly realized that a young chicken when properly fed grows much more rapidly, in respect to its original weight, than any other of our common domesticated animals. Chicks when removed from the incubator weigh about one and one-half ounces each, and they can be made to weigh two and one-half pounds apiece, or forty ounces, when twelve weeks of age. This is an increase of slightly more than twenty-six times the original weight in twelve weeks. In other words during the first twelve weeks of its life a little chick averages to increase in weight each week more than double its original weight. Let us see what this means, taking as an example a young child. If a baby weighing ten pounds at birth were to grow, relatively, as fast as a chicken it would be a delicate little darling when twelve weeks old, as it would weigh only about two hundred and sixty pounds!

### LIBERAL FEEDING NECESSARY

This extreme rapidity of growth in the case of a chicken requires liberal feeding, and I never yet have been able to understand why the advice is so frequently given not to overfeed little chickens, for if chicks are healthy, and are given an opportunity to take a normal amount of exercise they WILL NOT eat more than they can properly digest and assimilate.

But, I hear someone say, how does the rapidity of growth of a chick have anything to do with its requirements for inorganic or ash forming materials such as lime or phosphorus? The rapidity of growth of a young animal and its demands for mineral nutrients are, however, closely connected if we may judge by analogy. It is true that we have little or no data available in regard to this matter with direct reference either to birds or the lower orders of organic life, but some very careful studies have been made with mammals, those animals which suckle their young, and it has been found that the more rapid the growth of the young the more ash constituents or inorganic matter is present in the mother's milk. This relationship is indicated in the following table taken from bulletin 201 of the Ohio Experiment Station.

SPECIES	Time in days for the new-born animal to double its weight	100 PARTS OF MILK CONTAIN			
		Protein	Ash	Calcium	Phosphorus
Man . . . . .	180	1 6	0 2	.021	.022
Horse . . . . .	60	2 0	0 4	.086	.057
Cow . . . . .	47	2 5	0 7	.114	.087
Goat . . . . .	22	3 7	0 78	.143	.122
Sheep . . . . .	15	4 9	0 84	.178	.127
Swine . . . . .	14	5 2	0 80	.178	.135
Cat . . . . .	9.5	7 0	1 02		
Dog . . . . .	9	7 4	1 33	.321	.223
Rabbit . . . . .	6	10 4	2 50	.636	.437

It is to be observed that of the nine mammals mentioned, the young rabbit doubles its original weight in the shortest time, or in about six days. In this respect it stands next to a chicken although the latter grows relatively faster. It is to be observed, also, that the more rapid the growth of the young, the more calcium and phosphorus there is in the milk, the phosphorus content of the rabbit's milk running up to .437 per cent.

Assuming that a rabbit and a chicken on account of the similarity in their rapidity of growth require practically the same amount of phosphorus, lime, etc., in their food, let us see how some of the feeding stuffs commonly used in feeding chickens compare in respect to the total ash constituents, phosphorus and lime with the amount of the same materials present in the milk of the rabbit. I have no figures showing the amount of solids in the milk of the rabbit, but assuming that there is double as much dry matter as in cows' milk, which must be approximately correct, then the dry substance of rabbit's milk would contain approximately 1.75 per cent phosphorus, 2.54 per cent calcium, and 10 per cent ash. Let us consider corn meal. In corn meal there is .13 per cent phosphorus, .03 per cent calcium and only .68 per cent ash. In the dry matter of rabbits' milk there is, then, more than ten times as much phosphorus, eighty times as much lime, and fifteen times as much total ash. In view of these facts, it is no wonder that corn meal when fed by itself is not a good food for growing chickens. Of course, if a chick fed on corn meal has access to an abundance of animal food, such as bugs and worms, cut bone, or beef scrap, all of which are rich in lime and phosphorus, then satisfactory gains can be made as the materials of animal origin supply those ash constituents which are so decidedly deficient in corn meal.

### LARGE AMOUNTS OF MINERAL FOOD REQUIRED

It may be well to point out here that the requirements of a growing chick and a mature fowl differ somewhat in respect to mineral matter. A chick requires large amounts of lime and phosphorus, or calcium phosphate, for the formation of bone and to enter into the composition of the tissues, while little of these materials are required by a mature fowl for mere maintenance. When fowls are laying, however, there is a demand for large quantities of lime used in building up the shell of the egg, and also for a smaller amount of phosphorus as the yolk of an egg is a highly phosphorized substance.

The question now arises can the ash constituents or inorganic substances which it is necessary to add to a grain ration in order to make it a suitable food for growing chickens, be derived from any other source than materials of animal origin, such as beef scrap, granulated milk, or cut green bone. To answer this question we have very little or no data with direct reference to poultry, although some of the Experiment Stations are now at work on this problem, but some very interesting tests along this line have been reported recently by the Wisconsin Experiment Station in



Field Meeting Connecticut Poultry Association, Storrs, Conn., August 2-3, 1910.

## CONNECTICUT POULTRY ASSOCIATION FIELD MEETING

ANNUAL TWO-DAY EVENT AT STORRS. REPORT OF PRACTICAL ADDRESSES BY PROMINENT POULTRYMEN ON PROFITABLE POULTRY KEEPING, INCUBATION AND BROODING, GROWING CHICKS, FOODS AND FEEDING, SECURING WINTER EGGS, MARKETING EGGS AND MACHINE FEEDING. WORKING DEMONSTRATION OF WHITE DIARRHOEA EXPERIMENTS

C. Hicks



IN THE POULTRY fraternity Connecticut is known far and wide as a "live state," and this reputation is well deserved. We poultrymen of the Nutmeg State contend that we have more good birds "to the acre" than any other state, that no section excels this in such poultry essentials as climate, character of soil and markets, and in the matter of ardent fanciers and good fellows in the business we lead the procession.

Possibly the above may seem a trifle overdrawn, but if any doubter will just make a trip through the state we will undertake to demonstrate the truth of our assertion most conclusively. And then if the doubter decides to locate with us he will find us ready to co-operate with him for our mutual welfare. Though our state is small in area it is great in possibilities. Our markets are unlimited and are the best in the country, so we feel that there is plenty of room for live poultrymen to locate here without crowding anyone.

The Connecticut Poultry Association is a big factor in the development of the poultry industry here. It is a closely knit organization of four or five hundred poultrymen and women, both fanciers and commercial poultry farmers. Meetings are held at frequent intervals with a large attendance the rule. No expense is spared to make each program a good one, with special emphasis laid on the practical side of the question. Men and women of national reputation are secured to give the members and friends of the Association the benefit of their special knowledge of some phase of the industry. In this manner the association is disseminating throughout the state helpful, up-to-date information which is surely making for better methods and consequent increased profits. The two big meetings of the year are in January and the midsummer field meeting. The former is always held in Hartford, and the latter, which is the "good time" gathering with the largest attendance, has for two years been held at the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs.

Excepting in the matter of transportation, no better place for a field meeting could be found. At this season of the year the College dormitories are vacant and there are but few boarders at the college boarding hall, consequently these are thrown open for the convenience of the visiting crowd. Several hundred can be cared for, and the expense to each is slight. (No charge is made for the rooms and meals are served at twenty-five cents each.) The many departments of the college are thrown open to the inspection of visitors, experimental work accomplished and in progress is discussed, and every opportunity afforded the visitors to get in touch with their Agricultural College and Experiment Station.

The meeting this year was held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 2nd and 3rd. Tuesday morning a heavy thunder storm broke over the state and prevented many from making the trip, but about 250 of the faithful put on coats and rubbers and went just the same. Some of us took autos at Willimantic, others rode up on the college busses from Eagleville, and when we arrived at the ground the sun came out with a promise of good weather for the rest of the meeting. At the college we were welcomed by Secretary

Smith of the association and Prof. Stoneburn, received our room assignment and then spent the rest of the morning in looking about the grounds and buildings, particularly the poultry plant.

Shortly after dinner the regular exercises were held in the chapel. The address of welcome by President Beach received the closest attention as he discussed at some length the importance of poultry husbandry in this state, and also touched upon the need of better equipment for the poultry department.

President Rogers of the association replied briefly, then introduced Prof. Stoneburn who outlined the work of the poultry department during the past year, especially calling attention to the white diarrhoea investigation now under way. The difficulty of doing entirely satisfactory work with the present equipment was pointed out, and an appeal made to the members of the association to second the college authorities in their effort to secure from the next Legislature, a suitable appropriation for a complete, up-to-date plant.

### PROFITABLE POULTRY KEEPING

The first formal address of the afternoon was that of F. W. C. Almy, of Rhode Island, whose subject was "Profitable Poultry Keeping". Mr. Almy is a tall, spare New Englander, who has been in the "chicken business" all his life. From his experience he has gleaned many valuable facts, and these he gave freely to the audience. Speaking without notes and apparently relying entirely on his practical knowledge of the subject, Mr. Almy held the undivided interest of his hearers for an hour. In part he said:

"I have been asked to come up here and tell you how we, down in our little corner of Rhode Island, manage to make a living in the poultry business. I am going to tell you how we make a profit of \$1.00 per year per head and how many hens a man can care for if he manages them in the way we do.

"In the first place, in any business in order to secure a profit your income or receipts must exceed your expenditures. Necessarily, therefore, the first item of consideration is to keep your expenses down as low as possible and still give your bird the necessary care and attention, and I think you will agree with me that we get pretty near the bottom of the scale. We house our stock at about fifty cents per bird. A house that costs \$25 houses about 50 birds, and a coop that will take care of 20 to 25 chicks costs about \$1.50. This is getting it down about as low as can be done.

"Of course our climate is with us. The thermometer seldom goes below zero and we have very little snow. The weather in our section is such that the birds are out of doors practically all seasons of the year. In fact we do not have them confined two weeks during the entire winter, and there are not over three or four days when the fowl doors are closed to prevent the birds from going out if they want to.

### INCUBATION AND BROODING.

"I once heard a poultry speaker say that the secret of profitable egg farming lay in hatching the birds early, keeping them growing and making them lay early. That covers the ground, but of course one must consider many small

items that are not and cannot be stated thus briefly. I set fifty to sixty hens at one time, and usually an incubator also. At the first test I put all the fertile eggs under the hens and fill the machine again. In this way each hen has practically a full setting of fertile eggs and usually brings off a good hatch. The first chicks come off about the first of March. I would like it if I could have them all come off the first of April, but when hatching with hens this is not possible.

"The chicks as soon as hatched are put in small coops, from 20 to 25 in each coop with one hen. The coops are about 2½ feet square and 26 inches high, made out of boxes. Each coop has a movable wooden floor and can be quickly and easily cleaned.

"I feed the commercial chick feed, giving no other feed for the first week. I use about 100 coops, and these are placed in rows in a field of about two acres. Of course the chicks have the run of several additional acres, but I keep the coops fairly well bunched in order to reduce the work of caring for them.

"When the chicks are first put in the coops, care is taken to keep them from getting mixed. We keep them confined for a few days, then let out alternate rows or alternate coops, taking care that each brood returns to its own coop. After they know their own quarters we give them their liberty. The hens are kept confined and are left with the chicks until they wean them.

"Between the rows of coops I have water dishes and troughs for mash and dry grain, and the chickens all come here to get their rations. This saves work, as one man can feed the whole outfit in a half hour. But of course you must prevent them from crowding too much. If the chicks learn that you are coming into the lot with the feed wagon at a certain place, they will naturally work down that way at feeding time. The first thing you know a large number of birds will stay down at this end of the lot and crowd into the coops, leaving other coops empty. I have different openings into the lot, and try to enter at a different place every time. Thus there is no reason for birds to crowd toward a certain place. If you watch your birds carefully you will soon see where they are crowding, and when you begin to sell broilers you can take them from these crowded coops.

#### MARKETING EGGS

"When disposing of your eggs you will find that it pays to have a steady egg yield throughout the year. I try to have eggs at all seasons of the year and do not try to force the birds at any season. In the fall I plan to sell off my two-year old birds as they stop laying, replacing them with pullets. I usually sell quite a bunch every week. I keep my yearlings, disposing only of the two-year stock. By the first of September some of my pullets are laying, and this helps keep the egg yield up. In this way I manage to get a case of eggs per day even in the slack times in October and November.

"Regarding market eggs, always have them clean. It requires a little more labor to have the eggs clean at all times, but they sell to better advantage and give better satisfaction. For them you can get two or three cents more per dozen. See to it that the nesting material is frequently renewed.

"I house my birds on the colony plan, having the buildings arranged in rows in the field and standing rather close together. I have three fields in which the houses are about twenty paces apart. When the pullets are put in these houses they are kept confined for a few days, then let out for a few moments each evening, and they soon learn to know their own quarters. I begin to sell off the old birds and house the pullets by the first of September, and by the last of November all the old stock is sold and the young birds in winter quarters.



Officers of Connecticut Poultry Association and speakers at Field Meeting, Storrs, August 2-3, 1910.

"My colony houses are about 8x12 feet in size made of unmatched hemlock boards. The floor is beach sand, filled in several inches above the ground level. The houses are not carefully made, but are dry. If you are going to let your hens run you do not need a warm house. If the house is warm the birds will not want to go out on a cold day, but if the house has about the same temperature as outside the birds will be ready to go out in the morning. This keeps them healthy and you get the eggs in winter the same as in summer. Of course you will not get as many, but you will get them just the same.

#### FEEDING THE LAYERS

"About feeding hens. I put mash in one part of the trough and in the other a mixture of corn, oats, wheat and barley. In cold weather I feed a larger proportion of corn, and in summer more oats and barley. The mash is cooked. The feed is placed in a covered trough so that the birds can eat it without getting into it. I give them enough to last all day and do not have to go near them again except to pick up eggs, renew the nesting material or do some other special work of that character. In this way the expense for labor is very light. One boy and myself care for 2000 birds. I am always on the job myself, usually about four o'clock in the morning, and so I am compelled to hire very little help. Sometimes I hire a common laborer for a few days.

"I have always managed to make a profit from the poultry business. For a number of years it has been my only business and at present my regular farming is merely a side line to the poultry.

"I can't tell exactly how much it costs to feed my hens. I have kept three or four horses and five or six cows, feeding them from the same bins, but I know that my profit from year to year has averaged better than \$1 per head. During the month that has just passed—July—I had 1500 hens and received \$500 for my eggs at market prices. Early in the month I received 30c and later 32 and 34c per dozen. The total grain fed to all the poultry, five cows and three horses cost less than \$300. This shows a profit of over \$200 for the month, to say nothing of the profit on the growth of the chickens.

"Of course in some seasons of the year this is cut down and we do not make nearly as much. I keep about 2000 birds through the winter. When I went into the business the average price of eggs for the year was 22c, but the price has steadily advanced and last year the average was 35c. Of course grain is a great deal higher, but the advance in price of eggs has been enough to make even wider the margin of profit than was the case when I embarked in the business."

#### MACHINE FATTENING POULTRY

After answering a number of questions Mr. Almy gave way to the next speaker, Fred B. Skinner of New York. Like the first speaker, Mr. Skinner is a practical poultryman who has been in the business for a long term of years, his specialty being the production of high grade market poultry. He has experimented with about every possible method of fleshing or fattening chickens, and has finally adopted machine feeding, the birds being put in fattening crates and fed with the machine exclusively. In this way he finds that the birds make the most economical growth and are of the finest quality.

Mr. Skinner's subject was "Machine Fattening of Poultry", but the audience did not permit him to make any formal address. So many questions were "fired" at him from every part of the hall that he was compelled to handle the subject in this way. Some of his statements follow:

"We have found it necessary to use fattening machines to get the good quality of flesh required by our best markets. We machine feed the chickens at from 1¼ to 5 pounds weight, as we get them from the farmers. We prefer birds



Special Poultry Class, Summer School Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut, July, 1910.

(Continued on page 789)

# AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION 35TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AUGUST 16-18, 1910

ANNUAL CONVENTION A SPLENDID SUCCESS. MORE THAN 600 NEW MEMBERS ENROLLED DURING THE YEAR. COLUMBIAN AND PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS ADMITTED TO THE STANDARD. ILLUSTRATIONS FOR NEXT STANDARD ACCEPTED AND FOURTEEN NEW PICTURES ORDERED. NEW STANDARD TO BE READY DECEMBER, 1910. CURTIS CALLS DOWN ROBINSON

## William C. Denny

129 MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE. THE ENROLLMENT OF OVER 600 NEW MEMBERS.

CHARTERS GRANTED TO SIX NEW BRANCH ORGANIZATIONS.

ADMISSION OF NEW VARIETIES TO THE STANDARD.

APPROVAL OF IDEAL ILLUSTRATIONS TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE 1910 EDITION OF THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION.

FOURTEEN NEW ILLUSTRATIONS PROVIDED FOR.

PUNISHMENT METED OUT TO MEMBERS CHARGED WITH MISCONDUCT.

UNANIMOUS DISREGARD OF CHARGES OF ALLEGED GRAFT, OR ATTEMPTED GRAFT, THAT HAD BEEN MADE IN A PORTION OF THE POULTRY PRESS.

COMMITTEE OF THREE APPOINTED TO CODIFY AND REVISE THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

PROGRESSIVE, YET A CONSERVATIVE ACTION ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

VIOLATORS OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNED BY THE ASSOCIATION, ON THE TEXT AND ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE STANDARD OF

PERFECTION, TO BE SUMMARILY DEALT WITH.

ADOPTION OF SWEEPING RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COMMITTEE ON EDITING AND PUBLICATION TO DO ITS UTMOST TO HAVE THE 1910 STANDARD ON SALE DECEMBER 1st, 1910.

LECTURE BY DR. GEO. B. MORSE OF U. S. BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SPONTANEOUS TESTIMONIAL, IN THE FORM OF SPEECHES OF CONFIDENCE AND HEARTY APPRECIATION, GIVEN TO PRESIDENT CHARLES M. BRYANT.



HE 35th Annual Convention of the American Poultry Association was called to order by President Bryant, Tuesday, August 16th, at 10 o'clock in Planters Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. W. W. Henderson, Ex-judge of Probate Court, delivered the address of welcome, having been delegated by the Mayor of St. Louis, owing to the latter's absence from home. Judge Henderson in his speech emphasized the value of the poultry interests, by stating that while more hogs, grain and cattle are produced west of the Mississippi, than in all the rest of the country, the poultry industry was of much more importance to the majority of the population than any one of these great interests. The speaker stated that "beauty and utility" should be the watchword of all earnest poultry keepers, and he hoped that the meeting during the convention would result in good legislation.

112 members including the following answered the roll call at this session:

Arkansas (2)—C. G. Watkins, N. A. Waldron.

Colorado (3)—J. R. Wilson, D. L. Hollingsworth, A. A. Peters.

Connecticut (1)—David Nichols.

Georgia (1)—F. J. Marshall.

Illinois (19)—W. A. Peterson, H. S. Lytle, Mrs. W. H. Lytle, B. H. Shinoske, Pana Poultry Ass'n. (J. A. Bickerdike, Sec.), W. S. Campbell, George H. Rudy, Chas. E. Rudy, D. E. Hale, W. O. Chase, D. T. Heimlich, Frank Heck, L. Stahmer, C. W. Zimmer, Frank C. Hare, F. J. Phillips, J. W. Bell, J. D. Conley, Frank B. White.

Indiana (21)—Chas. V. Keeler, H. A. Pickett, I. A. Sibley, W. C. Pierce, Mrs. C. L. Buschmann, C. L. Buschmann,

U. R. Fishel, S. A. Noftzger, J. C. Dinsmore, C. S. Byers, Dr. H. P. Clarke, H. C. Dippel, A. E. Martz, Theo. Hewes, Carl J. Carter, J. C. Fishel, J. J. Wingert, B. H. Scranton, S. B. Lane, Chas. R. Fishel, C. E. Spaugh.

Iowa (2)—W. S. Russell, E. E. Richards.

Kansas (4)—R. V. Hicks, G. W. Lightner, N. R. Nye, E. W. Rankin.

Louisiana (1)—Geo. A. Eyrich.

Massachusetts (4)—J. H. Robinson, M. F. Delano, C. M. Bryant, Lester Tompkins.

Michigan (3)—Earl Hemminway, Franklane L. Sewell, George S. Barnes.

Minnesota (3)—E. M. Gallup, H. A. Nourse, Geo. D. Holden.

Missouri (30)—E. F. Kaye, T. W. Orcutt, W. W. Henderson, Henry Steinmesch, T. E. Quisenberry, Thos. B. Elliott, Thos. W. Southard, R. Kellerstrass, W. I. Pilcher, J. C. Crothers, Wm. A. Kappey, E. O. Hunter, R. C. Lawry, Louis Rausch, C. C. Cushing, W. D. Hart, E. L. Delventhal, Dr. A. A. Gossow, Mrs. Anna Bartlett, Miss Jenny Ferry, H. S. French, S. J. Tetley, Walter A. Neusitz, J. H. Chandler, C. S. Hunting, C. A. Emry, D. J. Bliss, E. C. Branch, Ham Grigg, William Miller.

Nebraska (1)—Russell F. Palmer.

New Jersey (1)—C. D. Cleveland.

New York (9)—J. Thos. Harp, Geo. W. Tracy, Robert Essex, A. O. Schilling, F. W. Corey, Cornell University Poultry Ass'n., Harry M. Lamon, G. M. Curtis, W. C. Denny.

Ohio (9)—A. D. Hosterman, S. T. Campbell, Andy Smith, Phil Feil, John T. Heizer, Joe Coleman, Mrs. S. T. Campbell, Master Alex. Campbell, Chas. McClave.

Oklahoma (1)—W. P. Smalley.



MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION AND FRIENDS OF STANDARD-BRED

Pennsylvania (6)—A. F. Kummer, F. W. DeLancey, W. S. Schlichter, W. Theo. Wittman, T. F. McGrew, Thomas Ray.

Texas (3)—Emmett Brown, S. J. Hopper, C. P. Van Winkle.

West Virginia (1)—Horace Atwood.

Wisconsin (1)—I. W. Eurgess.

Ontario (2)—L. H. Baldwin, W. R. Graham.

A total attendance of 129 members.

Fred L. Kimmey introduced motions correcting minor changes in the minutes of the 34th Annual Convention as published in the official proceedings, a copy of which had been sent to every member of the organization.

The report of the election commissioner announcing the vote received at the last annual election was accepted.

On motion a Board of Review was chosen consisting of W. C. Pierce, Indiana; W. S. Russell, Iowa; W. P. Smalley, Oklahoma; N. R. Nye, Kansas; Morris F. Delano, Massachusetts.

On motion a Committee on Credentials was appointed by the chair consisting of John H. Robinson, Massachusetts, and J. R. Wilson, Colorado.

The report of the executive board on applications for membership, and the granting of charters to branch organizations was postponed, awaiting its completion.

During the year over 600 new members were accepted to membership, 229 during the convention.

#### REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

An itemized report of the financial condition of the Association, together with a full report of all transactions covering the fiscal year ending July 30th, 1910, addressed to the Executive Board, had been prepared by Secretary Campbell and was distributed among the members in printed form. This report showed total receipts amounting to \$7,368.45, the principal items consisting of \$3,810.00 in life membership fees, \$2,959.35 from the sale of Standards and \$199.35 from the sale of buttons.

The total disbursements, including expense of the Revision Committee, the Committee on Editing and Publication, the Secretary's salary, office expenses, etc., amounted to \$6,387.83, leaving a balance in the treasury, June 30th, 1910, of \$980.62.

Secretary Campbell had also prepared a supplementary financial report covering the period of July 30th-Aug. 12th, 1910, inclusive, thus giving the financial condition of the Association on the opening date of the 35th Annual Convention. This supplementary report showed the receipt of \$460.00 for additional new members and \$4.35 from the sale of buttons and electros. The total disbursements for the same period were \$386.45. The balance in treasury August 12th, 1910, therefore amounted to \$1,058.52. Both reports were adopted.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 2 P. M. the same day.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION, TUESDAY, AUGUST 16th

Report of Board of Review was read and approved. Its report agreed with the notice of election as sent out by Election Commissioner Fred L. Kimmey several months ago and published in the poultry press.

The Committee on Credentials reported on the number of votes to be cast by representatives of branch associations and specialty clubs. If the roll-call had been demanded during the meeting, C. M. Bryant, representing the Massachusetts branch, would have had 21 votes; F. W. DeLancey,

Pennsylvania branch, 23 votes; Chas. D. Cleveland, New Jersey branch, 4 votes; L. H. Baldwin, Ontario branch, 12 votes; Chas. McClave, Ohio branch, 42 votes; Fred L. Kimmey, Mid-West branch, 76 votes; E. C. Branch, South West branch, 27 votes; H. A. Nourse, North West branch, 14 votes; Russell F. Palmer, Nebraska branch, 17 votes; Emmett Brown, Texas branch, 19 votes, etc., etc.

Report of the Bureau of Lectures was read by the chairman, Geo. D. Holden, Minnesota. On motion the following members were added to the list of authorized A. P. A. Lecturers: Mrs. Geo. E. Monroe, Dryden, N. Y.; C. E. Brown, Crookston, Minn.; G. C. Watkins, Fort Smith, Ark.; I. M. Absjeld, Alcester, S. C.; Geo. W. Hackett, North Freedom, Wis.; E. C. Branch, Lee's Summit, Mo.; Chas. F. Barrett, Shawnee, Okla.

On motion of Mr. Kimmey, the Secretary was authorized to get out attractive A. P. A. lecturer certificates, and have the name and address of each lecturer published henceforth in the Official Proceedings, also the subjects on which they lecture, thus enabling persons who desire their services to know where to find them, and what subject they are prepared to lecture upon.

The report of Secretary Campbell on result of the last annual contest for separate breed standards, showed that the four breeds which made up the largest entries at shows held during the season of 1909-1910, at poultry shows conducted under the rules of the association, were as follows:

Leghorns—number exhibited 36,270.

Rhode Island Reds—number exhibited 11,800.

Orpingtons—number exhibited 10,740.

Minorcas—number exhibited 2,820.

At the annual meeting, three years ago, at Niagara Falls, action was taken providing for individual breed Standards, one to be published each year, according to the popularity of the different breeds, this to be determined according to a census compiled by the secretary of the Association from the list of fowls exhibited at the different winter poultry shows throughout the United States and Canada. At the first annual contest the Plymouth Rocks won out, at the second contest the Wyandottes headed the list.

Adjournment taken until 9 o'clock A. M. the following day.

#### MORNING SESSION, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17th

The first order of business for this meeting was "Report of artists and exhibition of illustrations for the new Standard." John H. Robinson, Massachusetts, took the floor in response to the President's call for the report of the artists and stated that he wished to know what the situation was as regards a contract with the artists for making the illustrations. He asked for information regarding what the association was to do in regard to the illustrations, what prices were to be paid, what contracts had been entered into, etc.

President Bryant called on Fred L. Kimmey, Chairman of the General Revision Committee, which met in Chicago, April, 1910, to reply to Mr. Robinson's questions. Mr. Kimmey stated that "a full and complete answer would take more of the time of the Convention than he thought the members present might favor, but he would be glad to explain the situation and to answer any questions."

Mr. Kimmey said that "when the General Revision Committee met in Chicago no doubt existed in the mind of any member present as regards full authority having been given the Committee by the Association to employ artists

(Continued on page 779)



POULTRY ATTENDING THE ANNUAL CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS, AUGUST 16-18, 1910.

# AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE

Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry  
in All Branches

GRANT M. CURTIS . . . . . Editor

PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D. . . . . Managing Editor  
and Conductor of Practical Departments

J. H. DREVENSTEDT . . . . . Standard Editor  
and Conductor of Standard Departments

WILLIAM C. DENNY . . . . . Associate Editor

HELEN T. WOODS, Editor Women's Departments

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

STAFF ARTISTS: Arthur O. Schilling, Franklane  
L. Sewell, I. W. Burgess, H. G. Froby.

## EDITORIALS

### THE 1910 STANDARD

If all goes well the 1910 illustrated edition of the American Standard of Perfection should be on sale by December 1st, 1910—this, despite the delays that have occurred and the considerable number of new illustrations that were ordered at St. Louis last month.

Fred L. Kimmey, chairman of the committee on editing and publication is hard at work on the proposition and says he intends to make this his first business until the new book is in the hands of the thousands of poultrymen who will need it at the coming winter shows and in their breeding yards. President Bryant, who is a member of the committee on editing and publication, is squarely behind Mr. Kimmey, therefore it is safe to conclude that the latest revised Standard will be on sale by December 1st, or within a few days thereafter.

At the St. Louis convention the following new illustrations were voted to be prepared and published in the 1910 edition of the Standard:

Male and female each of Silver Penciled, Partridge and Columbian Plymouth Rocks.

Male and female Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Male and female White Laced Red Cornish fowls.

Male and female each of Embden and Chinese Geese.

Total number of new pictures, fourteen.

Besides the foregoing it developed

at St. Louis that Artist Schilling had not completed the pictures of Rouen Ducks as assigned to him by the General Revision Committee—on account of under estimating the length of time it would take him to do the work; also that Artist Sewell, owing to his prolonged illness last summer and fall, had not finished the pictures of Partridge Cochins and of three varieties of Leghorns that had been assigned to him.

Furthermore, all four of the artists have considerable work to do in altering or redrawing several illustrations so that these pictures will conform to criticisms and suggestions that were made by special committees of breeders and judges at St. Louis and approved by vote of the convention.

Friday, August 19, at St. Louis, a meeting of Artists Sewell, Schilling and Burgess was held with Mr. Kimmey and the pictures still to be made for the 1910 Standard by these three artists were assigned as follows:

Artist Sewell—the eight sketches of Leghorns and two of Partridge Cochins—total ten pictures.

Artist Schilling—Rouen Ducks, White Laced Red Cornish, Cornish Indians and Rhode Island Reds—total eight pictures.

Artist Burgess—Silver Penciled, Partridge and Columbian Plymouth Rocks and Embden and Chinese Geese—total ten pictures.

Mr. Schilling has several sketches to redraw, including the Minorcas and Houdans. Artist Graham is to redraw several of the pictures submitted by him at St. Louis.

The association voted that if the making of illustrations of the Partridge and Columbian Plymouth Rocks is to delay the publication of the new Standard, these pictures shall be omitted. Mr. Sewell offered to prepare the shape outlines for the three new varieties of the Plymouth Rocks and Mr. Burgess is to fill them in, thus saving time.

It was evident that the three artists must keep at this work steadily if it is to be completed by November 1st and their services to this extent were offered to the committee on editing and publication, through its chairman, Mr. Kimmey, at the meeting held in St. Louis, Friday, August 19th.

There are to be five full-page color-plates in the new Standard, showing twenty or more choice feathers of different varieties of domestic fowls in their natural colors. The feathers for these plates were furnished Mr. Kimmey by Mr. Sewell and the plates are being made by one of the best engraving houses in the country. These color-plates should prove to be an attractive feature of the new book.

The 1910 Standard is to be printed on heavy coated book paper, or "enameled stock", as it is called, which will insure first-class half-tone work. The color-plates will be on special art-proof paper and are to be inserted to advantage throughout the book. A new cover design is to be furnished and the book will be substantially and tastefully bound.

This new edition of the American Standard of Perfection will be by far the most attractive book of the kind

ever published in any country of the world. The retail price is to be the same as the present edition, a dollar and a half per copy, postpaid, to any address. They will be on sale by the poultry press of the United States and Canada, also by book sellers, news dealers, etc.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is to have on sale a large supply of the first edition of the 1910 Standard and orders received by us will be filled in rotation. The first edition is to consist of twenty-five thousand copies. It is believed this edition will be sold within six months after the first copy is ready to be delivered to the interested public. Get your order in early.

### QUITE A DIFFERENCE!

"In checking over the applications received for the year from August 12th, 1909, to the close of the thirty-fifth annual convention at St. Louis last week, I find we have received six hundred and six paid applications that have been elected to membership. There are several more—not paid in full. You see therefore that we passed the six hundred mark. This is the record to date for new members of the American Poultry Association in practically one year."—Quoted from letter of date August 25th written by S. T. Campbell, secretary American Poultry Association to editor of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

Not many years ago the annual meetings of the American Poultry Association could have been held around a cuspidor!

For example, at the opening session of the twenty-sixth annual meeting held at Charleston, S. C., January, 1902, eight members were present.

Another example was the twenty-ninth annual meeting held in Minneapolis, Minn., January 13, 1905. At this meeting the attendance was so small that a vice-president had to be pressed into service as a member of the executive committee in order to secure a quorum of seven members and be able to proceed with the transaction of business.

Conditions have changed since those days, not so far distant! The editor of A. P. W. was one of those who, five or six years ago, strongly favored the experiment of holding mid-summer A. P. A. conventions. He was a member of the committee, on revision of the constitution that met at Mount Clemens, Michigan, in August, 1906, which committee voted to recommend this course to the association. At Auburn, N. Y., January, 1907, the association adopted the new constitution.

The first mid-summer convention in the history of the organization was held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., August 13-15, 1907. One hundred and three members were in attendance and more than two hundred new members were enrolled.

The second mid-summer convention was held at the same place August, 1908, with one hundred and twenty-eight members present and more than three hundred new members were enrolled that year.

The third mid-summer convention was held at Niagara Falls, August,



1909, with one hundred and fifty-one members in attendance and the report showed that nearly four hundred new members had been enrolled during the year.

The fourth mid-summer meeting was held last month at St. Louis, Mo., and, despite the distance and heat, one hundred and twenty-nine members were present and a record-breaking total of six hundred and six new life members at ten dollars each, secured in practically one year was established.

Quite a difference from the days of five, six and seven years ago! The credit for the changed conditions belongs to a dozen, or fifty, or five hundred men and women, depending on how you look at it. Back in 1905-1906 the members who tackled the job with energy and determination were only few in number; during the last twelve to thirty-six months there have been several times as many equally hard and willing workers.

At the time the thirty-first annual meeting was called to order at Auburn, N. Y., January 9, 1907, the American Poultry Association did not have more than six hundred and six live and active members. In other words, the association gained the past year as large a membership as it had all told less than four years ago. Now this organization has more than two thousand members—in fact, the total must now be nearer twenty-five hundred than two thousand.

Moreover, the annual meetings of the American Poultry Association are now in popular demand. At Niagara Falls, August, 1909, Henry Steinmesch, then president of the Southwest Branch, told the association in convention assembled that if its members would vote to hold the next annual meeting in St. Louis, his home city, the poultrymen and friends of poultry culture in that section of the country would promise one hundred new members. T. E. Quisenberry, secretary of the Missouri State Poultry Board, seconded this guarantee and the promise was received with applause. That promise has been more than made good.

At St. Louis last month the members present at the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Poultry Association must have found keen pleasure and food for thought in the urgent invitations that were extended to the association, asking its membership to vote to meet next year in such important and progressive cities as Denver, Col., Toledo, Ohio, Boston, Mass., Detroit, Mich., Washington, D. C., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Toledo, Ohio, was represented in person by Andrew Smith, president of the Tri-State Poultry Association, who guaranteed one hundred and twenty-five new members if the association would vote to meet in Toledo next summer. This guarantee was supplemented by Chas. McClave, president of the Ohio State Branch.

A. A. Peters, Denver, Col., presented to the convention personally signed invitations from the Governor of Colorado and the Mayor of Denver, and announced that the Colorado State Branch, which had just joined the

association with more than one hundred members, would pledge the parent body three hundred additional new members from the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states if the 1911 annual convention is held in Denver next summer.

Clearly, the American Poultry Association has fallen upon better times than was its lot five, six or a dozen years ago! All credit to every man and woman who has helped bring this about—and may the good work go on with increased volume and far-reaching influence.

### MAKE A CONTEST OF IT

An editorial under this same heading was published on page 717 of the August issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, in which we told of early laying records of White Orpington pullets. It was there reported that pullets of this variety of Standard-bred domestic fowl had begun laying in a number of cases at three and one-half months to four months and twelve days old. This is quick work, so to speak; whether or not it is altogether desirable to have immature pullets begin laying at so young an age is another question, one which we shall not discuss at this time.

For years there has been more or less rivalry among breeders of Standard-bred fowl, also between the advocates of different breeds, to determine who could establish the highest record for number of eggs laid in twelve months by an individual hen and which breed or variety was to attain this honor.

The question remains unsettled. Egg records ranging from two hundred eggs to three hundred and thirty-four eggs in three hundred and sixty-five consecutive days, from pullet-hens of several varieties, have been announced in the poultry press. Most of these records have been questioned by doubting Thomases or disputed outright by poultry keepers who have not been able to do as well. It is full

time that we were learning what can be done by a pullet-hen during the three hundred and sixty-five days of her heaviest egg yield, beginning when she gets fairly started as a four, five or six months old pullet and continuing for three hundred and sixty-five consecutive days.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD invites every reader to take a personal interest in this question and to help discover the facts of the matter. A few examples may suffice to start the ball rolling.

A dozen years ago A. J. Silberstein of Massachusetts, breeder of utility Light Brahmas and student of poultry culture, demonstrated that bred-to-lay Light Brahmas can be brought to the point of producing more than two hundred eggs per hen in one year. This was great work for so heavy and inactive a breed as the Brahmas.

Fully ten years ago C. H. Wyckoff, then of Groton, N. Y., now of Aurora, same state, averaged one hundred and ninety-four eggs per hen in one year from six hundred Single Comb White Leghorns kept in flocks of fifty to seventy birds in yards 2x5 rods in size. Some of the hens among the six hundred must have laid two hundred and twenty-five to two hundred and fifty eggs each to have offset the poorer layers in the flock.

On Cyphers Company Poultry Farm, Buffalo, N. Y., individual records of two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and thirty-eight and two hundred and thirty-one eggs per hen in three hundred and sixty-five consecutive days have been made by Single Comb White Leghorns. One White Leghorn that laid two hundred and thirty-one eggs in a year's time did not weigh three pounds at any time during the three hundred and sixty-five days of her remarkable performance. Her heaviest weight during the year's work was two pounds and fourteen ounces. Her average weight for the year was two pounds and eleven ounces. This pullet-hen reproduced her own weight more than nine times



"World's Champion of 1906"

#### Our \$2000 Male

Winner of first prize and sweepstakes special at New York's greatest Barred Plymouth Rock Show, nearly 500 in line. Is descended from the sire of 1st Chicago Cockerel, 1902; also from sire first Chicago Male, 1906. These and other Chicago first winners were bred by us. Sons were winners in several shows including New York and Boston.

## 11% MORE FIRST PRIZES TOTAL

(Barred Plymouth Rocks) AT NEW YORK SHOWS

The last 21 years have been won by Birds we Bred and Raised than have been won by any other Exhibitor on ANY stock.

1st PRIZES ON COCKERELS more by 20 per cent.

1st PRIZES ON MALES more by 11 per cent.

Than any other exhibitor has won on ANY stock.

All of the Silver Cups competed for have been won by us, three times out of five.

Four 1st, four 2nd, three 3rd Prizes, besides other awards, have been won by us at a single Madison Square Garden Show.

THREE TIMES have Males of our breeding won FOUR OF THE FIVE PRIZES offered in the class including firsts.

24 of our "LEE BELLE" Line of Females have been First Winners at New York Shows alone.

First Prize in each of the two Largest Shows and the CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE in what was considered the STRONGEST FEMALE COMPETITION OF THE YEAR, is a recent "LEE BELLE" record by BIRDS WE BRED, RAISED and SOLD. We have permission to state this, also the other records referred to.

FIRST PRIZE WINNINGS at CHICAGO and KANSAS CITY, and the largest shows outside of New York, which OUR BIRDS HAVE WON FOR OUR CUSTOMERS would alone be sufficient to demonstrate the superiority of our strain.

SPECIAL—We are selling the finest lot of breeding and exhibition birds we ever offered for sale, both young and old stock, bred from these same lines of New York and Boston First Prize Winners. We also make a specialty of furnishing Carefully Mated Pairs and Pens for breeding, Exhibition Cockerels and Exhibition Pullets—birds that can be DEPENDED upon for first class results.

FREE: Illustrated Printed Matter telling of Winnings at Kansas City, Chicago, New York, etc.

**BRADLEY BROS., BOX A, LEE, MASS.**

Breeders of First Winning Barred Plymouth Rocks.

in beautiful, shapely white eggs—in unexcelled human food!—during the year of her maximum egg performance.

The White Leghorns do not have a monopoly in heavy egg yield records. Far from it. It is still an open question as to which breed or variety is to be known as the greatest layers. The White Leghorns appear to lead at present as the best average layers, but popular varieties of other breeds dispute their supremacy and claim individual records not yet equalled by the Leghorns.

Less than two years ago, R. A. Richardson of Massachusetts presented evidence that two of his White Wyandottes had laid two hundred and sixty-seven and two hundred and seventy-two eggs in three hundred and sixty-five days time. C. C. Loring, also of Massachusetts, one of the oldest members of the American Poultry Association, claims to have had a Barred Plymouth Rock that laid three hundred and thirty-four eggs in one year. I. K. Feleh has made strong claims for the laying power of White Plymouth Rocks. Years ago eight females of this heavy-laying variety were credited with averaging two hundred and eighty-eight eggs per hen per year in the *National Stockman and Farmer* egg-laying contest, conducted under the direction of the late T. E. Orr, for several years secretary of the American Poultry Association. Claims of three hundred and twenty eggs per fowl per year have been made recently in Australia for Indian Runner ducks.

The latest big claim for heavy egg yield as a continuous performance is made for the White Orpingtons. P. J. Harlee, a reputable and well-to-do citizen of Chattahoochee, Ga., claims that a Crystal strain White Orpington pullet owned by him laid two hundred and sixty-three eggs in two hundred and seventy-two days. Mr. Harlee has furnished the yearly record of this hen, accompanied by an affidavit by his poultrymen as to the correctness of the record.

Is it not about time, therefore, that a systematic, country-wide effort were made to establish the egg laying powers of Standard-bred fowl? AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD believes that this is a highly important question and we should like to see a contest made of it. Today many thousands of persons in the United States and Canada are interested in this matter—persons of intelligence and enterprise; persons who have the money and the time to help demonstrate the maximum egg productive power of domestic fowls kept under ordinary conditions.

The question is: How many eggs is it possible for a hen to lay during the three hundred and sixty-five days of her life when she is at the height of her egg productive power?

The average pullet should begin laying at four and one-half to six months of age, depending on the breed. Let the owner start his record with the first egg laid, then keep a record so long as he desires and count as the pullet-hen's record the three hundred and sixty-five days of her life during which she produced the

largest number of eggs—these three hundred and sixty-five days, as a matter of course, to be consecutive.

We are not proposing the organization of an Ananias Club, nor offering poultrymen an opportunity to secure free advertising. This question is of truly great importance in the advancement of poultry culture and we must proceed on the theory that the men and women who decide to test the matter will do so because of an honest interest in the actual results obtainable. It would be poor policy to ignore a subject like this, merely because it invites padded reports or offers the chance of free advertising. Give us FACTS and the poultry press will be glad to spread the news. We believe we can trust the interested public to separate the sheep from the goats.

Special advocates and champions of the different breeds and varieties of Standard-bred fowl should take up this matter and see to it that their favorites are not left behind in the race for merited popularity. It is indeed a great achievement for a domestic fowl to be able to reproduce her own weight eight to ten times within three hundred and sixty-five consecutive days in as fine human food as the world has yet discovered! In this big fact is to be found one of the solid foundations of the modern poultry industry. Such being the case, is it not time the present-day maximum performance of hens as layers were discovered and made public?

This is the season of the year for interested poultrymen to begin operations. Between October 1st and December 1st, many thousands of pullets will lay their first eggs. If you, reader, are to take a hand in this interesting and truly important contest, now is the time to get to work.

#### MAKE A CONTEST OF IT—NO. 2

We repeat, that last month we dictated an article for these columns entitled "Make a Contest of it". We were so "full of the subject" that we used up the space available without describing the contest we had in mind—and this month we have done the same thing again.

What we now mean is that the egg-laying contest, as outlined in the article preceding this one, is not the contest we had in mind last month when we started to write on this subject. We would let this contest No. 2 go over until next month's issue, were it not for the fact that it may then be too late for a number of interested readers to take part in it.

A year or so ago E. W. Philo, discoverer of the Philo System of intensive poultry keeping and founder of the Philo National Poultry Institute, Elmira, N. Y., wrote an article entitled "A Little Poultry and a Living", in which appeared the following statement:

"We think it possible to raise five hundred or more chickens from one hen, in one year, by breeding from the pullets first hatched."

The foregoing statement contains the subject matter of the contest we had thought of writing about and to

which we now wish to call attention. We believe this to be one of the most important claims ever made in behalf of poultry culture, and AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD would like to have a large number of its readers—breeders and advocates of different varieties of Standard fowl—test the matter, doing so because of the great value the results will be to the poultry industry.

All who have followed his career thus far will admit that Ernest Kellerstrass, proprietor of Kellerstrass Poultry Farm, Kansas City, Mo., is one of the "five wire" poultrymen of the present generation. Mr. Kellerstrass made a fortune in regular business channels before he took up poultry breeding and he is now devoting his time and the best years of his life to the poultry business—to the promotion of what was an unpopular or comparatively unknown variety of Standard fowls three or four years ago, the White Orpingtons. Here we have an example of business training and business methods applied to the Standard-bred poultry business. But that is another subject.

In a page advertisement published in the August issues of the leading poultry journals of the country, Mr. Kellerstrass asked this question: "Do you know that one Kellerstrass Crystal White Orpington produced three hundred chicks in twelve months time?"

Three hundred chicks fall a good deal short of the five hundred that Mr. Philo has stated he thinks it possible to raise from one hen in one year by breeding from the pullets first hatched. But we understand that Mr. Kellerstrass has a customer who claims that he came within a very few chickens of producing five hundred in one year from one hen. It is this case to which Mr. Kellerstrass refers in a statement made in his three page advertisement (see page 759 of this issue of A. P. W.) where he says:—

"Remember we have testimonials and affidavits even far better than the above, but they are of earlier dates. We have testimonials and affidavits showing where some of our customers have even produced over four hundred chicks from one hen in less than twelve months time."

Here is contest No. 2 that AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD would like to see several dozen or several hundred of its earnest and enterprising readers enter into. Both Mr. Philo and Mr. Kellerstrass are promoting the White Orpingtons. Neither claims that the White Orpingtons are necessarily the best variety of the Orpington family, or that the Orpington breed unquestionably is better than all other general purpose and heavy-egg-yield breeds of Standard fowl. But they strongly admire the White Orpingtons and are actively demonstrating their utility and exhibition values.

The first question is: Are the advocates and champions of other deservedly popular breeds and varieties going to sit idly by and allow the White Orpington men to stampede the interested public in the direction of one variety, and that a comparatively new one? If so, be the results on their own heads. A demand for

White Orpingtons now exists that is perhaps without a parallel in the history of poultry culture. How this has been brought about is well known to the readers of the poultry press. There are no secrets about it.

The second question is: Is it true that five hundred or more chickens can be produced in one year from one hen by breeding from the pullets hatched from the first eggs laid?

What about it, poultrymen? We mean all of you who are breeding Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Houdans, Black Minorcas and a dozen other popular varieties—what is your position? Are you willing that the White Orpington men should capture the market for their pet variety, or do you think it would be well for you to "get busy", as the saying is, and demonstrate to the interested public what your favorites can do, both in the way of heavy egg yield per year and in the number of chickens that can be produced from one hen within three hundred and sixty-five days by hatching as many as possible of the eggs she lays, also as many eggs as possible among those laid by pullets hatched from the eggs laid by the pullet-hen.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD'S candid opinion is that it is time the breeders and advocates of a dozen or twenty popular varieties of general-purpose and heavy egg-laying varieties were taking a hand in this popular movement. It will help your favorite varieties and it should greatly benefit the poultry industry. We have done our part in presenting to you two questions of importance—of lively interest!

"Eggs and meat are what we want." This has been a common saying for years among poultrymen and the friends of poultry culture. Utility and beauty combined is a secondary question, though highly important. Very well then, if eggs and meat are what is wanted by the multitudes who use these prime articles of food in immense quantities, let us proceed to find out what is possible in the way of maximum egg production, on the part of Standard-bred fowls, also how many chickens can be produced in one year from one hen on the plan proposed by Mr. Philo and as set forth by him in the words quoted at the beginning of this article.

This, then, is contest No. 2. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has done its duty in calling attention to the matter. Later on it will find pleasure in publishing records that are reported to it by reputable men and women, accompanied by what shall appear to be reliable evidence.

It is our belief that if the chick-raising contest outlined in this article and the egg-laying contest described in the article preceding this one were entered into in good faith by one hundred or by a thousand enterprising and trustworthy poultry raisers of the United States and Canada, the results would do more toward further developing the poultry industry in the United States and Canada than any other one line of experimentation that has been proposed in recent years.

The White Orpington men are "on the job", as the saying is. Can we say as much for the breeders and champions of the White Plymouth Rocks, of the White Wyandottes, of the White Leghorns, of the Rhode Island Reds, etc., etc.?

### POULTRY PRESS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

At St. Louis, August 13-15 inclusive, representatives of the poultry press of the United States held several interesting sessions and organized the Poultry Press Association of America, with officers and membership as follows:—

**OFFICERS:**—President, A. D. Hosterman, Springfield, Ohio; Vice-President, Jas. W. Bell, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary-Treasurer, E. E. Richards, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Election Commissioner, Frank Heck, Chicago, Ill.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:**—The president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, Grant M. Curtis, Buffalo, N. Y., and John A. Murkin, Nashville, Tenn.

**MEMBERSHIP:**—*Poultry Culture*, by Reese V. Hicks; *Reliable Poultry Journal*, by Grant M. Curtis; *Inland Poultry Journal*, by Theo. Hewes; *Poultry Success*, by A. D. Hosterman; *Southern Poultry Journal*, by S. J. Hopper; *Union Poultry Journal*, by G. C. Watkins; *Commercial Poultry*, by Joe Coleman; *Poultry World*, by Russell F. Palmer; *American Poultry Journal*, by Jas. W. Bell; *The Poultry Item*, by F. W. DeLancey; *Successful Poultry Journal*, by Frank Heck; *Poultry Herald*, by H. A. Nourse; *The Western Poultry World*, by D. L. Hollingsworth; *Western Poultry Journal*, by E. E. Richards; *Modern Poultry*, by Robert Joos; *American Poultry World*, by Wm. C. Denny; *Southern Poultry Magazine*, by Theo. Hewes.

Following are the objects of the Poultry Press Association, as stated in its constitution:

"Section 1. The advancement of the interests of its members in all legitimate ways.

"Section 2. Promoting harmony of action and friendly co-operation among poultry journal publishers.

"Section 3. The formulating and adopting of rules of business from time to time which will establish more satisfactory and equitable relations between the poultry press and its patrons.

"Section 4. The promotion of a closer personal relationship among publishers for the discussion and adoption of uniform rules which will make the poultry press of greater value and interest to all breeders of poultry and thereby foster and build up the poultry industry."

Three sets of rules and regulations were adopted at the St. Louis meeting, covering the soliciting of subscriptions, the handling of advertisements and duties of membership. Sincere efforts are to be made by this association to reduce or eliminate a number of abuses that have developed in the work of conducting poultry journals. This work is to be done in the interest of the publishers and editors of poultry journals, also in the interests of patrons, both subscribers and advertisers.

Among those who firmly believe that the White Wyandotte is of great utility value is F. H. Wood of Cortland, N. Y. Mr. Wood advertises White Wyandottes that are "useful as well as beautiful." Of his sixteen years experience with poultry, eleven have been devoted to perfecting White Wyandottes. In his printed matter he states that:—"Poultry to be useful should be liberal producers of eggs at the time of year when eggs are high in price. Another useful quality in poultry should be its ability to dress off a fine tempting carcass with an abundance of breast meat."

Mr. Wood claims these useful qualities for his birds, which he states are the best of layers during the fall and winter months. Through the use of trap nests, he has brought his flock up to a high standard both for exhibition and breeding purposes, and for practical qualities as well. One of his customers recently wrote:—

"I received the pen and to say that I am delighted with the fowls is putting it mildly. I would not take the price that I paid for the pen, for the cock bird. He is a beauty and shows the true Wyandotte type while the pullets show up just as good, and they lay wonderfully. I am indebted to you for sending me a better pen than I could have gotten anywhere around here for the price."

M. B. Hickson, Lynchburg, Va., one of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD'S regular advertisers, is well known as a leading and successful breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks. Mr. Hickson's birds have made a grand reputation at Southern shows including Washington, D. C., Lynchburg, Va., and Charlotte, N. C. One of Mr. Hixson's cockerels won second and special for best shaped male, 35 males competing at Lynchburg Show, January 1910. At this show Mr. Hickson also won 1st cock, 1st, 3rd, 4th cockerels also special for best colored male and the American Poultry Association diploma for best male in the American class. At Charlotte, N. C., where Barred Rocks are always a large and strong class, in fact it is conceded to be the hottest Barred Rock Show in the South, Mr. Hickson entered in the cockerel class and won 1st and special for best colored male defeating many noted birds, including a winner at the previous New York Show.

Mr. Hickson has a large number of early hatched chicks and is in a position to furnish exhibition birds capable to win at the early shows and fall fairs. He will be pleased to send description and prices, also circular describing his Blue Ridge Strain to anyone interested.

In the June number of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD was published an illustration of the first prize White Wyandotte cock at Grand Rapids, Mich., 1909-1910. This bird was owned by D. F. Rose, proprietor of Briarcrest Farms, McCords, Mich., and shows the type of White Wyandottes that Mr. Rose is breeding, birds with a full cape and broad, deep, round breast, true Wyandotte characteristics. Mr. Rose has made an excellent record with his White Wyandottes. He also breeds White Holland Turkeys which are rapidly becoming a favorite among turkey raisers. It is claimed that they are not inclined to go as far away as the others varieties of turkeys and that they grow quite as rapidly. They are not as large as some breeds, but we have seen adult males that weigh 35 lbs., which is quite large enough for the average market. Mr. Rose will be pleased to send information and prices on eggs and this season's breeders which he is disposing of at reduced prices to make room for the young stock.

Geo. E. Howell, Proprietor of Spruce Farm, Howells, N. Y., becomes a regular advertiser with this issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. Mr. Howell breeds all varieties of Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Single Comb Leghorns. At the last Madison Square Garden show, Mr. Howell won every 1st and every 2nd prize in the miscellaneous class with his S. C. Pyle Leghorns. This month he is offering some great values in breeding stock.

# EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

J. H. DREVENSTEDT

—STANDARD EDITOR—

Leghorns are becoming more popular each year and in some sections of the United States it looks as if the Leghorn age in poultry history had arrived to stay. New York and New Jersey in the east and California on the Pacific coast, are three states where commercial Leghorn farms are numerous as well as prosperous. The "little red Italiens" as the first Leghorns were called in the middle of the last century, through their descendants the Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, certainly have played an important part in the development of the egg business of the United States. The hereditary tendencies of being superior layers of white shelled eggs, non-sitters, rapid growers, hardy as chick or fowl, strong fertility and easy hatchability of their eggs, have placed Leghorns in the front rank as a commercial fowl, which caused one old and enthusiastic Leghorn farmer to remark: "Leghorns are the business fowl of the 20th century."

The White Leghorns are generally credited with being responsible for the big boom in the Leghorn camp, the thousands of White Leghorns often found on a single farm, shelling out a never failing supply of chalk white eggs the year around. They are to egg farmers of New Jersey what the Campine is to poultry raisers of Belgium—egg machines. The Buff Leghorns are coming with a rush to dispute the claim of the Whites as profitable egg machines, while as squab broilers the little buff cockerels are most sought after by chefs of America's great hostelries. Like all other Buff fowls, the carcass is most attractive in appearance, the rich golden yellow skin being a "drawing card" on the American poultry stage.

The single combed White and Buff Leghorns in the East and the rose

combed Whites and Buffs in the west are the popular egg and broiler varieties, although in Pennsylvania the veteran breeder, W. W. Kulp, declares in favor of the rose comb Brown Leghorns as the most profitable layers of large white shelled eggs. He has tried all varieties of Leghorns, kept accurate records of the number of eggs laid and the weight of eggs per dozen, so speaks "by the card."

But what has become of the single comb Browns as a business fowl? From occupying the first place in popularity some ten years ago, it has descended the ladder of fame and is struggling to maintain third place in the race for commercial egg producers, the White and Buffs having displaced it from the proud position it once held, while the rose comb Whites are rushing along to capture third place. "There must be a reason." There is and it is a very simple one, namely, single combed Brown Leghorns are strictly a fancier's fowl, one requiring double mating to secure difficult and arbitrary, albeit beautiful Standard colored markings in both male and female. The Brown Leghorn has advanced in Standard requirements to a wonderful degree of perfection in the modern winning males and females, shape and color being nearly ideal. It affords great pleasure, creates friendly rivalry and keeps fanciers busy trying to excel each other in producing choice exhibition specimens. The egg and market qualities however have been secondary in this constant ambition to obtain superior hackle and saddle striping in the males and that even beautiful brown color of the females. "The fanciers' art has destroyed the market breeders business, as far as single comb Brown Leghorns are concerned" is the way one old breeder expresses it. Perhaps the following let-

ter from Loring Brown, a veteran poultry breeder of Georgia, written in response to a series of questions submitted to Brown Leghorn breeders by the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, will convey the feelings of the old guard that bred Leghorns before and after the war, and even if they do not represent the views of our modern Leghorn fanciers, they will cause the latter to do some thinking. Mr. Brown writes:

"I think you have taken a great step to find out where the trouble is with some of the good old breeds. I have had the Brown Leghorns, but I sold out my entire lot a short time ago, over 500 birds, having become disgusted with them under the extreme double mating system. There are too many culls and there is so much Game blood mixed in that it has hurt the laying qualities. I see very few Brown Leghorns in our shows down South any more and the breed has been killed in this section. You know that 20 to 23 years ago and ten years afterward, I bred and had winners wherever shown, all from single matings, 95 point birds, males and females out of the same mating. They laid worlds of eggs and had wonderful constitutions."

We are well aware of the fact that Mr. Brown bred some excellent Brown Leghorns, specimens that were top notchers at a time when there was no demand for intensely striped hackles and saddles and deep red color in males, but fashions in clothes as well as in feathers change, not always for the better perhaps, but the will of the majority rules. The Brown Leghorn of today is what the breeders want. It fills their ideal in color and type. The utilitarian egg qualities can be restored, if really lost, without sacrificing type or color. To judge by the splendid exhibits of Brown Leghorns at the Washington, Baltimore and

## Latham's Barred Plymouth Rocks America's Most Noted Strain for EXHIBITION FEMALES

I have the largest and best flock of high class quality young birds ever produced on my farm. Exclusively of my own breeding—all hen hatched—hen reared—in small flocks—on free range—Nature's way—THE BEST. This strain is the most down-to-date richest in blood of SWEEPSTAKES CHAMPIONS and other high winning females at the latest Madison Square Garden and Boston Shows of any Barred Plymouth Rock Females in existence.

I will sell you Exhibition HENS or PULLETS the winning kind, Breeding COCKS, HENS, COCKERELS and PULLETS that will breed winners, early hatched PULLETS that will be matured and in fine condition for the FALL SHOWS. EXHIBITION FEMALES, either Hens or Pullets, for the late fall and winter snows, will be shipped to customers all fitted for the show room.

Having nearly 1000 more birds (all strictly first-class stock) than my winter quarters will accommodate, I will accept and fill orders for good to choice Breeding Cockerels and Pullets, to be shipped between Sept. 1st and Nov. 1st, at much lower prices than I can sell same quality of stock during the winter months. This is in your favor, don't let it slip by.

Also will sell strong, hearty Cockerels and Pullets for utility breeding in lots to suit customers and at right prices.

Write me, stating just what you are in need of and when you desire shipment to be made, and let me quote you prices.

### C. H. Latham,

Box B,

Lancaster, Mass.



First Prize Pullet at Boston Show, 1910. Second Prize Pullet at Madison Square Garden Show, 1910. A granddaughter of First Prize Hen and SWEEPSTAKES CHAMPION at Boston Show, 1909. Bred, raised and exhibited by C. H. Latham.

Richmond shows last winter there seems to be little danger of the dainty Browns losing ground in the South.

M. F. Wemple, manager of the Empire Cooping Company, made a trip to Hagerstown, Md., the latter part of July and measured up the space for a large outfit of Empire cages to be installed this summer in the great new poultry building on the fair grounds. A lot of large display cages will also be placed in the spacious centre aisles of the building, which will add greatly to the attractiveness of the exhibits. Mr. Wemple requests us to state for the benefit of show secretaries that when ordering coops from their company, a reasonable length of time should be allowed before expecting the filling of such orders, as the demand for Empire equipments for fairs and private plants is very great, an additional force of men being required to work overtime to complete present contracts.

William G. Minich of Carlisle, Pa., who for many years has taken a large and fine string of poultry on the fall fair circuit, has disposed of his entire collection of exhibition birds to Shepard Strong of Cleveland, Ohio, and will confine himself in the future to the breeding of all varieties of Hamburgs. Mr. Minich recently imported a complete outfit of breeding and exhibition Hamburgs of all varieties from the best yards in England, so in the future will live up to his nickname "Hamburg Bill" and at the same time instill a wholesome influence in the Hamburg fancy. The revival of the interest in Hamburgs has been most marked in the past few years, thanks to special efforts made by the Boston Show management to provide full classes with tempting specials at this great eastern show each year.

Eggs in greater New York will be sold by weight in the future. Grocers and retail egg dealers object to selling eggs by weight, but they will get over their objections when the law is enforced. The new ordinance reads:

"No person shall sell or offer for sale any commodity or article of merchandise in any market or in the public streets or in any other place in the city of New York, at or for a greater weight or measure than the true measure or weight thereof; and all ice, coal, coke, meats, poultry, butter and butter in prints, provisions, and all other commodities and articles of merchandise (except vegetables sold by the head or bunch) sold in the streets or elsewhere in the City of New York shall be weighed or measured by scales, measures or balances, or in measures duly tested, sealed and marked by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures or an Inspector of Weights and Measures of the said city; provided, that poultry may be offered for sale and sold in other manner than by weight, but in all cases where the person intending to purchase shall so desire and request, poultry shall be weighed as hereinbefore provided. No person shall violate any of the provisions of this section under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense."

If eggs are put in dozen cartons each egg will have to weigh two ounces or eight to the pound, making the net weight per dozen one and one-half pounds. The minimum weight of the eggs in the regulation 30 dozen crate

will be 45 pounds. As first class egg producers never ship eggs that weigh less than two ounces each, the new ordinance does not affect them in the least. It's a fair law that has been very satisfactory in western cities. Weight is the only correct measure of value in all commodities, with the exception of vegetables that are sold by the head or bunch.

In Denver, Colorado, fruit, vegetables and eggs were sold by the pound thirty years ago and ever since. Selling eggs by the pound will also benefit the poultry raisers who have breeds that lay smaller eggs, as the number per pound will be greater and many buyers will be glad to get 13 or 14 eggs at the same price as 12 standard weight eggs will cost. It will make a good market for strictly fresh smaller eggs, especially the first run of pullet eggs laid in the early fall, which at the old per dozen method were culls.

Standard-bred poultry culture in Australia is evidently not progressing as rapidly as it should to judge by the following extract from a letter of Walter J. Smith, published in the *Feathered World*, July 1, 1910:

"Now just a word as to the Fancy here. It is all laying competitions. They are going mad over the craze, much to the detriment of the Fancy, as no matter how big (or, I should say, small) the weeds are—and they are fearful, mere Bantams—the public will have nothing else, with the result that typical specimens of all breeds will soon be a thing of the past. But perhaps it is only a fad or fashion for

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POULTRY PLANT**

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open-air equipment.

**1000 LAYERS**

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158 Pearl Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.**

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(From pens winning first and second Philadelphia,  
Baltimore and Paterson, N. J. (Cook's Strain).  
PURE WHITE BIRDS, GOOD ENOUGH TO SHOW)

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**WHEELER'S WHITE LEGHORNS**

*Our matings this last season produced the finest lot of Cockerels and Pullets we ever owned. Many of them were early hatched and are now sufficiently well developed and fit to win in the hottest kind of competition*

ALSO, we have some well developed early hatched Pullets, bred from our best layers that are now about ready to lay. All of these are related to our Boston, Baltimore and Buffalo winners. We also have a number of excellent Cock birds and some choice 2 year old Hens for sale. If you want the best, start with Wheeler's White Leghorns. Description of birds and full particulars will be furnished on request.

*Circular free if you mention this paper. Address,*

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**BUFF AND WHITE ROCKS**  
**WHITE WYANDOTTES**

WE have had an exceptionally successful season in hatching and raising the best lot of young stock we ever owned. Our eggs hatched well, the chicks grew fast and are full of vigor. Among them we have some choice exhibition specimens, both Cockerels and Pullets, as well as high-class breeding stock. Also we have for disposal a number of choice Cocks and Hens that were used in our last season's breeding pens. We breed for beauty and utility. Our birds grow well, lay well and are healthy, and they win at the show room. The following is our record at Pittsburg, 1910:

**BUFF ROCKS: 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerels, 1st and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pen.**

**WHITE WYANDOTTES: 2nd and 4th Pullets, 4th Pen.**

We guarantee satisfaction and will be pleased to furnish full particulars to prospective customers.

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It is my aim that the foregoing group of words shall in reality mean that there are no better White Wyandottes than those bred by me, both for practical and show-room merit. Write me and let me tell you about them. Fine lot of chicks growing from the best matings I have ever bred from. Choice breeding stock for sale from this season's matings. Trap-nested, Hardy and vigorous. Farm raised. Foreign orders given careful attention.

**Wood's White Wyandottes**

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Circular. **Established 1892.** **F. H. WOOD, Station D, CORTLAND, N. Y.**

the time being, and that directly there will be a general awakening. At least, let us hope so."

"His Honor, the Mayor" of Montclair, New Jersey, Henry V. Crawford, will retire from active administrative and political work on January 1st, 1911. In a recent letter to us Mr. Crawford writes:

"I am not at all disappointed in not being re-elected by the A. P. A. I have got to that age now that it is necessary for me to cut out a lot of extra work, and to attend a meeting at St. Louis in August would have interfered with my summer vacation more than I felt like having it do. I have notified the people of Montclair that after fourteen years as an official of the town, I shall retire on the first day of January." Mr. Crawford retires at a time when the people of Montclair would have given him the largest majority he ever had, so satisfactory and efficient has his administration been in the past. The same strict application of sound business principles that governed Henry V. Crawford in the performance of his duty as Mayor of Montclair, govern him in conducting the famous Madison Square Garden Poultry Show.

Seventeen years ago the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association was a bad financial risk; today, and for the past fifteen years, it is financially sound paying a large dividend on the original stock each year, thanks to the sound and legitimate business methods of Manager Crawford. That the latter should seek relief from the onerous duties of mayor and the work involved in political campaigns is but natural. A gray haired veteran of the Civil War and retired successful business man, his later years of activity in the political field have been rewarded and honored as all good and true men deserve, and the rest he now seeks is well earned and deserved. But, while H. V. Crawford may not be disappointed at not being re-elected to the executive board of the American Poultry Association, there are hundreds of members of the latter and the majority of the members of the old board that are disappointed. It is a source of regret to all clean and broad-minded poultrymen that a man of Mr. Crawford's ability and integrity should have been deprived of his seat in the executive board at a time when his long and honorable career is drawing to a close.

Some of the qualifications necessary for licensed poultry judges, as proposed by some of the annual amendment tinkers of the A. P. A. By-Laws, has caused the older members of the old association as well as conservative fanciers on the outside, considerable amusement over their impracticability as well as absurdity. But the old fellows forget that freak laws are nothing new. They have appeared in legislatures and public bodies since the first day of their existence. To prove to the ancient feathered crowd that they have forgotten what happened in the American Poultry Association on this judge license business over thirty years ago, we reprint from our scrap book the following report on Poultry Judges in 1876.

"P. J. says: The American Poultry Association's Committee on Judges presented the following as their report, and the same was adopted:

"RESOLVED, That in the judgment of this association it is expedient to constitute judges of known ability and located in the various sections by issuing to them through the secretary, upon the approval of the executive committee, a certificate of said ap-

pointment; said judges first satisfying the executive committee of their competency to fill the office; and the said diploma shall state the class or classes and variety in which the said judge is competent.

"A person receiving a diploma as a competent judge shall be under obligations to scale any specimen that may be sent to him, but his employment to go away from home to act as judge shall be a matter of negotiation between said judge and the party proposing to employ him. It shall be the duty of any of said judges upon the application of any breeder to scale such specimen or specimens as may be sent to them, the applicant paying all expenses incurred thereby. Said judge shall be entitled to a fee of \$2 to be paid by the applicant. In the case of such judging the judge shall fill out a blank, issued by the American Poultry Association, stating time and place of said judgment, and embodying detailed descriptions of the condition of the specimen figured. A memorandum, signed by said judge, of the points scaled, shall be returned with the spec-

imen to the applicant, a duplicate of the same to the secretary of the American Poultry Association, to be registered in books provided for the purpose, and for which registry the American Poultry Association shall be entitled to a fee of \$1, to be paid by the judge out of his fees. The judgment of said judge shall be deemed as authority, as applied to said specimen, whenever the bird is in like condition, but shall have no bearing whenever the bird may be subsequently shown for premium. No person occupying the position of judge shall be allowed as authority for a society's certificate on any birds in which he has a property interest. Any judge failing to comply with the conditions of his diploma may have his authority to act under said diploma revoked by the executive committee; and in case said authority is revoked, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the American Poultry Association to advertise the fact in at least two poultry papers. All questions for information through the secretary or judge shall be accompanied with a fee of fifteen cents."

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have few rivals and no equals for **QUALITY**. A strong and sweeping statement, surely, but the records attest its truth. For the last **four** years, at least, each variety has won more prizes and points at America's Peerless Show,

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## Grand Reduction in the price of Both Stock and Eggs

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WILLIAM ELLERY BRIGHT, Proprietor

A. C. SMITH, Superintendent

**A. P. A. 35TH ANNUAL CONVENTION**

William C. Denny

(Continued from page 771)

allot the pictures and agree with the artists on the price to be paid for the pictures, provided the pictures were approved by the Association.

"Soon after the Committee got down to business a vote was unanimously adopted to send for the three artists, Messrs. Sewell, Schilling and Burgess, who had done most of the work of illustrating the 1905 Standard. Mr. Kimmey, as chairman of the Revision Committee, was in favor of calling in other artists, but his suggestions along this line were not adopted. The three artists reported to the Committee and were told that the Committee favored the use of half-tone illustrations to be made from idealized photographs of living models.

"The artists retired and reported later that illustrations of this character would cost the Association \$45.00 each for solid-colored birds and \$55.00 each for the parti-colored varieties. Several members of the Committee strongly objected to these prices as being too high. Discussion was had as regards the use of half-tones as compared with retaining the line drawings that were used in the 1905 edition of the Standard, these line drawings to be redrawn or brought down to date by the artists. The outcome of the negotiations were that the artists agreed to accept \$40.00 for half-tone illustrations of solid-colored varieties and \$50.00 for parti-colored varieties. All but one or two members of the committee favored the use of half-tone illustrations, whereas three or four objected to the cost; they felt that the Association could not afford it."

Reese V. Hicks, Kansas, arose at this point and asked for information. Said he: "In the meeting of the Revision Committee what was the vote that was taken on prices to be paid the artists? Was it not a tie, and did not Mr. Kimmey vote to pay the high prices?"

W. S. Russell, Iowa, (member of the Revision Committee which met in Chicago, April, 1909); "I think the question that resulted in a tie vote was not on prices to be paid the artists. The question was whether to accept half-tones at the prices asked for them or use the old pictures, redrawn. All members of our committee, I think, were in favor of half-tones but several of us thought the prices exorbitant. Knowing what the prices were to be, the vote on whether or not to use half-tones was a tie—four to four, and Mr. Kimmey as chairman, voted in favor of half-tones."

Mr. Kimmey: "I am glad that Mr. Russell butted in. About the first thing that came up at Chicago after the Committee met was to send for the three artists who had done most of the work in illustrating our present Standard. The motion to send for the artists was made by Mr. Denny, and seconded by Mr. Hewes. The vote was unanimous. The first vote to adopt half-tones was unanimous. Then Arthur Smith arrived and he took a different view of the matter. Mr. Smith favored line drawings.

"We next got quotations from the artists and did not like the high prices. Later we got the artists to cut their prices about 25 per cent. [NOTE—Mr. Kimmey's statement that the artists had reduced their prices 25 per cent. during their meeting with

the Revision Committee at Chicago was not correct. The original prices made by the artists were \$55.00 for parti-colored varieties and \$45.00 for solid colored varieties. Later, during the same meeting, the artists agreed to do the work at \$50.00 and \$40.00 respectively, a reduction of 10 per cent.] The question of whom the artists worked for, or might go to work for, did not enter my mind, nor was it mentioned by any member of the Committee. The question was put, 'Shall we use half-tones at the prices asked for them—\$40.00 each for solid-colored birds and \$50.00 each for parti-colored specimens?' Mr. Sewell said the work could not be done cheaper; that he had made up an itemized list and at these prices the artists would be furnishing the illustrations at about cost, as near as he could figure it.

"I repeat, the question then came up, 'Shall we use line drawings or half-tones?' Every member of the Committee, with perhaps one exception, had said there was no comparison between half-tones and line drawings. The vote was a tie and I have been told since that when I voted for the affirmative side I said, 'I vote for progress.'"

Mr. Russell: "That's what you said."

Mr. Kimmey: "All right, and I say it again now. I believe that the action of the Committee was for the best interest of the American Poultry Association. I thought so then, and now that I have seen many of the pictures the artists are to present here today,

I am confirmed in that opinion. Now mind you, we then voted on the questions of whether we would use half-tones at the prices the artists asked for them, and the records I have here, which I shall be glad to read to you, show that the vote was favorable with the exception of one vote, Mr. Hewes alone voting in the negative."

Mr. Robinson at this point asked to have read at the Convention the contract or contracts made with the artists.

President Bryant: "Mr. Kimmey

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has already answered Mr. Robinson by reading from the records of the Committee to the effect that the Committee voted to adopt half-tones at the prices of \$40.00 and \$50.00 each. The Revision Committee believed it had authority to do this. Later when I was made a member of the Committee on Editing and Publication, I claimed that the action of the Revision Committee at Chicago, as regards the allotment of pictures and the vote to pay the artists certain prices for them, was illegal. I have voted consistently that way all along. The facts are that the Committee at Chicago agreed to hire certain artists at certain prices. Later on, at New York and Boston, your Committee on Editing and Publication confirmed the action at Chicago. There is no doubt in my mind that when the pictures, as made by the artists, are accepted here today, these pictures will have to be paid for at the prices agreed upon at Chicago."

Irving A. Sibley, Indiana: "Are we to approve the pictures here at this meeting?"

President Bryant: "Yes, that is why your chairman has called for the reports of artists. Later on, when the Committee on Editing and Publication learned of what had been done at Chicago by the Revision Committee, it authorized the making of these pictures, but I believe that it is up to this Convention to settle the whole business. My view is that the Committee at Chicago should have advertised to all artists. As it was, three artists got out in the hall and framed up a combination as to prices and then soaked the American Poultry Association in great shape. (Applause). I probably would have done the same thing, if I had been given the opportunity, and I might have gone a little bit further."

Grant M. Curtis, New York, objected vigorously to the statement made by the presiding officer, in his remarks to the convention, that the three artists had gone out in the hall, had "framed up a combination" to

soak the American Poultry Association, and had in fact soaked the American Poultry Association "in great shape."

President Bryant speaking from the chair modified his statement by saying, "if there was a combination, then the artists soaked the Association." Later during the Convention, President Bryant stated to Mr. Curtis, "I did not mean what I said in the way you took it. I meant that by the method pursued the artists were given an opportunity to soak the Association."

T. F. McGrew, Pennsylvania, asked for the minutes of the Boston meeting of the Committee on Editing and Publication. The minutes of this meeting were read by Mr. Kimmey, also the minutes of a previous meeting of the same Committee, held in New York City.

An attempt was made by Mr. Robinson and others to show that Mr. Sewell, who is a member of the Committee on Editing and Publication, had voted to pay himself the Chicago prices. However, it was shown that whenever Mr. Sewell, as a member of the Committee, was asked to vote on prices to be paid himself, he declined to vote. On the other hand, records show that Mr. Sewell voted in every case to pay the other two artists the same prices he was to receive, following the precedent established by the Revision Committee of 1903 and by the General Association in illustrating the 1905 edition of the Standard, when the same prices were paid for all the illustrations accepted, irrespective of who made them.

When the Committee on Editing and Publication met at Boston it was unanimously voted to pay Artists Schilling and Sewell the prices agreed upon by the Revision Committee at Chicago, but Mr. Kimmey was asked to take up the question with Mr. Burgess and see if he would not consent to accept a lower price. Mr. Kimmey afterwards reported to the other members of the Committee by mail that Mr. Burgess had declined to

do the work at lower prices than were to be paid artists Sewell and Schilling, whereupon a majority of the Committee voted to pay Mr. Burgess the original prices.

Louis P. Graham, artist, previous to the New York meeting offered to make illustrations for the Standard at \$5.00 and \$10.00 less per illustration than was asked by the other artists. Several sketches allotted to Mr. Graham at the Boston meeting were presented during the Convention. Not one was satisfactory, and it was unanimously voted to return all of them to him with the criticisms of the Sub-Committee. His pictures were a disappointment to his friends as they did not show the study, execution or technical knowledge that they should have had. It was the general opinion of those who were familiar, that Mr. Graham had done considerably better work than he presented to the Association.

Mr. Robinson: "What I now wish to know, Mr. Chairman, is whether or not there exists a written contract, binding this Association to accept the pictures of these three artists and pay Chicago prices." (Applause.)

E. W. Rankin, Kansas: "It is my understanding that no written contract exists, but that the Revision Committee at Chicago acted as our agent and believed it had authority to make the arrangements it did. Is this true, Mr. Chairman, or not? Does this Convention believe it was bound by the act of its agent? It appears that no written contract was entered into, but the records presented here by Mr. Kimmey show that the Revision Committee, and later the Committee on Editing and Publication, agreed to do certain things. Did these Committees act as agents for this Association, and are we, as a matter of fact, bound by their action?"

President Bryant: "No question exists in my mind but that the artists have been engaged by two Committees representing this Association, to do certain work at certain prices. These committees acted in the best interests



Editors and Publishers of prominent poultry publications and officials in attendance at the Convention of the American Poultry Association, St. Louis, Missouri, August 16-18, 1910.



of the Association to the best of their judgment, and I believe the artists can collect the money represented by their prices if the pictures are accepted at this meeting by the Association."

**MR. SEWELL'S STATEMENT**

Mr. Sewell: "I should like to tell you what the three artists did at Chicago and could not help doing. On the train, enroute to Chicago, after I had been sent for by Mr. Kimmey, chairman of the Revision Committee, I made up a schedule of necessary expenses in making the idealized half-tone pictures, and my list showed that we must charge \$55.00 each for parti-colored pictures and \$45.00 each for solid-colored sketches in order to come out even—in order, Mr. President, to earn as much money as we would make at our regular employment. I showed this schedule to the

other artists at Chicago. We checked it over carefully and felt that the prices we asked for the work were fair to this Association.

"Afterwards, when it became a question of using half-tones or new line drawings, we consented to reduce our prices \$5.00 per picture, because as artists, we favored idealized half-tones for the new Standard, believing they would make a far handsomer book, and we were willing to accept a somewhat lower price for that reason. The other artists could not help charging the same prices that I felt I must charge, as a matter of self-respect.

"Now, let me say to you, fellow members and Mr. President, that your artists will not get actual cost out of these pictures. This is a statement that I can prove to the satisfaction of any sensible person. If I had it to do over again, I would charge \$75.00 for each one of the sketches I have made for you. I am here today ready to answer any questions you may ask." (Applause.)

Mr. Robinson: "I understand then, Mr. President, that this Association must pay all the artists the same prices, (meaning artists Sewell, Schilling and Burgess,) provided their pictures are approved and we accept them. I now ask Mr. Sewell, do all these artists get the same prices for work they do for the breeders of the country?"

Mr. Sewell: "Is it the business of this meeting to investigate how poultry papers are conducted and what prices they charge their customers, or are we here for other business?" (Applause.)

**CURTIS ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION**

At this point in the discussion, Mr. Curtis, New York, introduced the following resolution, which was entertained by the Chair and read to the Convention:

WHEREAS, There have appeared recently in a portion of the poultry press repeated charges of "graft", or attempted "graft", or of collusion, or of a conspiracy of some kind in connection with the work of illustrating the 1910 edition of the American Standard of Perfection; and

WHEREAS, Said charges or a portion of them have been made and reiterated by persons who are members of this Association, one of whom is a member of the Executive Board, thus giving special force to the said charges; and

WHEREAS, It would appear that unless these charges are investigated and the truth ascertained and made public in official form, the interests and welfare of this Association will be injured to an important extent; be it therefore

RESOLVED, That a committee of five be and is hereby appointed, consisting of the president, 1st vice-president and secretary-treasurer of this Association and of the two other members of the finance committee, Messrs. Nichols and Holden, all of whom are in attendance, and that the said committee be and is hereby instructed to fully investigate the above mentioned charges and report to this body before this meeting adjourns sine die.

Respectfully submitted,  
(Signed) Grant M. Curtis.  
St. Louis, Mo., August 17th, 1910.

Mr. Curtis addressed the meeting and stated that if Mr. Robinson had asked the question he had just asked Mr. Sewell, he would have been glad to reply. Mr. Curtis said in substance: "This resolution is submitted in good

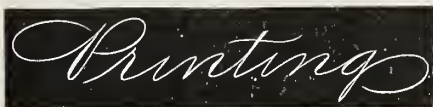
faith and I trust it will be adopted. Repeated charges of alleged graft have been made in a portion of the poultry press, and it is in the interests of the Association that this matter shall be looked into, and the facts, whatever they are, made public. I invite this investigation, and so do artists Sewell, Schilling and Burgess. We invite our friends and challenge all comers to take "the lid" entirely off to let in all the light possible and you will hear no complaint from those of us whose names have been connected in the public print with charges of graft or attempted graft."

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**MILES**

**Montauk's Barred Plymouth Rocks**

I have a grand lot of February, March and April hatched Cockerels and Pullets, sired by 2nd N. Y., 1910, and other winners for early shows



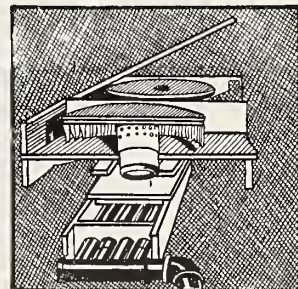
33 years with B. P. Rocks exclusively.

E. L. MILES, Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.

**Investigate the Candee Incu-Brooder**

**For Custom Hatching Baby Chick Trade and Your Own Use.**

**Simple, Safe, Sectional and Certain. Producing Maximum Results at Minimum Cost.**



Sectional View of Hover

**Hot Water Brooders  
Healthful Hovers  
Heating Plants  
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**Candee Outfits in use in every State by Leading Poultrymen.**

**Send for our Catalogue**  
It gives actual figures of operating costs, expenses and results.

**CANDEE INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO.**  
Dept. 3 DEWITT, N. Y.

Motion to adopt the resolution was seconded.

Mr. Hicks: "Mr. Chairman, I object to this committee. It is not a square deal for the mover of this resolution to name the committee. I object to it as a bad precedent. I move that the Chairman appoint this committee of five, he to be a member."

Mr. Hicks' motion was seconded by Mr. Robinson.

Mr. Robinson: "What right has a man who is implicated in this matter to name the committee—a committee to investigate himself?" (Applause.)

Mr. Curtis: "Please understand, Mr. Chairman and fellow members, that I am enjoying this situation first rate. I named in my resolution the five officers of highest responsibility in this association, because the members of the association, at the last election, showed great confidence in these five men by giving them the largest number of votes. I felt that such a committee would enjoy the confidence of the entire membership and that its findings therefore would be accepted as conclusive. Furthermore, I wanted such a committee as this one because its findings would be official. Certainly we can trust these five men if we can trust any one, and I have shown my personal confidence in our worthy president by asking that he serve as Chairman of the committee on investigation, although I know perfectly well the position he has occupied first to last regarding the prices the three artists, Messrs. Sewell, Schilling and Burgess, are asking for the pictures they are to show here today. I have introduced this resolution in good faith and now invite you to proceed with the investigation."

E. W. Rankin, Kansas: "I move as an amendment to Mr. Hicks' motion that the Chairman appoint a committee of five, omitting the provision that President Bryant is to be a member of the committee."

Mr. Hicks: "I second the amendment. In view of the fact that Mr. Curtis in his resolution asked to have President Bryant serve as a member of the committee on investigation I did not think Mr. Curtis would object."

Mr. McGrew, Pennsylvania: "I did not expect to say a word on the sub-

ject, but I am opposed to Mr. Rankin's amendment. I believe the safety of the poultry business depends on the condition that our Chairman shall be the head of that committee, and I ask Mr. Rankin to withdraw his amendment." (Applause and laughter.)

Harry L. Lamon, New York: "Mr. President, I do not believe that this association is in any danger. I do not believe that it has been robbed or that it is going to be robbed. I move therefore, that we lay the resolution on the table."

T. E. Quinsberry, Missouri: "I wish to second the motion to lay this matter on the table for the present. If it is desired to take it up again, it can be brought up tomorrow, under the head of 'new business.' I trust,

however, that its introduction at this time was not meant to influence our votes on approval of the pictures to be submitted."

The Lamon-Quinsberry motion to table the resolution calling for an investigation was carried by about three-fourths vote. It was then moved that the Convention adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock P. M. Motion seconded and adopted without objection.

#### CURTIS CALLS DOWN ROBINSON

Immediately following the adjournment a number of members gathered together including Messrs. Robinson, Hicks, Curtis, Kimmey, Lamon and Denny, and Mr. Hicks approached Mr.

(Continued on page 793)

## Rock Hill Fires the First Gun

AND WINS A GREAT VICTORY AT TROY, N.Y., AUGUST 23-24-25-26, 1910

### The Great Quality Show of the Season

ROCK HILL POULTRY FARM'S White Wyandottes, White Leghorns and Buff Cochins Bantams won more prizes than all their competitors together, including \$50 gold special for best display, every first but one (Buff Cochins Bantam Cock). This sweeping victory in strong competition proves that we have the best. Hundreds of early show birds fit to win in any competition and breeders for sale. 200 ribbons won at Madison Square Garden the past five years.

Address,

ROCK HILL POULTRY FARM,

OSSINING, N. Y.

Special Bargains if you mention American Poultry World.

### LOOK AT THEM!

Last month I asked you to look for my winnings at Madison Square Garden, 1910. At America's leading show held December 28, 1909—January 1, 1910

## Brundage's Golden Wyandottes

WON AS FOLLOWS:

Cocks 1-2-3-4      1 Pen      Cockerels 1-4-5  
Hens 1-2-3-4      Pullets 1-2-4-5

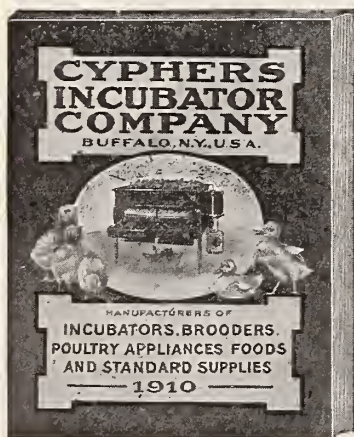
\$100 Challenge Cup for 4 Best Golden Wyandottes

For five years in succession my birds have made practically clean sweeps at Madison Square Garden. If you want the best in stock or eggs, come to headquarters. Eggs from my best pens \$5 per sitting

CHARLES H. BRUNDAGE,

DANBURY, CONN.

## EVERYTHING FOR POULTRY KEEPERS



COMPLETE FREE CATALOGUE AND ANNUAL POULTRYMAN'S GUIDE

WE MANUFACTURE SEVENTY-TWO DIFFERENT ARTICLES for up-to-date, progressive

poltrymen and women, ranging from Cyphers Mammoth Compartment Incubators holding 50,000 eggs at one filling down to 10-cent trial packages of Lice Powder, and every article is warranted to be as represented and is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Standard goods we manufacture and sell include the following:

Incubators	Developing Food	Lice Powder	Roofing Paper
Brooders	Chick Food	Lice Paint	Spray Pumps
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Brooder Stoves	Short-Cut Alfalfa	Egg Preservative	Bone Cutters
Leg Bands	Shredded Alfalfa	Fumigating Candles	Chick Markers
Egg Packages	Mealed Alfalfa	Drinking Fountains	Bone Mills
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Scratching Food	Poultry Remedies	Roost Supports	Poultry Books

### OUR COMPLETE CATALOGUE FOR 1910

Consists of 160 pages, 7½ x 10 inches, and contains an illustrated description of all goods we manufacture. Tells about freight rates, gives prices, etc. Contains five instructive chapters on successful incubating, brooding, feeding, heavy egg yields, etc. Illustrates and describes our \$40,000 poultry farm—the largest in the world owned and conducted by an Incubator, Brooder and Poultry Supply Company.

THIS BIG CATALOGUE and Poultryman's Guide is *FREE* postpaid to any address if you will kindly mention that you saw our advertisement in this paper. Note below our six places of business in the United States which insure low freight rates and prompt delivery of goods. Address Home Offices or Branch Store nearest you.

### CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

BRANCH STORES AND WAREHOUSES:

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.	BOSTON, MASS.	CHICAGO, ILL.	KANSAS CITY, MO.	OAKLAND, CAL.
21-23 Barclay St.	12-14 Canal St.	340-344 N. Clark St.	2325 Broadway	1569 Broadway.

# INTERPRETING THE STANDARD

Conducted by

J. H. Drevenstedt

## GOLDEN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Q. What are the Golden Barred Plymouth Rocks advertised by some breeders and are the feathers golden bay barred with black? E. D. K., Texas.

A. The Golden Barred Plymouth Rocks now being developed are buff and white in color, the feathers being white barred with buff in the females and white barred with reddish buff in the males. Some of the males show nice barring and color in the hackle and saddle feathers, but females with good barring are still extremely scarce. If some patient and wide-a-wake fancier will go to work and produce a Barred Plymouth Rock variety having feathers of golden bay barred with lustrous greenish-black, he will have a fowl that will make a decided hit in the American fancy. There is nothing finer in exquisite penciling and color than the feathers of the Golden Penciled Hamburg female. The barring is narrow and sharp enough to satisfy the most radical advocate of such narrow barring in Plymouth Rocks. A hen or pullet of the latter breed garbed in the color markings of a Golden Penciled Hamburg would prove a most attractive looking bird.

## WILLOW SHANKS OF WHITE WYANDOTTES

Q. Some of my White Wyandotte pullets have willow shanks, but are very good in shape and pure white in plumage. I did not breed from these birds, but thought some of keeping them over to show as hens. Do you think the shanks will become better in color and show sufficient amount of yellow when the birds have moulted in the fall to stand a fair chance of winning at the shows? L. D., Ontario.

A. We should take no chances with any White Wyandotte pullets having willow legs. The latter is a most serious defect, and it is doubtful whether the second moult will show any improvement in color. If they are not fit to breed from as pullets they are certainly not fit to show as hens.

## BLEACHED BIRDS NOT NECESSARY TO WIN

Q. I have been informed that an exhibitor of white birds at the great Eastern shows stands no chance of winning unless he bleaches his birds. Is that really true? Westerner, Ohio.

A. If "Westerner" means that it is necessary to bleach birds by chemical agents to win at New York, Boston and other Eastern shows, it is not true. While a few exhibitors have escaped detection in this respect, and won with artificially bleached specimens, the majority of exhibitors are not guilty of such practice, and hundreds of ribbons have been won with

birds that were naturally white, but were thoroughly washed and groomed for the occasion. Condition is over fifty per cent of the battle in winning prizes in close competition at our great shows. Western exhibitors, who prepare their birds thoroughly, stand just as much chance winning at Eastern shows as the exhibitors in the East, all other points being equal. The artificial bleaching of white fowls for exhibition is being more closely watched, and if judges will put the screws on tight, when they find such faked specimens, the game will soon come to an end.

## WHITE SPOTS IN PLYMOUTH ROCK EAR-LOBES

Q. I have a Barred Plymouth Rock cockerel whose ear-lobes show little white spots and have been advised not to breed from him as it is a disqualification. The bird was hatched from eggs from one of the best strains in the country and I dislike very much to kill the cockerel as he looks very promising. N. E., New Jersey.

A. If the bird is very good in color and barring, has good type and comb, you should not hesitate to use him as a breeder. White spots in Plymouth Rock ear-lobes are not uncommon, and if not too large or numerous, will not prove a serious objection, provided females that are absolutely sound in color of lobes are mated with him.

## WHITE JAVAS

Q. Why were White Javas dropped from the American Standard of Perfection? They are exhibited at fall shows throughout the country and not many years ago were frequently exhibited at winter shows. They are certainly as good, in every respect, as the Black and Mottled Javas. I. D., Schoharie, N. Y.

A. The pure White Java is, no doubt, as good as the Black and Mottled variety in a utilitarian sense, but a white fowl with dark willow shanks and toes and similar in size, comb and type to the White Plymouth Rock, is not destined to hang on to popular favor any length of time. Many of the so-called White Javas exhibited at fall fairs are nothing more than White Plymouth Rocks with light willow shanks.

## ORIGIN OF SEBRIGHT BANTAMS

Q. When and how were Sebright Bantams originated? R. R. D., New York.

A. They originated in England in

## Brookside Poultry Farm

### S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

were first prize winners Great Missouri State Show, 1909. Do you want stock that will start you right? Then write me. Have a grand lot of show birds coming on that will be hard to beat.

H. F. MEISTER, Prop., Box B, NURSERY, MO.

## ALPHA MEAL JUST LIKE TOAST

If you want to know more send for booklet. Ask your dealer for it. If he don't keep it send to us direct.

Bellvale, N. Y., June 15, 1910.

D. Lincoln Orr, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

Have used "Alpha Meal" for my hens with very satisfactory results.

(Signed) NETTIE H. DIKEMAN.

Bellvale, N. Y., June 25, 1910.

D. Lincoln Orr, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I have used the "Granulated Alpha Meal" with very good results. I began using it last Fall, and very soon I had a large increase of eggs, getting double the number of eggs from the same number of hens that my neighbors did.

Several wanted to know what I fed them. I told them Alpha Meal did it.

(Signed) ADDIE VANNESS.

Mountainville, Orange Co., N. Y.

D. Lincoln Orr, July 15, 1910.

I wish to state that I have been using your Digestible Mash and find it to be the greatest mash I ever used for egg production. I can heartily recommend it to all who wish plenty of eggs. Your chick and growing feeds are of the same high order. Yours truly,

(Signed) ASA J. BROWN,  
Breeder of White Wyandottes and Light  
Brahma Bantams.

### ORR'S DIDESTIBLE MASH AND SUPERIOR SCRATCHING FEED

All goods shipped from Jersey City, N. J.

### GOOD HONEST GOODS

D. Lincoln Orr, Box 2, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

**EXCELSIOR WE** are now offering our young exhibition stock for September delivery. If in need of a winner for the Fall fair, we have the bird. Extra fine breeding birds at extremely low prices, quality considered. Let us make you a price on what you want.

## REDS

BOTH COMBS

Excelsior Poultry Farm, J. I. BLAKE & CO., Galesburg, Mich. Proprietors

## TOLMAN'S WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS EGGS FOR HATCHING

The kind that make those famous South Shore Soft Roasters. Tolman Open-Front Fresh-Air Houses lead them all. Plan of Small Colony House No. 1, or Large Practical House No. 2, 50 cents each. My feeding formulas bring success wherever used. Price 50 cents.

Joseph Tolman, R. F. D. Box G, Rockland, Mass.

"PEDIGREED" Bred-to-Lay BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS

With over 20 years of careful scientific line-breeding  
and trap-nesting for eggs back of them

### Descriptive Cockerel Circular Free

I still have a few choice hens to offer, but no more pullets or cock birds. I have turned down orders and inquiries for over 2500 pullets so far this fall

Large 36-page Catalogue, 6 cents in stamps

J. W. PARKS, Box W, ALTOONA, PA.



1800. The late Lewis Wright in his *Illustrated Book of Poultry* refers to the origin of Sebright Bantams as follows: "So well did Sir John Sebright keep his secret as to the process of manufacture, that for a long period the most erroneous and contradictory accounts were current as to the origin of these beautiful birds, some affirming that they had been imported from the East. After the death of the right honorable baronet, however, truer accounts, obtained from various members of the family, began to appear, and in the *Journal of Horticulture* for 1865 was published the fullest and most detailed account of the matter we have yet seen, as follows:— "It was about the year 1800 that the late John Sebright first began to fashion the Sebright Bantam. The cross was between some common Bantams and the Polish fowl. These were bred in-and-in until the required color and size were secured. Sir John then accidentally found a short-tailed Bantam cock in the country where he was travelling. This short-tailed bird he in-bred with his newly manufactured Bantams, thereby giving their progeny the present form of the short tail."

"In the *Poultry Chronicle* it is stated that Sir John attained a buff-colored Bantam hen at Norwich. She was very small indeed, with clear slate-colored legs. On the same journey he purchased a cock rather inclined to red in color, destitute of sickle feathers with a hen-like hackle, and also, at Watford, a small hen resembling a Golden Hamburg. He afterwards had a white cockerel from the Zoological Gardens, by which he made his Silvers. His description of the origin refers back before the laced markings were achieved. They were then known as Pheasant Bantams.

"Sir John also established a club for the fostering and improvement of his pets. It is thus mentioned in the *Poultry Chronicle* of 1855. The Sebright Bantam Club was formed some forty years ago by the late Sir John S. Sebright, and several other fanciers who endeavored, if possible, to obtain the beautiful plumage of the Polish fowl on as small specimens as could be. They (the late Sir John, the late Mr. Stevens, the late Mr. Hollingsworth, and Mr. Garle, who still survives), began their labors by selecting the best kind for their purpose of the Polish, and, by judiciously crossing them with Bantams, gradually attained their end. They had to work out the top-knots, get rid of the hackles and long tail feathers, and reduce the size, retaining much as possible the truly impertinent character of the Bantam. This has been most successfully accomplished, but not without the occasional recrossing with the Black Bantam, for the constant breeding in-and-in often brought the bird to a stand-still."

#### THE FIRST POULTRY SHOW

Q. When was the first poultry show held? J. N., Long Island, N. Y.

A. The first regular public exhibition of poultry ever held in the world occurred at the Zoological Gardens, England, in 1846. The first poultry show held in America took place at the Public Gardens, Boston, Mass., November, 1849.

#### BUTTERCUPS

Q. Being a reader of your valuable paper, I would like to read a description of the breed called "Buttercups." C. L. Barker, N. Y.

A. "Buttercups" is a newer name for the older and better one of "Sicilians." The comb of Sicilian males and females resembles a cup or saucer in shape, the edges of which are serrated somewhat like those of the buttercup flower. This led some of our imaginative fanciers to call the new breed "Buttercups." But they are not a novelty by any means, being bred and exhibited in this country fifteen to twenty years ago as "Sicilians," a proper and correct name for them as

the following description of the breed by a writer in the *Indiana Farmer* will prove:—

"A sea captain, while loading his vessel with oranges and lemons in Sicily, procured a lot of poultry for use on the vessel while on the voyage home. A number of the hens laid so continuously that he reserved these for landing, with a view of testing

#### LIGHT BRAHMAS

LARGE vigorous breeders from hens scoring  $92\frac{1}{2}$  to  $95\frac{1}{4}$ . Cockerels  $95\frac{1}{4}$ , Pullets  $93$  to  $96\frac{1}{4}$ . Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Also White Cochins, Bantams, and Pekin Ducks. Return at our expense if not as represented.

CLAUDE E. COE, LEXINGTON, OHIO

RED FEATHER FARM. EGGS AT REDUCED PRICES. SEE JUNE ADV. 1,000 BREEDERS, including choice 1 and 2 year old Cocks. 3,000 YOUNGSTERS, both combs. Can furnish you winners. Book now for Fall delivery.

F. W. C. ALMY, Proprietor,

TIVERTON-4-CORNERS, R. I.

WARD'S  
WINNING  
WHITE Rocks

UTILITY AND FANCY COMBINED

Winners of Scores of Ribbons. Stock for Sale. Eggs in Season. Secretary-Treasurer and Life Member W. P. R. Club  
CHAS. H. WARD, BETHEL, CONN.

MILLER'S ARE BLUE RIBBON WINNERS!

Columbian

300 youngsters for sale, all bred from Madison Square Garden and Scranton Winners, at reasonable prices.

Wyandottes

HARRY B. MILLER,

CLARKS SUMMIT, PA.

Lisk's White Wyandottes

A fine lot of yearling males and females at sacrifice prices for quick orders. This is a good chance for you to get some of our Celebrated Winning and Laying Strain at a low cost.

Fred C. Lisk,

Write your wants

Box L,

Romulus, N. Y.

HOUDANS

A fine lot of Exhibition Houdans, both old and young stock, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SHOWS.

Write me at once for special price list.

Dr. G. W. TAYLOR,

Box A-1,

ORLEANS, IND.

HIGHLAND POULTRY YARDS

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS  
Exclusively for Twelve Years

I have a number of yearling hens from last season's breeding pens for sale at reasonable prices, quality considered. If you are in need of a good Cockerel later in the season, remember that I have an exceptionally fine lot coming along. Whatever I sell is just as I represent it and if it is not, I will refund your money. : : : : : Can anyone be more fair?

GEO. I. CONOVER,

171 Highland Street,

PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

A FEW of my breeders still for sale at reasonable prices, including prize winners. Am booking orders now for young stock. Over 300 fine specimens to select from.

ROSELAND POULTRY FARM

CHAS. W. SWITZER, Owner-Manager,

SOUTH EUCLID, OHIO

ELLENWOOD "CHAMPION" REDS

FOR SALE 100 ROSE AND SINGLE  
COMB BREEDING HENS

THESE HENS contain the best blood the country affords and you need them in your breeding pens. These will be sold according to quality at \$2, \$3 and \$5 each; also a few Hens of quality that will win for you at your coming show at prices that are within reach of all. We are now booking orders for Pullets and Cockerels for the fall shows, and if you want to win,

Do not fail to write your wants to

CHAS. W. LORD,

HATBORO, PA.

Oakland Poultry Yards S. C. White Leghorns

ARE BETTER THAN EVER THIS SEASON

1,000 SHOW BIRDS

fit to win in the strongest competition. We have young stock ready to show now. If you desire something high-class in S. C. White Leghorns, better let Oaklands help you win that blue ribbon or Silver Cup.

WM. C. BOWMAN, Manager,

Box W,

TRENTON JUNCTION, N. J.

EMPIRE POULTRY ASSOCIATION, Incorporated

FOURTH ANNUAL SHOW, NOVEMBER 18-24, 1910

Grand Central Palace, New York City

Will be conducted on Advanced Methods, the World's Best Judges, 3,200 square feet of floor space. We pay our Premiums before the close of the show. Entries close November 4th. Address

ROBERT SEAMAN, Manager,

Box J,

JERICHO, N. Y.

them. James Dumaresq, learning of this, took an interest in the breed and found them very promising. While Mr. Cleveland was President, Mr. Dumaresq was consul-general to Italy, and having ample opportunity to further investigate the merits of the breed, he found them very superior to his home experience. At the expiration of his time he returned and began improving his stock. He imported from Sicily select strains to add to his pens. Unfortunately, Mr. Dumaresq died early last spring, but his work of improving is now being carried on by enthusiastic hands and we will soon have the new breed in many sections.

"A few of their claims of unusual merit are here given: The first and best claim is the great number of eggs produced, as high as 300 eggs per year per hen being not unusual. They are non-sitters and lay practically the entire year under proper treatment. The eggs are uniformly large and white in color. They mature very early and begin laying while yet young. They acquire their best egg producing qualities at from two to three years of age.

"Mr. Dumaresq made a test of the time the hens would lay, and found some instances where laying was continued up to the sixth year. The plumage of the male resembles that of the Rhode Island Red, but the flight wing feathers and mane and tail are black. The rose comb is superseded by the buttercup comb. They weigh from five to seven pounds. The hens are buff red, with spangled lacings similar to the Golden Hamburgs. Their weight runs from four to six pounds. The legs are unlike any other breed in color, being of a willow green cast. The chicks are hardy and vigorous. They are active foragers on range, and require but little feed when out. Unlike other Italian breeds, they are tame and docile. Bodies are plump and are excellent for broilers, but not so good for roasting on account of size. Small bones and golden yellow flesh are characteristics."

Mrs. James Dumaresq had a display pen of "Sicilian Buttercups" on exhibition at the Baltimore Show last winter, and this was the only exhibit we have seen in a number of years. O. D. Reese, a Pennsylvania fancier, bred and exhibited them in 1895 and several years ago C. C. Loring, of Massachusetts advertised "Buttercups" as remarkable egg producers with the special qualification of laying eggs whose yolks made the richest custard, but such extravagant claims like this and the 300 eggs a year record are to be expected when a new breed is launched on the sea of popular favor.

We believe the Sicilian resulted from a Leghorn—Polish cross, the V shaped comb of the Polish male and the single comb of the Leghorn female when crossed producing the so-called buttercup comb. We once mated a LaFleche cockerel with some Black Minorca hens, and the combs of the progeny were of the Sicilian type, but

larger in size. The LaFleche has a pronounced V comb, inherited from its Polish ancestors with the Polish and Leghorn blood flowing in its veins. Sicilians ought to prove prolific layers, and for this reason, may become popular in sections of the country where white eggs are in demand.

**BACK AND WING COLOR OF B. B. RED GAME BANTAM FEMALES**

Q. Will you kindly explain what is the correct back and wing coloring of the Black Breasted Red Game Bantam female? There are a good many shades of "golden brown" and the writer has observed that while one particular shade may win under certain judges, (shape and other things being equal) it takes quite a different coloring to pass the next man. Any information on the subject will be greatly appreciated. E. S. B., Chicago.

A. Color in Black Red Game Bantams, like that in some other popular breeds, has changed to meet the fashionable type of color sought after by modern breeders. The old "golden brown, finely penciled with darker brown" of the present American Standard, and the "light partridge brown with very fine markings, and a slight golden tinge pervading the whole, which should be even throughout, free from any ruddiness whatever," of the English Standard has been changed to "greyish brown, striped with golden brown" at the request of Game Bantam breeders, and will be incorporated in the 1910 Standard. This description conveys in a clearer manner the color of the back and wings of Black Breasted Red Game Bantam females desired by breeders and which should prove a correct guide for the judge.

Our correspondent is right when he states that judges have differed greatly in interpreting this color tinge of Black Red females, but breeders were equally at sea, some leaning decidedly to the greyish tinge; others going to the other extreme by favoring a golden tinge that was almost ruddy. The greyish brown with the golden tinge supplied chiefly at the ends of the web of the feathers makes a harmonious blending with the golden hackle required in the modern exhibition Black Breasted Game female.

\*\*\* Don't try to winter weaklings. It is not worth while. \*\*\*

**HEIL'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS**  
SPECIAL SALE OF BREEDERS RUN ON

Write for Bargains  
**CLEARVIEW FARM**  
WILLIAM H. HEIL, Prop., R.F.D. No. 3, EASTON, PA.

**REMEMBER REMSEN'S STRAIN**  
OF B. MINORCAS AND W. WYANDOTTES  
Have won biggest honors for past four seasons at Greatest American Shows. Exhibition birds furnished for all events.  
O. E. REMSEN, Box 186-A, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

**BUSINESS BUFF WYANDOTTES**  
QUALITY STOCK bred for great winter layings.  
Orders ought to be booked for fall shipment. 30 Cockerels sired by 1st New York Cock, at \$3 to \$30  
DR. N. W. SANBORN, R.F.D. No. 416, HOLDEN, MASS.

**Silver Wyandottes** Perfectly marked, excellent layers. Prize winners at every show exhibited. All trap-nested stock. Patent for sale of the most practical trap-nest known. Circulars on request.  
**Twin Brothers Poultry Yards,** Tully, N. Y.

**White, Buff and Partridge Wyandottes**  
Winners at the leading shows, including Madison Square. Booking orders now for eggs for spring delivery.  
J. H. SCOTT, R. D. 9, Auburn, N. Y.

**Columbian Plymouth Rocks**  
Winners at Madison Square Garden, 1909-10. Buffalo, 1910. My birds have shape and color. Hundreds of choice youngsters fit to exhibit and win at the leading fall fairs and winter shows.  
S. C. ALLEN, ORCHARD PARK, N. Y.

**Mackellar's Charcoal**  
For Poultry is best. Coarse or fine granulated, also powdered. Buy direct from largest manufacturers of Charcoal Products. Ask for prices and samples. Established 1844.  
R. MACKELLAR'S SONS CO., Peekskill, N. Y.



**Hens That Molt Quick Lay Winter Eggs**  
**Quick Feathering Birds Win at Early Shows**

Many a dollar is lost to Poultry Keepers because their hens do not lay in early fall or winter. Unless hens are full feathered when cold weather comes, they do not lay until spring. Make your hens lay when eggs are high by making them molt and feather.

**Use QUIC-MOLT (Feather Fast) NOW.**  
A new specific originated by Mr. Robert H. Essex and sold only by Model Incubator Co. If you want early layers or birds for early exhibition, write at once for free particulars telling how to molt your fowls right.

**Ask Your Dealer for Model Poultry Supplies.**

Incubators	Thermometers	Cholera Cure	Fly Driver
Brooders	Water Founts	Spray Pumps	Egg Maker
Charcoal	Food Hoppers	Lice Spray	Nest Eggs
Leg Bands	Chick Markers	Sulphur Candles	Gape Care
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They are superior to all others. Write for free catalog. Poultry Keeper agents wanted.

**MODEL INCUBATOR COMPANY**  
(ROBT. H. ESSEX, PRES.) BUFFALO, N. Y.

**ANCONAS ANCONAS ANCONAS MAINS' ROYAL BLUE STRAIN**  
Have proven their quality the world's best at Madison Square Garden 1910. 1st, 5th Pullet; 2nd, 5th Cockerel; 3rd, 5th Hen, and 3rd Cock. A regular prize on every entry.  
**FRANK W. MAINS, Ancona Specialist of America, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.**

**Young's Strain S. C. White Leghorns**  
(I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS)

*It is acknowledged the world over for its superior laying and exhibition qualities. I have 500 grand yearling hens for sale now at \$2.00 per head. Hundreds of fine Cockerels and Pullets after October 1. Address*

**D. W. YOUNG, MONROE, N. Y.**

**ORPINGTON MAGAZINE**

Send us 25 cents for year's subscription, or 50 cents and add any 50 cent poultry magazine published. Black Orpington Club Catalogue 10 cents. Also Orpington Cockerels at bargain. In Whites, sons of Crystal Palace winners; in Euffs, sons of Champions of America under Stanfield; in Blacks, pure Empress-Nabob strain.

**MILTON BROWN, Cheviot Farms,**

**Box P-W,**

**CINCINNATI, OHIO**



Mr. Jackson was among the first to recognize the future of the White Orpington. He invested in the best that could be obtained in stock and eggs, and his success at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg and elsewhere is proof that it pays to start right.

## POULTRY KEEPING FOR THE FARMER

C. A. Umoselle, Hammonton, N. J.

In order to put the business of poultry raising on a paying basis, we farmers are obliged to deny ourselves many of the convenient appliances and inventions which make the work interesting and attractive to our fancier friends. As poultry on the farm is usually but a side issue, the profits are not large enough to allow the purchase of patent coops, feeding troughs, water fountains, fancy food, etc. Indeed this outlay is unnecessary. Plain and simple living, as near to nature as possible, constitutes the ideal as well as the most profitable manner of poultry culture.

The farmer's flock should be well bred, pure-bred if circumstances will allow. The breed is a matter of choice. There are so many beautiful varieties that one is almost lost in an attempt to make a selection. If chicks are to be raised for market, select a yellow-skinned variety making quick growth, like the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte or Rhode Island Red. These varieties are also good egg producers, and in eggs, I think, should be the main source of the farmer's profit.

There is a wide-spread prejudice against black fowls but I wish to add my testimony to that of many others who have enjoyed the comfort (I say comfort advisedly) of keeping Black Langshans, that they have in my opinion more good qualities and fewer drawbacks than any other breed. Eggs in winter are, with them, the rule and not the exception.

In preparing for spring work the first thought must be for the fertility of the eggs. Keep plenty of strong male birds one or two years old. Give the fowls access to the ash pile and feed oats occasionally so as to guard against soft shells. If there is no natural grit or sand in the soil, pound up shells, etc. Keep a shallow box of lime in a convenient place. Sour milk is good for poultry, also small potatoes chopped with a tin can and fed raw.

If hens, instead of incubators are used for hatching, it is very important that a house or shed should be prepared, which can be completely isolated from the remainder of the flock. If it has no windows, so much the better, or if it has windows, they should be darkened. With very little trouble, a small shed may be made into a temporary sitting house. Removable nests are the only furniture required. It is better if the house opens into a tight yard, supplied with water, corn and dust bath, so that the sitter may take food and exercise in the open air when taken off each morning. The hens selected as sitters should be put into the sitting house after dark. If they seem satisfied and sit quietly for 24 hours, it is usually safe to give them the eggs. Fifteen eggs are enough for a sitting; thirteen will

on nests each. A small door or cloth curtain should cover the front of the nest. If they seem satisfied and sit quietly for 24 hours, it is usually safe to give them the eggs. Fifteen eggs are enough for a sitting; thirteen will

do if the eggs are large or the weather cold. Of course, some hens are not so docile in being changed to other nests, but patience and kindness will usually win. Lice powders and preventives must be used at this time, and, in fact, must never be neglected nor forgotten during the entire season. It is a great help to tack on the top of each nest a paper or a card giving the date of hatching. This will save many blunders. If dry, sprinkle the eggs occasionally, and wash with warm water at once, if soiled.

If hens are to be used for brooding it is well to remove the chicks as soon as hatched to a box of dry



### 200 Egg Incubator \$3.00

No freight to pay. Actual hen in Natural Hen Incubator heats, ventilates, controls everything. No lamp, no costly mistakes. Best hatcher in the world. Agents Wanted. Catalog free. N.H.I. Co., 1349 Constance St., Dept. 13, Los Angeles, Cal.



**BABY CHICKS.** Buy Day-Old Chicks, Cooley Chicks. I can supply you with strong, sturdy, healthy, growing White Leghorn and Barred Rock day-old chicks from prize-winning stock. Fastest growers. Avoid the risk-let me hatch your chicks. Safe arrival assured. Exhibited Madison Square Garden, N. Y., 1908-09-10. Send to-day for Booklet W. Eldon E. Cooley, Frenchtown, N. J.

## SPRUCE FARM

This month I offer great value in White, Buff, Columbian and Partridge Plymouth Rock and Buff Columbian and Partridge Wyandotte Cockerels.

I breed all the Wyandottes, Rocks and Single Comb Leghorns

GEO. E. HOWELL, HOWELLS, N. Y.

## Fell's White Wyandottes

First Cock, First Hen,

Madison Square, N. Y., 1909-10

A. J. FELL, West Point, Pa.

## F. L. POULTRY FARM RHODE ISLAND REDS

1909-10 winners at Hagerstown, Chicago, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Butler. Breeders on sale now. Young stock after September 1st.

F. L. OBER,

R. F. D. No. 1,

VERONA, PA.



### HUMPHREY'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Win at Madison Square Garden, Boston, New York State Fair, Schenectady and Cleveland, Ohio. Have about 50 yearling breeders for sale at \$1 and \$1.25 each, a bargain.

Address

H. E. HUMPHREY,

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GREENWICH, N. Y.


### BLACK & WHITE POULTRY FARM, BREEDERS OF BLACK AND WHITE LEGHORNS

Our winnings at Madison Square Garden, New York 1909-10, were as follows: Rose Comb White Leghorns: 1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st pen. Single Comb Black Leghorns: 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Single Comb White Leghorns: We have fine utility birds, far above the average, bred from Young's famous strain. Stock and Eggs for sale. Prices on application. Address

BLACK & WHITE POULTRY FARM,

Hubert E. Beer, Manager,

BASKING RIDGE, N. J.



## RHODE ISLAND REDS

STOP AT THE SIGN of the RED HEN. Get EGGS to HATCH or HENS that LAY. Ridge View Farm Rhode Island REDS—Best Utility Reds in U. S. Get our SPECIAL OFFER.

**ALFRED G. CLARK** Willoughby, Ohio



## \$12,000 From Plain Poultry

IN EIGHT YEARS!

No fake "Secrets," no humbug "System," no cooped fowls, but a PRACTICAL, open-air BUSINESS METHOD of making every hen pay a clear profit of over \$4.00 a year. GRUNDY Fireless Hatcheries and Brooders, Vermin-Proof Coops, Food-Saving Feeders, Dirt-Proof Water Fountains, Hen-Protecting Nests, Lice and Mite Killers, Chick and Laying Hen Foods and everything you need. Better than any others and cost LESS THAN ONE-THIRD as much. See my free Booklet.

F. GRUNDY, Poultry Expert, -- Morrisonville, Illinois

feathers or warm flannel, always returning them to the hens at night to prevent chilling. A common error consists in giving too many chicks to a hen. Nothing is gained, for loss is certain.

Ground corn is the universal food for the farmer's chicks. It is a matter of dispute whether it should be fed raw or cooked, but as a matter of fact, it is fed raw to save time and work. Chick food is good for the first three weeks, then supplement with wheat, ground corn and a free range. Water is as important as food. Many fowls, old and young, suffer greatly for water and it is not only a humane act, but a paying proposition, to keep all troughs and other drinking vessels constantly full of water. If there is any sign of disease, drop a few copperas crystals or some Spanish brown in the water. They will drink it if there is no other water around. A deep plate and an inverted tin can make a cheap drinking fountain.

White or yellow chicks are often unfortunate when given free range on the farm. They can be seen at a distance by crows and hawks. A good way to frighten the latter is to tie long streamers of bright red on poles or fences or on the high limbs of trees. A few general rules are all that can be given to the farmer, for his success will depend on his location, his surroundings and the love for the work.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE "TYCOS" SALESMEN**

The branch managers and principal salesmen of the Taylor Instrument Companies held their annual "get together" meeting recently at the factory where "TYCOS" products are made, in Rochester, N. Y.

The Taylor Instrument Companies are closing their most successful year and the sales force is enthusiastic over the outlook for passing all records in the year of 1910-1911. "TYCOS" products represent the highest standard of efficiency and quality.

The accompanying photograph shows the sales force grouped before the entrance to the main building of the "TYCOS" factory. Although the present plant of the Taylor Instrument Company was constructed in 1906, the growth of this corporation has been so rapid as to necessitate considerable additions to facilitate in the making and handling of "TYCOS" products.

One building under construction, measures 100 by 160 feet, and will be used exclusively as a woodworking shop for the preparation of all the lumber entering into the making of "TYCOS" products. A dry klin is also underway.



"The Star of the Buff Wyandotte Class" at New York, 1909-10. First Prize Pullet, New York, 1909-10. Winner of Challenge Cup for best Buff Wyandotte in show, winning club ribbons for best female, color and shape; also two other specials. Bred and owned by Stuart A. Howland, Granville, N. Y.

**GROUP OF "TYCOS" SALESMEN**



The buildings,

together with a new wing being added to the main building, make an addition of more than 40,000 square feet of floor space to the present plant.

Rochester, New York, ranks first among the cities of the world in the thermometer industry and is rapidly coming to be known, the world over, as the city "where thermometers come from."

Harry E. Bair, manufacturer of poultry and pigeon leg bands, and dealer in poultry specialties and supplies, has published an interesting descriptive booklet describing the various articles he handles. Interested persons can obtain a copy by addressing Harry E. Bair, Hanover, Pa., and mentioning AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

In the August issue editorial mention was made of a White Orpington pullet owned by Luin B. Switzer of Southport, Conn., that commenced laying when four months and three days old. On July 30th, Mr. Switzer writes that this pullet to date had laid 10 eggs, also that a second pullet hatched March 7th, laid her first egg July 29th, at an age of four months and 22 days. Further Mr. Switzer states that several other pullets hatched at the same time will be laying before the age of five months. As no special effort was made to induce early laying, these records speak well for the White Diamond Strain of S. C. White Orpingtons.



**DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS**

First—Best—Cheapest  
The original and for 32 years the leaders in the Dairy World  
Nearly 1,200,000 now in daily use

The Most Perfect Centrifugal Separator Known  
Send for a Catalogue

**THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.**  
Chicago Montreal New York Winnipeg San Francisco Seattle

**REDS—CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY—REDS**

The deep dark red kind, with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs from my finest matings, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00, always. See adv. 1910 Year Book. Exhibition males, trios, pens reasonable.  
**A. A. CARVER, Prop., Highland Poultry Farm, CHARDON, OHIO**

**S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS** We have the kind that are winning FIRST PRIZES wherever they go

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
**MONADNOCK VIEW POULTRY FARM, J. Edward Barrus, Prop., 135 Pleasant St., ATHOL, MASS.**

**Hillcrest Farms, Oakford, Pa.** Barred, Partridge, Silver Penciled, Columbian and Golden Barred Plymouth Rocks

Won two Silver Cups at New York, 1910. WINNERS of 70 prizes at Madison Square Garden, 1908-1909-1910. Winners also, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hartford, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Hagerstown. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Can sell some pens, trios and single birds at reasonable prices. Free Catalogue. **WM. F. FOTTERALL, Prop.**

## IMPORTANCE OF MINERAL NUTRIENTS FOR GROWING CHICKENS

Horace Atwood

Assistant Agriculturist, West Virginia Experiment Station

(Continued from page 767)

which young growing pigs were the animals experimented with.\*

It was found that with the ration extremely low in phosphorus pigs made as large gains up to 75 to 100 pounds, when starting at weights of from 40 to 50 pounds, as animals receiving an abundance of this element. After reaching this point loss of weight began, followed by collapse, the pigs losing all power of locomotion and lying in a stupor.

When such low phosphorus rations as induced the above symptoms were supplemented with calcium phosphates no untoward results appeared. Animals fed a low phosphorus ration supplemented with inorganic phosphates made as vigorous a development as others receiving their phosphorus supply wholly in organic form.

A young animal of 40 pounds weight receiving inorganic phosphates, together with other salts as supplementary to a ration very low in mineral constituents, grew to be an animal of 280 pounds weight, bore a litter of fairly vigorous pigs, which on the same ration completed the cycle back to 80 pounds, while animals on the same ration less the inorganic phosphates collapsed in three months with loss of weight accompanied by a loss of the use of the limbs.

Determinations of calcium and phosphorus in the principal organs and tissues of the animals on the low phosphorus ration showed that they maintained the proportion of these elements constant and comparable to that normally fed pigs.

The percentage of ash in the skeleton of pigs on the depleted phosphorus ration was reduced to nearly one-half that of pigs receiving a normal ration, or a phosphorus poor ration supplemented by inorganic phosphates.

The marked reduction in the quantity of ash of the bones of the animals receiving an insufficient supply of calcium phosphates together with the ability of the animal to build up a skeleton very rich in calcium phosphate when an abundance of the latter is supplied in inorganic forms, strongly points to the possession of a synthetic power by the animal which enables it to convert inorganic forms of phosphorus into the organic forms demanded by the body.

When the animals were starving for phosphorus they drew this element from the skeleton, but removed calcium and phosphorus in the proportions found in tri-calcium phosphate.

As hogs, then, can get a sufficient supply of phosphorus from inorganic sources it stands to reason that a chicken, with far greater requirements for phosphorus than a hog, can do the same, but up to the present time, as far as I know, there have been no carefully conducted experiments on the subject, although a company which is

now placing on the market a grit food in which phosphorus and calcium are the valuable constituents assures me that their sales are increasing rapidly, and that their product is giving splendid satisfaction, particularly for young growing chicks. Of course the main advantage of using inorganic phosphates in a poultry ration is that a ration thus compounded should be considerably cheaper than when the phosphorus is derived from materials of animal origin.

It is to be regretted that our definite knowledge on the subject of the mineral nutrients for poultry is so fragmentary and unsatisfactory, and in closing I cannot do better than to quote a few sentences from the Ohio Experiment Station bulletin already referred to.

"The selective improvement of our poultry and our dairy cows for greater productive capacity call for a higher percentage of mineral nutrients in food stuffs than was necessary in the old days of less intense production. The requirement of mineral nutrients for mere maintenance is slight in amount, compared with the requirement for the production of flesh, eggs and milk, and hence the more efficient the producer, the higher must be the ash content of the food.

"With young growing chicks, the need of a mineral supplement to grain rations is for calcium phosphate rather than for calcium carbonate. The growing chick has small need for calcium carbonate in comparison with the laying hen. The former needs the phosphate for bone formation, the latter the carbonate for egg shells.

"Bolte at the Rhode Island Station has found that bone ash and calcium carbonate when fed with certain feeds increase their capacity to cause gain in live weight.

"Calcium carbonate usually fed to hens as oyster shell is universally understood to be necessary to the formation of the shells of eggs, but little study seems to have been given to those mineral nutrients which are necessary to the formation of the inner portion of the egg.

"The very rapid production of protid increase by poultry warrants us in the belief that the subject of mineral nutrients is one of great practical importance in their feeding."

**LOCKYEAR'S**  
RINGLET BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY  
Breeding stock cheap to make room for young stock. Write for prices.

G. G. LOCKYEAR, Lock Box, C, CHRISNEY, IND.  
BREEDERS AT HALF VALUE

Buff Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons  
V. CRABTREE, TIFFIN, OHIO

World's Foremost White Wyandottes  
Have won the highest honors for 12 years at leading shows of America. Stock returned at my expense if not satisfactory,  
J. H. JACKSON, HUDSON, MASS.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds  
ALL STOCK AND EGGS GUARANTEED  
PRICES REASONABLE  
R. HENSON, R. F. D. 2, OBERLIN, O.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES  
Silver Cnp Winners, Chicago. Big winners everywhere.  
Eggs from best birds \$5.00 per 15. Half price after May 15th. Choice breeders for sale. Circular free.  
Dr. C. M. Baskerville, Box W, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

White Leghorns Exclusively  
Single Comb. Eggs for hatching \$5.00 per 100.  
Day-Old Chicks 10c. each.  
CORA CAWBY, ARROWSMITH, ILL.

White Plymouth Rocks  
WM. A. SHAW, ALLISON PARK, PA.  
Member of American White Rock Club and Western Pennsylvania White Rock Club.


1893 ALWAYS REMEMBER 1910  
Silver King Silver Wyandottes  
R. G. WILLIAMS, Box W, BARRE, MASS.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS  
"The Breed that Lays is the Breed that Pays." Trap nests used in selecting breeders to improve laying and exhibition qualities. Eggs half price for the balance of the season. Booking orders for exhibition stock for fall delivery.  
E. S. CHANDLER, R. D. No. 2, RICHVILLE, N. Y.

Frasier's Buff Rocks, Boston Show, 1910—  
1st and 3rd Cockerels; 6th Pullet and 1000 Champion Challenge Cnp for Best Male. Egg Prices Reduced. For the balance of the season will sell my regular \$5.00 eggs for \$3 per sitting. Send for free mating list.  
F. S. FRASIER, 46 Waldo St., BROCKTON, MASS.



**POULTRY CUTS**  
Our new catalog now ready; latest and best designs; all varieties; send for it today. Also poultry post cards; samples free.  
CHAS. L. STILES, Columbus, O.

**COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS**  **BRED TO LAY**  
From Philadelphia, Allentown, Nazareth and Lititz, Pa., winners. I can furnish exhibition stock, or eggs for hatching at \$4.00 per 15.  
JAMES H. BREITIGAN, Box 258, LITITZ, PA.

**GREYSTONE WHITE ROCKS**

win by a mile at Madison Square Garden. At five shows, 1905-1910, won 12 out of 25 firsts, (more than double nearest competitor). 3 out of 5 Best Displays, 3 out of 5 Best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen, 5 out of 8 Champions, (five times as many as any other exhibitor) 5 out of 8 shape specials. Eggs \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 15.

Greystone Poultry Farm, F. H. Davey, Mgr. Yonkers, N. Y.

**LET ME FURNISH YOUR WINNERS**

No more eggs for sale, but I have 250 of the choicest S. C. White Leghorn youngsters I ever owned, all bred from my Buffalo Show Winners, where in one of the largest and best classes of the season

**FISKE'S WHITE LEGHORNS**  
made a clean sweep of every first prize and others as follows: 1-3-5 Cocks; 1-3 Hens; 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullet, 1 Pen. Some desirable old stock from my this year's breeding pens for sale at reasonable prices.  
I GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU.  
H. J. FISKE, STERLINGTON, N. Y.

## POLEY'S WORLDS BEST BUFF ROCKS

A large number of Breeders for sale at prices that will surprise you. Will also have show birds fit to win in any company, ready for the fairs and early shows. Place your orders early and have birds put in the very best of condition. I will not show at any of the fairs or early Fall shows this season.

JOHN W. POLEY,

Box W,

ROYERSFORD, PA.

\*Research Bulletin No. 1. The Role of Inorganic Phosphorus in the Nutrition of Animals.



## CONNECTICUT POULTRY ASSOCIATION FIELD MEETING

C. Hicks

(Continued from page 769)

that have been grown on free range, as they invariably possess more stamina and are able to stand up under the forced feeding that follows. In case we buy birds that have been reared or confined in small yards for any length of time, we turn them loose on the range until they have an opportunity of regaining that vigor which is so essential.

"We like to feed chickens weighing between two and four pounds, birds which are about half grown. Such stock will make the maximum gain in weight. The increase in weight varies with the period during which we are feeding, and the ability of the chickens to assimilate food. I have made chickens double in weight in three weeks, but of course this is exceptional.

"I remember one lot of chickens, one hundred birds, which we bought for thirty dollars. After seventeen days fattening they had increased in weight to about 4½ pounds each, dressing a bit over four pounds each. They sold for 25c a pound, making a return of \$100. This of course showed a very satisfactory profit for the labor and the food used.

"The feed we use is corn, oats and barley, equal parts. These grains must be ground exceedingly fine. It is here that we experience our greatest difficulty, finding it hard to secure the feed in the proper mechanical condition. To mix the feed we prefer to use buttermilk, but we cannot always get it. Skim milk is acceptable, but if we cannot get that we use water. In the latter case it is necessary to use a small quantity of meat meal in order to increase the amount of protein in the ration.

"The feed should be of a somewhat creamy consistency. We feed twice daily, making the feedings at equal spaces apart. If I had time I would feed three times daily, with eight hour intervals, instead of twice with twelve hour intervals, but that would make a very long day. We begin to feed the birds with the machine right from the time they are put into the crates, not using troughs at all.

"In feeding the chickens we fill the crop full, but if at the next feeding we find any food left in the crop we do not feed that bird at all, but skip a meal. Sometimes a bird fails to make any gain, in fact seems to go backward. In that case we merely take it from the crates and dress it.

"The actual feeding is a simple matter. The bird is held in position with the neck extended, and the feeding tube passed down the throat until the end enters the crop. This we determine by the sense of touch. Next the treadle is operated and the desired amount of feed forced into the bird's crop. This seems like a complicated operation, but in reality it is exceedingly simple, and one can handle an astonishing number of birds in a given time.

"Birds finished in this manner are immensely superior to those fattened in any other way, and it is perfectly easy to build up a fine trade in poultry of this quality. Of course all finished birds must be sold dressed in order that their superior condition may be apparent to the consumer. That dealers appreciate quality is evident from our own experience. We had been shipping ordinary chickens to New

York, getting about 16c per pound for them. The first lot of machine fed stock was shipped without any notice being sent to the dealers, but they returned 25c per pound for them."

Mr. Skinner had a complete outfit on the platform, and at the conclusion of his address gave a demonstration. He mixed the feed, showing exactly the condition it should be in, explained the

workings of the machine and then put the feed into it and fed a number of birds. This operation was watched with intense interest, as a large proportion of the people present had never seen a fattening machine operated.

This closed the afternoon session, and the crowd adjourned to the poultry plant to look over the stock and buildings, and observe some of the experi-

# RESULTS are what count! They prove SUPERIORITY

FAIR OAKS FARM  
EGGS OF QUALITY—STRICTLY FRESH  
FANCY FRESH KILLED POULTRY

Darien, Conn., July 30, 1910.

THE HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATOR CO.,  
Utica, New York.

Gentlemen: We have operated the nine thousand egg machine which you installed for us two seasons ago **continuously with excellent results** and we find it **far superior** to the kerosene lamp machines, several of which we had in use prior to our using the **Hall system**. Its **ease of operation** and **economy of fuel consumption** make it an **ideal machine for anyone** desiring to hatch on a large scale.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) L. C. SULTZER.

ORCHARD VIEW POULTRY FARM  
BREEDERS OF  
BRED-TO-LAY WHITE WYANDOTTES

Acushnet, Mass., July 14, 1910.

THE HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATOR CO.,  
Utica, N. Y.

Dear Sirs: Chicks are better with us this year than ever before. Our last lot of 275 hatched June 3rd, are **all living** but 5 which were weak and we killed them. Our total loss up to date out of **853 chicks has been 21, which is not quite 2½%**. Our chicks this year received the **same care as last year when we ran lamp brooders and lost 18%**. It must be the **Hall Brooder System** that's helping us turn the tide.

Yours truly,

(Signed) HEMMANN BROS.

The superiority of the Hall Equipment is appreciated by every poultryman who has availed himself of his privilege of inquiry.

Now is a good time to consider the installation of a Hall Mammoth Incubator or the Hall Brooder System.

The Hall Catalog is free.

THE HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATOR CO.  
Dept. W, UTICA, NEW YORK

ments under way. The plant is large in size but is poorly located, and with the exception of two or three buildings is poor in quality. We understand that the authorities of the institution appreciate the importance of, and are in hearty accord with the poultry work, and that they are determined to improve the conditions here. As soon as sufficient funds can be secured, the present plant will be abandoned, and a new one erected on a part of the college farm better adapted to poultry raising.

The stock consists of several of the more popular breeds and varieties, and the average quality of the birds is high. Trap nests are used in all breeding pens, and some very interesting data has been secured which we hope may be made available to the public in the near future.

#### WHITE DIARRHOEA "WORKING EXHIBIT"

Undoubtedly the greatest interest was manifested in the exhibit prepared by Dr. Rettger and Prof. Stoneburn to illustrate their investigation of Bacillary White Diarrhoea. This joint investigation of White Diarrhoea of chicks has been underway for a little more than a year, and has attracted wide attention. One bulletin has already been issued (Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn., Bulletin No. 60), and though the edition was a large one, we understand that it has been practically exhausted. In anticipation of this meeting a "working exhibit" had been prepared, and here the crowd congregated, and for about two hours Dr. Rettger was kept busy giving informal lectures on this chicken scourge, illustrating his remarks with the material at hand. He showed tubes, plates, and slides of *Bacterium pullorum*, the white diarrhoea organism, dead and living chicks showing typical symptoms, etc.

The most interesting part of the exhibit, and one which to the average man seemed to conclusively demonstrate that white diarrhoea is caused by this organism, consisted of six lots of chicks, part of which had been infected through the food supply with the organism in question. The chickens were of many varieties taken from several incubators, and then divided into six lots and placed in brooders in small pens. All six lots were given exactly the same treatment excepting that three of them were given cultures of *Bacterium pullorum* in their food and water supply. This work had been done several days in advance of the day of the meeting, and by this time the chicks in the three infected lots were showing all of the prominent symptoms of the disease and dying rapidly. In the other three lots the death rate was very low, and the chicks appeared normal in every respect.

It was interesting to stand back and hear the comments of poultrymen as they examined these contrasted broods. Judging from their remarks, this disease must be wide spread throughout New England. Dr. Rettger stated that experiments this year had been very satisfactory, and expressed the hope that before long some means of successfully combating the disease would be found.

#### ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION

The evening session was called to order at 7:30, the first speaker being L. H. Baldwin of Toronto. A lawyer by profession, Mr. Baldwin found his health breaking down, and took up poultry raising as a hobby in order that he might have something to keep him out of doors. Artificial incubation was particularly interesting to him, and he spent much time in experimenting with various methods. Like other poultry raisers in Southern Ontario, his flocks of chicks were decimated by the inroads of white diarrhoea, and this disease was given a careful, practical investigation on his part. As a result of this work Mr. Baldwin holds that while the disease may be caused by one or more microscopic organisms, it can only make headway in flocks of chicks that are improperly incubated. In this Dr. Rettger and Mr. Baldwin agree, though they differ as to the relative importance of constitutional vigor and infection.

The title of Mr. Baldwin's address was "Some Aspects of Artificial Incubation". During his remarks he made it evident that he preferred the type of incubator heated by radiation, and with a ventilating system under the control of the operator. As a result of his years of careful experimental work, Mr. Baldwin has developed a method of procedure which is radically different from that in common use. This method is as follows: Temperature:—"Inovo" thermometers are used. Temperature for first four days averages 101½ degrees; from 5th to 10th day 101 degrees; from 11th to 21st day 100½ degrees. Ventilation:—No ventilation for first ten days; from the 11th day ventilate slightly; increasing the amount of ventilation to the maximum on the 14th day. Eggs are turned at the end of 48 hours, thereafter every 12 hours. They are aired slightly on the 11th day, and daily thereafter increasing the time of airing according to the amount of heat in the eggs. In moderate weather the trays are frequently left out of the machine 20 to 25 minutes.

According to Mr. Baldwin the above method produces chicks which are full

of life and vitality, and naturally resistant to white diarrhoea and other chick disorders, and which give every indication of a vigorous constitution throughout their entire life.

The rest of the evening was devoted to a musical programme which had been prepared under the direction of Mrs. Stoneburn. This feature, though an innovation in a meeting of this kind, proved very popular.

On Wednesday morning the first event was a demonstration of dry picking of poultry at the poultry plant. F. S. Gammack of West Hartford, who is an expert dry picker, showed exactly how this work is done. D. J. Lambert of Rhode Island also picked some birds using a somewhat different method than that practiced by Mr. Gammack.

#### FEEDING FOR WINTER EGGS

The morning session was called to order at 9:30, the first speaker being H. W. Jackson, instructor in Poultry Husbandry at the Pennsylvania State College, who told us all about "Feeding for Winter Egg Production." Extracts from Mr. Jackson's remarks follow:

"There is not much to be said on the subject of feeding that is new. As to

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Eggs in Season, \$3.00 per 15

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#### EXCEL WHITE WYANDOTTES

Trap-Nest Bred for Size, Shape, Color and Laying Qualities. Do not use any small hens in the breeding pens or males under weight. Do not use any but the big layers for breeders. Stock and Eggs for sale in season.

Eggs after April 15, 1910, \$2.50 per 15, from all the pens.

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Again this season my stock has shown its ability to compete and receive their share of the awards at leading shows, winning at Islip, N. Y., Mineola, N. Y., Empire Poultry Show, Richmond Hill, N. Y., and Red Bank, N. J. They are the strong, vigorous kind that repay you for the time and money expended on them. Eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. IMPORTED BLACK HAMBURGERS. I have 2 pens of the finest that have ever been brought over to this country. The pick of the leading English shows, including 1st Pullet at the Great Dairy Show, 1909.

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We offer our one and two year old hens for sale at prices from 80 cents upwards. The bulk of this stock must be sold at once to make room for young birds. Order now and save money. Fine Cockerels reared on free range, early hatched. Prices reasonable. Write for information. BABCOCK POULTRY FARM, F. M. Babcock, Proprietor, Box W, FREDONIA, NEW YORK

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methods there are a great many, so many that it is confusing. Recently I read an article in a magazine in which the statement was made that the important thing in learning about a subject was the ability to ask questions, and I think this is true of the poultry business. The reason for things lies at the foundation of success.

"The matter of winter feeding is simple. One of the things that make the securing of winter eggs a difficult matter, is that we try to get winter eggs where winter eggs cannot be got, and we have fallen into the way of assuming that the feeding could be so arranged as to get eggs under these conditions. There is no feed that will make hens lay. We don't make hens lay. You cannot make hens lay. Hens are not machines. EGG PRODUCTION IS A MATERNAL FUNCTION. The sooner you get the idea in your own mind that you are not dealing with machines, but with mothers, the better. Hens lay when they want to. The essential thing to do is to GET THE HENS TO WANT TO LAY EGGS, not to make them. Health comes first of all, and then vigor and vitality are all that is necessary, and unless you have these things you will not get eggs in great numbers.

"Secure hens that are of good laying strains. We know it is true that there are laying strains, and if you can find laying strains by all means buy them. Next comes housing. Hens must be comfortable if you get eggs from them. The houses must be clean. There is such a thing as having a house too dirty for a hen.

"Next comes the feeding. There are two methods; the simple, and the complex. Last winter our hens at State College were confined from December until March, and they could not get out of the house without wading in snow, or going on the ice, and these things are what affect the egg yield of your flock. Under some conditions the hens may not be injured by running out in the snow, but it is not so in New England. It affects the egg yield in some sections.

"When hens are confined to the house the simple method of feeding is not likely to be successful. The hens need different things in their feed to make up for what they are missing in being confined. By supplying the conditions which the hen lacks that she would have if she were on the range you would get a better egg yield.

"When the hens are confined in their houses the first thing that the simple method will not supply is the lack of exercise, and the next thing will be poor appetite. The only reason why we introduce any measure of complexity is in order to give the hens exercise, and the appetite they must have in order to do their best work, that is the work that they would do under natural conditions, or on the range. One of the simplest feeding rations that I have used consists of corn, bran, and beef scrap. Keep your birds in good condition, keep them taking exercise enough for their health, and you will have the conditions necessary for egg production. Corn is the most common food used by poultrymen, and up to a certain extent it is the best food. It is the cheapest, the least waste. The only reason why hens cannot live on corn alone, is that the ration is too wide, because hens lose their appetite. If you feed your hens entirely on corn they get out of condition. It is too wide in its nutritive ratio, and it carries a heavy per cent. of oil. I have experimented with hens on a ration of corn alone, and have gotten an excellent egg yield, but with a heavy death rate.

"We always use bran and middlings, and not bran alone. Corn and meat do not furnish everything that is necessary for the best laying ration. There would be a difference in feeding hens if you were feeding them to get as many eggs as possible in a short time, and then dispose of them, or if you were feeding to keep them in good condition for laying for some time. There are about 1500 eggs in the normal ovary; that is a hen can lay an egg every day for 5 years without exhausting the supply. They do not do this, and never will do it. Feed so as to maintain an average egg yield, rather than to get a large quantity in a short time, and then have to dispose of the hen.

"The composition of the mash is determined by your own conditions. In my own feeding I make the mash just as simple as I well can. Bran and middlings and beef scrap, at present, is everything that is needed to make a satisfactory ration, as far as the mash is concerned, but there are many other things that could go into it. Dry mash may be kept before the hens all of the time, and they will not eat too much of it, and it gives the weaker ones a chance to get what they need, when otherwise they might not get what they really need. It saves labor. The man who has his hens in a yard makes very little difference between summer and winter. The feeding for eggs even in the winter time as far as the mash is concerned must be largely a matter of convenience. In the winter I think


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## RILEY'S BARRED ROCKS

Do you want to be among the winners at your coming show this winter? Don't forget that I have many winners growing, ready for delivery after September. You may have been one of those who neglected to buy some of my eggs, or one of the many whose order I could not fill. My books show that I sold and shipped 5434 eggs this season. Riley's Rocks will surely be heard from, the coming year.

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## Buff Rock Chicks

From one to six weeks old 25 cents to 75 cents each. Hens and Yearling Cocks ready for fall showing. Send for show birds and Cockerels and Pullets. Will have them matured for September showing. : : : Write at once for prices  
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TO MAKE ROOM for a lot of choice youngsters I will sell at one-half price, my 1909 breeders in Andalusians, White Wyandottes and all breeds of Legorns but Silvers.

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\$2 for 15. 45 for \$5.

A Few Choice Yearling Hens for Sale \$1.50 Ea.

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Baby Chicks a Specialty. Price 12 cents each straight I guarantee safe delivery of a good strong chick for each twelve cents.

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Stock after September.

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## BUFF ROCKS

St. Louis and Kansas City winners.

At Missouri State Show, St. Louis, December 6-11, won State Cup, offered for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, cash special for best display, 2nd and 5th Cock, 3rd, 4th and 5th Hens, 2nd Pullet and 4th Pen in a class of near 300 Buff Rocks. Send for Booklet of complete winnings.

Stock For Sale

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the dry mash naturally saves much labor, but I would not depend on the dry mash. Another matter about feeding wet mash, the dry mash can be fed by help, when the wet mash could not be, as help are not always careful. Under some conditions the mash will contain other things, one of the most common is corn meal. The ration used at the Maine Experiment Station, which is a sort of standard for comparison, is:—

- 200 lbs. Bran,
- 100 lbs. Middlings,
- 100 lbs. Corn meal,
- 100 lbs. Gluten,
- 100 lbs. Oil meal,
- 100 lbs. Meat scrap.

“It is necessary that the hens should have some animal food. They cannot get along on all vegetable food, and the most common animal food is beef scrap.

“In the matter of green feed, I think that should be largely left to the hens. For the last few years it has become quite a common thing to give the hens clover. If your ration is very heavy, and needs bulk, clover is good. Alfalfa meal is sometimes used in the ration. It the hens are permitted to choose between lettuce and the alfalfa, they will take the lettuce. If the hens are fed on a ration that lacks bulk, they will make it up to some extent by the use of grit. Knowing that grit is the natural way of supplying bulk, it is quite possible that we have gone too far in the matter of trying to force hens to eat clover. I never feed grit. I use oyster shells.”

Judge W. H. Card concluded the programme with a witty address on “The Breeding and Care of Exhibition Poultry.” If there are any “tricks of the trade” that have escaped Judge Card, they have not come to light. He made his points very rapidly and clinched every one with a funny story or witty remarks that got the audience in a roar. It would be useless to attempt to reproduce in type one of “Wid's” speeches; you simply must hear it to appreciate it.

No group of people had more fun or received more benefit from the meet than did the Summer School Poultry Class that remained over to attend it. The class this season numbered about 25, with representatives from several different states. They were decorated with big blue rosettes, and made it their business to act as guides. Whenever anyone wished anything, they simply hunted up a “blue rosette” and were promptly cared for.

While at Storrs the executive committee of the association held a very important meeting, and decided to issue to members of the association seals and tags to be used in marketing poultry products. As these carry the guarantee of the association, it is expected that the consuming public will soon look for these goods knowing that the quality is assured.

No breeder of the favorite single comb White Leghorn is more widely or favorably known than D. W. Young of Monroe, N. Y. The Young Strain of S. C. White Leghorns is the oldest in America having been founded by Mr. Young's father in the early 50's. By careful selection Mr. Young has perfected and improved it until today his record at New York, and Boston stands without an equal. Mr. Young breeds Leghorns for utility as well as for exhibition purposes and he says that it is his experience that his best show birds are his best layers.

He is always prepared to quote prices on utility stock as well as the high class exhibition birds. Mention A. P. W. when you write him.

\*\*\* Feed an abundance of green food if you want to get the best results. \*\*

**AGLER'S S. C. REDS** 100 Choice Cockerels For Sale Cheap  
These birds will be fit to put into any show this Fall and Winter. Strong, healthy stock.  
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THE BEAUTY AND UTILITY BREED. They are Barred, Buff and White. Write for catalogue and sample feathers. They are free.  
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Sale of Covert's Barred Rocks. 100 extra choice breeders for sale. Write for catalogue and prices.

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COCKERELS and PULLETS, orders booked for fall delivery. BARGAINS in breeding stock.  
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**Silver Laced and Buff Wyandottes**  
A few extra good Cockerels left which I shall dispose of at reasonable prices. Some prize winners among these.  
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Young stock now for sale. Some grand pullets and cockerels. Eggs \$1.50 for 15.  
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Eggs at half-price, 2.50 per 15, until Sept. 1st. A fine bunch of young Cockerels, \$5.00 each.  
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The Wonderful New Breed of Phenomenal Layers

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Breeders for sale at reduced prices. Write for particulars.

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**A. P. A. 35TH ANNUAL CONVENTION**

William C. Denny

(Continued from page 782)

Curtis, wherein the latter remarked: "Hicks, I believe you have something in mind that caused you to feel justified in printing what you did in your paper. That being the case, I respect your rights in the matter, but I do not hold the same opinion of that fellow just behind you, the one with the whiskers." "Shake hands on that," said Mr. Hicks. "I do believe I was justified and I will be glad to explain my reasons", whereon Mr. Curtis and Mr. Hicks shook hands. The daily press reported that during the discussion that followed, Mr. Curtis pulled John H. Robinson's whiskers. He did not do so. However, Mr. Curtis did take hold of Mr. Robinson's shirt front in a way that did not leave any question as to its being regarded as unfriendly, and at the same time he told Mr. Robinson to keep his whiskers out of harm's way, or he would pull them for him. Additional conversation emphasized in stronger terms was exchanged and the incident then passed.

Explaining his action, Mr. Curtis stated that it was an indication of his personal contempt for Mr. Robinson, who as an editor continues month after month to write and publish alleged rumor, idle hearsay and vicious insinuations that are well calculated to injure the reputations of other men, men who for years have worked faithfully in the interests of the American Poultry Association.

**AFTERNOON SESSION, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17TH**

The meeting re-convened at 2:15 P. M. The report of the Editing and Publication Committee covering the New York and Boston meetings was accepted.

A motion was then adopted that the Convention proceed with the approval of retouched photographs, as submitted by the artists, the pictures to be taken in the order they appear in the present edition of the Standard of Perfection.

S. J. Hopper, Texas: "Before beginning the work on approving the pictures, I wish to introduce the following resolutions:

"RESOLVED, That if any breeder who may have submitted birds to be used by any one of the artists under contract with the American Poultry Association to be used wholly or in part by them as models for an illustration they may be preparing for the use of the American Poultry Association, shall at any time after this date purposely reveal that fact through any process, he shall be deemed unworthy

of membership in this association and upon conviction of same shall be expelled from it.

"RESOLVED further, That this shall apply with equal force to any artists who may have prepared any such illustrations."

The foregoing resolution was seconded by Wm. C. Denny and adopted by unanimous vote.

The Plymouth Rock sketches as made by Mr. Sewell were then exhibited to the Convention for criticism and approval.

W. S. Russell: "I think this Barred Rock male might well be called Mr. Sewell's masterpiece. I would like to give him \$50.00 to make one like it for me." (Applause.)

After some discussion it was decided to refer the Plymouth Rock picture to a committee of five, said committee to confer with Mr. Sewell and report later to the Convention with recommendations. President Bryant appointed on this Committee, W. S. Russell, Iowa; F. J. Marshall, Georgia; U. R. Fishel, Indiana; M. F. Delano, Massachusetts and C. A. Morton, Missouri.

The Wyandotte pictures were next put up for criticism. Chas. D. Cleveland, President of the National White Wyandotte Club, obtained the floor and told the Convention that the Wyandotte breeders present at St. Louis had conferred with Mr. Burgess and approved the White Wyandotte male as the correct type for male shape. He moved that this male be accepted as representing correct White Wyandotte male type. Motion accepted.

Color changes were then suggested by Mr. Cleveland and others, whereupon President Bryant advised, that

in all cases where the pictures as submitted were not entirely satisfactory, the same course be followed as was taken with the Plymouth Rocks, i. e., that a committee of breeders and judges be appointed to which the pictures would be referred, said committee in each case to confer with the artists who made the pictures. On motion, a committee on Wyandottes was appointed consisting of Chas. D. Cleveland, New Jersey; Henry Steinmesch, Missouri; Chas. V. Keeler, Indiana; F. W. Corey, New York; Theo. Hewes, Indiana; S. B. Lane, Indiana; Chas. McClave, Ohio, and N. R. Nye, Kansas. In appointing this committee an effort was made to have on it a breeder of each variety of Standard Wyandottes.

The Java pictures, male and female, as made by Mr. Burgess, were next exhibited and were approved without criticism.

Brahma illustrations, as made by Artist Sewell were then presented.

On motion a committee of two consisting of E. W. Rankin, Kansas and T. F. McGrew, Pennsylvania, was appointed to confer with Mr. Sewell and report any changes in the Brahma ideals that might be recommended.

Buff Cochins, as made by Mr. Sewell were next displayed. Mr. Sewell reported that he had not been able to complete the sketches of Partridge Cochins, owing to his prolonged illness last summer and his condition of health since then. On motion the Buff Cochin pictures were referred to the committee on Brahmans. An amendment by F. C. Hare, Illinois, asking that Wm. A. Kappey, Missouri, be added to the committee, was adopted.

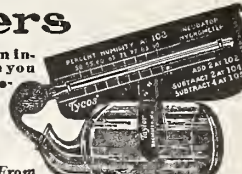
Pictures of Black Langshans, male and female, as prepared by Artist

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**"Riddell's Matchless" Buff Wyandottes** WINNERS AT ALL LEADING SHOWS

15 years a breeder. My last show, New York State Fair, Syracuse, 1909, I won 1st Cock, 3rd Hen, 2nd Cockerel, 5th Pullet, 1st and 3rd Pens, in a class of 116 birds. Stock for sale. Matchless breeders or Matchless show birds. At the last Madison Square Garden show over half the open class winners were bred personally by me or direct from birds of my breeding.

All stock raised on free range.

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Are the largest egg machines on earth, together with their noted show record make them the leading strain in America. They have won the highest honors at New York, Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cincinnati, Rochester, Buffalo, and other large shows for myself and my customers. My winnings at the great Madison Square Garden show since 1905 are 9 firsts, 4 seconds, 3 thirds, 5 fourths, 6 fifths, 4 silver cups and 16 specials—a record which stands unrivaled. They have true Leghorn type with low full tails and correct, even shade throughout. My 30 page catalogue, giving illustrations of my winning birds, tells it all and it is free. Special prices on 15 extra fine cock birds, also some fine young stock that promises to be better than ever. I strictly guarantee satisfaction or no deal. Write me

E. D. CORNISH, Buff Leghorn Specialist, NAPLES, Ontario County, N. Y.  
Breeder and Judge.

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Has on hand a superb line of early hatched S. C. White Leghorns that will win in hot competition. "Ondawa Farm White Leghorns" have won Silver Cups, Sweepstakes, first and special prizes at the leading eastern shows for the last ten years. 200 choice breeding or exhibition Cockerels sired by the 1st Cockerel at Cleveland, '09, for sale. Grand Bargains in One and Two Year Old Breeders. 100 fine breeding or show hens from my 1910 matings, including a number of winners for sale. These hens are mostly yearlings and are strong, healthy and vigorous. As I need the room for growing stock, will close them out at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. I sell nothing but strictly high-class stock, and guarantee every shipment to be as represented or money refunded, less express charges. Write today for catalogue describing this heavy egg productive strain. Address

ONDAWA FARM, L. T. McLean, Prop., SHUSHAN, N. Y.  
Member of the National Single Comb White Leghorn Club.

Schilling were next presented. A motion was adopted, accepting these pictures, but later on objections were made to the apparent smallness of body, shortness of legs, etc., whereupon Mr. Schilling was requested to correct these sections to the best of his ability in compliance with the criticisms offered.

Leghorns were next called for.

Mr. Kimmey: "Owing to Mr. Sewell's illness last summer he had been unable to complete these sketches. He will do so, however, at the earliest date practicable. I have conferred with him on the subject and we understand the matter alike. I therefore move that you empower the Committee on Editing and Publication to have the Leghorn pictures completed by Mr. Sewell and that they then be published in the New Standard." Motion was seconded and adopted unanimously.

As will be noted further on, the matter of the Leghorn pictures came up again for discussion and action.

Black Minorcas were next submitted. There was quite a little criticism of these pictures as made by Artist Schilling. They were regarded as lacking both length and depth of body, the comb of the male was objected to as being too small, and it was pointed out he lacked a sufficient number of lesser sickles in tail. On motion the pictures were referred to a committee consisting of W. O. Chase, Illinois; Geo. D. Holden, Minnesota, and W. C. Pierce, Indiana.

At this time, Grant M. Curtis cautioned the Association to go slow in the important work of approving the ideal illustrations and cited as an example the Langshan sketches that had been approved and accepted. W. C. Pierce, Indiana, joined in the objections to the ideal sketches of the Black Langshans and stated that these pictures did not do full justice by the breed. On motion by Mr. Pierce the vote to accept the Langshans was reconsidered and a committee of three was appointed to confer with the artist and report, this committee consisting of J. R. Wilson, Colorado; Fred L. Kimmey, Illinois, and W. C. Pierce, Indiana.

The sketches of White-Faced Black Spanish as made by Artist Schilling were approved and accepted without criticism.

#### PICTURES OF WHITE LACED RED CORNISH

At this point J. Thomas Harp, New York, obtained the floor and asked

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KRAMER, INDIANA

### TRIUMPH

## White Wyandottes

Danville, Indianapolis and Chicago Winners  
Ringlets and Wales Barred Plymouth Rocks

Dinsmore Company, Proprietors

that a competent artist be assigned the work of preparing two ideal sketches of the White Laced Red Cornish fowls, a new variety admitted to the Standard at the 4th annual Convention of the Association held at Niagara Falls, August, 1909. Mr. Harp stated that the new variety was originated by W. H. Card, Connecticut, and that he himself, had bred this variety for several years with success and keen pleasure.

On motion it was carried unanimously that half-tone illustrations of the White Laced Red Cornish be published in the New Standard.

Picture of Silver Gray Dorkings, male and female, as made by Artist Burgess, were then exhibited. Objections were made to the male bird, whereupon the two sketches were referred to a Committee, consisting of Chas. McClave, Ohio; W. R. Graham, Ontario, Canada, and H. L. Lamon, New York.

Orpingtons as made by Artist Schilling, were next submitted. Mr. Delano, Massachusetts, called for a full and free discussion. At the suggestion of the Chair, the pictures were referred to a committee consisting of M. F. Delano, Massachusetts; Robt. Kellerstrass, Missouri; C. S. Byers, Indiana; Joe Coleman, Illinois and W. R. Graham, Ontario, Canada.

Polish pictures, as made by Mr. Burgess were next exhibited. W. S. Russell moved that the Association adopt the pair of Silver Polish as models for all Polish. No objection was made, and the Polish sketches were adopted without criticism.

Next came Silver Spangled Hamburgs, as made by Mr. Burgess. Objection was made to the low carriage of tail and to the roundness of spangles used on both male and female. On motion of W. S. Russell these pictures were referred to a committee of three, consisting of Mr. Russell, Iowa; Thos. J. Southard, Missouri, and D. T. Heilmlich, Illinois.

The Houdans, as submitted by Mr. Schilling, were referred to a commit-

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tee, consisting of John T. Heizer, Ohio; F. J. Marshall, Georgia, and Chas. McClave, Ohio.

Game and Game Bantams, as executed by Louis P. Graham, artist, were referred to a committee of three consisting of Russell F. Palmer, Nebraska; T. J. Southard, Missouri, and C. A. Emry, Missouri.

The Silver Sebrights, as submitted by Mr. Schilling, were approved without criticism.

Rose Comb Black Bantams by Mr. Schilling were referred to a committee of two, consisting of Chas. McClave, Ohio, and Fred J. Phillips, Illinois.

Mr. Sewell had not been able to complete pictures of the Laced Cornish fowls. On motion of Mr. Kimmey, the same action was taken as in the case of the Leghorn sketches that Mr. Sewell had not been able to finish.

Buff Cochin Bantams by Artist Schilling were then presented. Both sketches were accepted without criticism.

The pictures next submitted were the Black Tailed Japanese Bantams, as drawn by Artist Graham. The illustrations pictured this variety with the main tail feathers of both male and female distinctly and elegantly laced with white, whereas they should be solid black. Shape of both sexes also came in for much criticism. The sketches were referred to the Committee on Game and Game Bantams.

The illustrations of Bronze Turkeys as completed by Artist Burgess were next presented. The male bird was easily Mr. Burgess' masterpiece, and he was highly complimented by the expert Turkey breeders and judges who were present on the excellence of his work. On motion of U. R. Fishel, the sketch of the male bird was accepted as ideal for Standard-bred Bronze Turkeys. Criticism was made of the female, whereupon this sketch was referred to a committee consisting of U. R. Fishel, Indiana; Chas. McClave, Ohio, and H. A. Pickett, Indiana.

Pekin Duck sketches, as prepared by Mr. Schilling, met with criticism on account of shortness and carriage of body, whereupon the sketches were referred to a committee consisting of H. A. Pickett, Indiana; Chas. McClave, Ohio, and W. R. Graham, Canada.

At this point, Fred J. Phillips moved that the Leghorn sketches, when same are finished by Mr. Sewell, should be sent to the officers of Leghorn clubs that are members of the American Poultry Association for correction and approval. Mr. Kimmey, Chairman of the Committee on Editing and Publication objected to this course, giving as his reason the fear that it would delay getting the Standard out in time for the winter shows. Action on Mr. Phillip's motion was deferred.

Sketches of Indian Runner Ducks by Artist Schilling were next submitted and they were beauties. Mr. Kimmey stated that there had been more controversy about the description of the color of Indian Runner Ducks than about any other breed of chickens, turkeys, ducks or geese in the Standard of Perfection. He suggested that there ought to be a separate committee appointed to whom to refer these sketches for criticisms and suggestions. On motion the pictures were referred to the committee on Pekin Ducks, and J. C. Knapp, Illinois, and M. F. Delano, Massachusetts were added to said committee.

Toulouse Geese sketches as made by Artist Schilling were accepted without criticism.

**MORNING SESSION THURSDAY, AUGUST 18TH.**

Convention was called to order at 9:50 o'clock by President Bryant.

Fred J. Phillips, Illinois, moved that when the sketches of Leghorns had been completed by Mr. Sewell that the artist be required to send photographs of the sketches to the officers of the Leghorn clubs who are members of the Association for correction and approval. President Bryant objected to this proposal, for fear it would cause delay in getting out the new Standard. So did Mr. Kimmey, Chairman of the Committee on Editing and Publication. After some discussion, Mr. Phillips withdrew his motion, whereupon it was moved that a committee of five consisting of A. F. Kummer, Pennsylvania; Fred J. Phillips, Illinois; F. W. Corey, New York; Harry L. Lamon, New York, and W. Theo. Wittman, Pennsylvania, be appointed to confer with Mr. Sewell and see if the committee could not impart its ideas to Mr. Sewell, using the illustrations of Leghorns in the 1905 Standard as the basis for their suggestions.

At this point, Robt. H. Essex, New York, obtained the floor and offered a resolution, the import of which was to have a committee of judges ap-

pointed, said committee to have the authority to decide on which pictures should be used in the new Standard, the new pictures to be submitted in the 1905 Standard. Mr. Essex's position seemed to be that some of the pictures that were being submitted to

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REDDER Ten healthy, vigorous chicks from fifteen eggs, guaranteed. Price \$2 per sitting of fifteen eggs.  
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At the Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, Make an unprecedented record at the Annual Show of the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club in competition with "The Cream" of the greatest yards in the United States and Canada. Five Regular and Special Prizes on 3 entries. My pullet *Queen Columbia* Won 1st Prize and Specials for shape and color and Special for *Championship Female*. She was pronounced by leading Barred Rock breeders and critics to be the best Barred Rock female of the season. Eggs from special matings \$5.00 per sitting; from prize pen \$3.00 per sitting. I am always in a position to supply high-class exhibition and breeding stock. Describe your wants and how much you can invest and I will tell you what I can do for you.

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**NOTE:**—I take this opportunity to announce my retirement from the fancy (though I shall assist Mr. ALMY in carrying out my ideas in mating), and would heartily recommend him—whom I have long known as an exponent of the "square deal"—to my customers and friends, with the assurance of the same conscientious treatment I have always extended.  
Yours cordially,  
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the Convention were inferior to those in the old Standard. Said he, "Where pictures now in the Standard are more satisfactory than the new ones offered, it would be a mistake to place inferior pictures in the new Standard." President Bryant ruled that Mr. Essex's proposed amendment was out of order, but informed him that it could come up under the head of new business.

The motion providing for a committee of five Leghorn breeders to confer with Mr. Sewell was adopted unanimously.

D. T. Heimlich, Illinois, obtained permission to announce that at one o'clock P. M. a meeting of judges would be held for the purpose of completing an organization for poultry judges. He hoped that at this meeting the movement could be developed into something tangible.

President Bryant announced that all applications for judges' licenses that had been placed in his hands for action were illegal because the Secretary had failed to give the required sixty days' notice to members. In some cases the Secretary could not do so because the applications were not received early enough. Secretary Campbell is to notify the various applicants to this effect.

The sketches of the Rhode Island Reds were next called for. A pair of single comb Reds, male and female, were exhibited, as made by Mr. Schilling. First vice-president Baldwin was called to the chair by President Bryant.

At this point U. R. Fishel, Indiana, moved that the Rhode Island Red picture be referred to a committee of five for criticism and suggestions, said committee to consist of C. L. Buschmann, Indiana; Lester Tompkins, Massachusetts; C. M. Bryant, Massachusetts; W. C. Pierce, Indiana, and Irving A. Sibley, Indiana. Motion seconded. S. B. Lane, Indiana, moved as an amendment that Maurice F. Delano, Massachusetts and C. W. Zimmer, Illinois, be added to the committee. Amendment seconded by W. S. Russell and adopted. Original motion by Mr. Fishel was then adopted as amended.

#### APPROVAL OF WYANDOTTE ILLUSTRATIONS

The committee on Wyandottes illustrations announced through its chairman, Chas. D. Cleveland, that it was ready to report. The sketches of White Wyandottes, male and female, by Artist Burgess were then exhibited. Upon suggestion of the committee the artist had made a number of minor changes in these sketches. Mr. Cleveland called attention to the alterations and stated that his committee recommended that the White Wyandotte pictures, male and female, be approved as ideal for shape of all the Wyandotte family, the other Wyandotte pictures to be made to conform thereto by the artist. A motion to this effect was adopted.

Attention was next called to a number of details in color in other Wyandotte sketches and the artist was directed to change them. "Color changes asked for are very minor ones," said Mr. McClave.

Mr. Delano objected to the shape of back and length of tail shown in the sketch of the White Wyandotte female. Said he: "In my opinion, the tail is too short and the back has too long an appearance. I believe the adoption of that picture as an ideal will be a misfortune to every breeder of Wyandottes. Such a tail can only be obtained by pulling feathers, or by

showing an immature specimen. I move that the illustration of the Wyandotte female be changed to conform to these criticisms." Motion seconded.

Mr. Pierce expressed the belief that the tail was correct for an ideal White Wyandotte hen.

Mr. Curtis asked if it was Mr. Delano's wish to still further shorten the body of the ideal female Wyandotte by shortening the back section in the illustration. Said he: "The Wyandottes are so short now that they find it hard to lay eggs, except round ones."

Mr. Delano replied that the change proposed would not shorten the body of the bird, but held that if the tail were lengthened "the picture would have a longer appearance as to body shape."

The motion of Mr. Delano was lost by a vote of 27 to 17.

#### THE PLYMOUTH ROCK IDEALS

W. S. Russell, Chairman of the Special Committee on Plymouth Rock illustrations, moved that the Association accept the Barred Plymouth Rock male, as illustrated by Mr. Sewell, and the White Plymouth Rock female, as drawn by the same artist, as representatives of ideal Standard type and shape for Plymouth Rocks, male and female, the artist to be instructed to make the following changes: On male, fill in back outlines one-eighth to one-quarter inch, where back joins tail;—increase length of saddle, also fluff feathers, one-eighth of an inch; make breast and keel one-quarter inch longer, giving the bird longer appearance in body. In female, add one-eighth inch to length of tail; also reduce height of tail one-eighth of an inch.

Wm. C. Denny, New York, objected to lengthening the fluff on the Plymouth Rock male and moved as an amendment to Mr. Russell's motion that the recommendations of the committee be adopted, except that the fluff of the ideal male be not lengthened.

Mr. Delano: "If that amendment prevails it will be unfortunate. The picture in that case would show an immature male. The intention in lengthening the fluff is to lengthen the body, which I believe should be done."

Mr. Denny: "Lengthening the body and keel, as recommended by the committee, will do that."

The amendment by Mr. Denny was lost by a vote of 38 to 10. The report of the committee was then adopted.

E. W. Rankin, Nebraska, Chairman of the Committee on Brahma and Cochinchina sketches, reported as follows: "Your committee recommends that the Dark Brahma female be adopted as correct Brahma type, without change. We suggest that the feathering is a bit too long at hock joint on the Dark Brahma male, also that body should be thrown forward very slightly." Report and recommendations adopted.

The same committee reported on Cochinchina sketches, recommending that the Buff Cochinchina female be adopted as Standard type, except that the body should be tipped forward somewhat. The committee recommended that the picture of male be accepted as Standard for shape, except that the tail should be lowered one-eighth inch, the back be given a broader appearance and the angle at juncture of back and tail be modified. Report and recommendation adopted.

W. R. Graham, Chairman of the Committee on Pekin and Indian Runner Ducks, reported as follows: "That the artist be instructed to lengthen the entire body of the illustrations of

Pekin Ducks, both sexes, a lot, not a little, but a lot. The artist should also lengthen the bill and elevate the tail. Your committee asks for practically one-fourth longer bodies; also that the indication of a dewlap on the female be removed, showing a throat that is clean-cut." Recommendations adopted.

Referring to the sketches of Indian Runner Ducks, Mr. Graham said: "We like the male shape very much. We like the color also, except in one portion where we have darkened the shade. The female sketch is quite satisfactory as to shape. Your committee believes that the color of Indian Runner Ducks should be fawn and white. Our committee was unanimous on this point. By fawn and white we do not mean grey, nor crescentic penciling." Report and recommendations were adopted.

M. F. Delano, Chairman of the Committee on Orpingtons, reported that this committee recommended accepting the female as Standard shape, but requested that the artist lengthen the shanks to a small extent. A new pic-



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ture of the male Orpington was asked for by the committee. Said Mr. Delano: "We do not see how this bird can be altered and made satisfactory. We want a male Orpington that is far more massive than the one shown in the picture on exhibition." Report and recommendations adopted. A further motion was adopted, directing the artist to send the new picture of Orpington male to the officers of Orpington clubs that are members of the American Poultry Association, these officers to be given ten days in which to criticise and suggest further changes.

J. R. Wilson, Colorado, Chairman of the Committee on Black Langshan sketches, recommended the adoption of the sketch of the male, with the request that the comb be reduced in front, that the neck be lengthened slightly and reduced somewhat in thickness, also that the legs be lengthened. Referring to sketch of female, the committee asked that the front serration of the comb be enlarged, that the tail be lengthened, that the fifth main tail feather be filled in to the same length of the others and that the tail, as a whole, be broadened somewhat. Report and recommendation adopted.

The committee on Game and Game Bantams reported through its Chairman, Russell F. Palmer. Severe criticisms were made on shape, color, stippling and the soiled condition of the picture. The Black Tailed Japanese Bantams were pronounced unsatisfactory on account of being too coarse, etc., also on account of white lacing on main tail feathers. The committee recommended that entirely new pictures be asked for "that will more nearly conform to pictures in the present Standard." Report and recommendations adopted. Sketches of Exhibition Games were criticised and on motion by Mr. Denny, were ordered to be sent back to the artist with instructions to bring the sketches down to date. Motion seconded.

President Bryant: "If that is done, when shall we be able to get the Standard out?"

Mr. Denny withdrew his original motion and made a new one to the effect that all sketches of Games and Game Bantams be referred back to the committee, the committee to prepare written instructions for the artist to follow. Motion adopted and Mr. Denny was added to the committee.

On request of Mr. Curtis the new Standard description of the color of Indian Runner Ducks was read and showed that the color to be required is fawn and white, as recommended by the special committee on this breed of ducks.

Geo. D. Holden, Chairman of the committee on Minorcas, reported that in the opinion of his committee the sketch of male was not satisfactory. Ear-lobes were regarded as too small, the comb was of Leghorn character, neck a trifle too short, body not deep enough, tail not filled in and a trifle too short. A new illustration of male was asked for. Referring to sketch of female, Mr. Holden said that his committee believed the sketch showed too fine a bird, "more like a Leghorn." Body was not deep enough and a bigger and heavier bird should be portrayed. Report and recommendations adopted.

**COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND EXPERIMENTATION**

Horace Atwood, Professor of Poultry Husbandry at the West Virginia Agricultural Station, was granted the floor and reported on the work done the past year by the Committee on

Education and Experimentation, of which he is a member. Said he: "Knowing that this Convention would be extremely busy with the approval of the Standard pictures and important work connected therewith, I wish to make only a few remarks. You know of the great victory won in New York State in behalf of poultry culture. The General Assembly of that state has appropriated \$90,000 for a new poultry building at the State Agricultural College, and Governor Hughes has signed the bill, making it a law. This is one highly valuable class of work that our association should vigorously and persistently support. Your committee desire to be continued." On motion, the report was accepted and the committee continued.

D. T. Heimlich, Chairman of the committee on Silver Spangled Hamburgs, reported as follows: "We like the male in shape, except that the tail is too low and the main tail feathers too short. We recommend a more blocky tail, also that the tail be raised two degrees. We think the spangles are too round and should be lengthened a little. The female is satisfactory as regards shape, but the spangling is too round all the way through. We want spangling as per the glossary description instead of large round dots. Color on neck of male is too strong. Part of it should be eliminated." Report and recommendations adopted.

Mr. Kimmey, Chairman of the Committee on Editing and Publication, moved as follows: "That the chairman of each committee that has reported or is still to report on changes to be made in the sketches submitted in this Convention, shall give to the respective artists, also to the Chairman of the Editing and Publication Com-



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mittee, a written statement of the changes approved by vote of the Association, and after the artists have made the changes in the sketches to conform to such statements to the satisfaction of the Committee on Editing and Publication, the sketches shall be accepted forthwith and published in the Standard."

Mr. Essex, New York, arose to a point of order and asked that his resolution, as previously offered, be now entertained as an amendment to Mr. Kimmey's motion. This resolution was to the effect that new pictures,

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 WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GESE  
 In such competition as the Kent Co. Poultry Association Show and the Rhode Island Poultry Association Show, this year, we won 12 firsts, besides numerous minor prizes. Send for mating list. Our motto is "Onward for Better Still." Visitors welcome, and will be met with carriage if notified in time  
 C. W. RICHARDSON & SONS, P. O. Box A, APONAUG, R. I.

not yet made, shall not be accepted unless a committee of judges decide that they are better than pictures of the same varieties now used in the present Standard. He felt that perhaps some of the old pictures would be regarded as more satisfactory than the new ones.

President Bryant announced that he would be obliged to rule the amendment out of order, as not being germane to the question. He offered Mr. Essex a chance to appeal from the decision of the Chair, but the invitation was not acted upon.

Mr. Kimmey's motion was then adopted by unanimous vote.

F. W. Corey, New York, moved that ideal illustrations of Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks, male and female, be made by one of the artists and published in the new Standard. Motion adopted unanimously. These pictures are to be referred to Mr. Corey and W. Theo. Wittman for criticism and suggestions.

W. R. Graham moved that pictures of the Embden Geese and Chinese Geese—male and female in each case—be prepared by the artists and published in the 1910 Standard. Motion adopted unanimously. These pictures when completed by the artists are to be referred to a committee consisting of Mr. Graham, Chas. McClave and Artist Sewell.

#### RESOLUTION BY SECRETARY CAMPBELL

At this point Secretary Campbell obtained recognition and introduced the following resolution:

That, recognizing the importance of education in the development of poultry husbandry as a progressive and dignified profession, and appreciating the splendid work which the poultry departments of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations have accomplished under most embarrassing and discouraging conditions, and believing that the American Poultry Association can do no greater service to the cause it represents than to take an active and aggressive part in securing government aid for the establishment and development of Poultry Departments in connection with the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** That in view of the urgent needs of a poultry department at the Ohio State University and in recognition of the important work which the departments of poultry husbandry in other states have accomplished, that the American Poultry Association in Convention assembled gives its unqualified endorsement and pledges its active support to the Ohio State Branch in the splendid fight which it has undertaken to secure from the next Ohio Legislature an appropriation of \$30,000.00 for a poultry department at Ohio State College of Agriculture at Columbus, Ohio, and in order to render effective assistance to this movement, the President is instructed to appoint a committee of one from Ohio to present this claim of the American Poultry Association on behalf of the poultrymen to the Ohio State Legislature at the proper time, and, if necessary, to appear in person at Legislative hearings in its defense; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the Secretary transmit a copy of these resolutions to the proper authorities of the Ohio State College, Governor of the State, Members of the Legislature and Press generally, throughout the State of Ohio.

In his remarks favoring the resolution, Secretary Campbell said that a

vigorous movement is on foot to induce the Ohio Legislature to appropriate \$30,000 for a poultry department at the State College of Agriculture.

Resolution adopted by unanimous vote.

#### RESOLUTION BY MESSRS. RICE, CHAPMAN AND QUISENBERRY

T. E. Quisenberry, Missouri, Chairman of a committee representing the International Association of Investigators and Instructors in Poultry Husbandry, then presented the following resolution:

Appreciating the fact that the ultimate aims of the American Poultry Association and the International Association of Investigators and Instructors in Poultry Husbandry are identical, namely, the upbuilding of Poultry Husbandry as a profession, and believing that this end can best be attained by the mutual co-operation and support of the two organizations;

**THEREFORE,** We, the members of the International Association of Investigators and Instructors in Poultry Husbandry, 42 per cent. of whom are also members of the American Poultry Association, suggest the following means of co-operation and request favorable action on the part of the American Poultry Association at its annual meeting in St. Louis, August 15th to 20th, 1910, namely:

That the Secretary of the American Poultry Association be instructed to arrange without expense to the American Poultry Association, or, without charge on the part of the American Poultry Association, for preserving the type and cuts of such portions of the proceedings as relate to the work of the Poultry Departments of the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations and matters pertaining to State aid for Poultry Departments and Poultry Organizations. Such part of the proceedings as is deemed desirable shall be designated by a special legislative committee of three members of the American Poultry Association to be appointed by the President for the purpose of assisting Branch Associations and members of this Association in territory where Branches do not exist.

**AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** That upon request of a Branch President or three members of the American Poultry Association in any State, Province, or Territory, the President shall appoint a member from that State, Province or Territory, who shall be delegated to represent the American Poultry Association and shall work with the special legislative committee herein provided for in promoting campaigns of education for the advancement of Poultry Husbandry through the poultry departments and poultry associations.

James E. Rice, New York,  
N. E. Chapman, Minnesota,  
T. E. Quisenberry, Missouri,  
Committee.

Resolution adopted by unanimous vote.

Adjournment taken until two o'clock P. M.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION, AUGUST 18TH

Meeting re-convened at 2:30 P. M. A motion by Fred J. Phillips, that ideal illustrations of Rose Comb White Leghorns, male and female, be published in the 1910 Standard, was adopted by unanimous vote.

John T. Heizer, Chairman of the committee on Houdans, reported that in the opinion of his committee the illustrations could not be altered and made satisfactory; that it would be

necessary therefore to have new pictures, the present pictures on exhibition showing birds too light in weight. Said he: "The Houdan is meant to be heavy and blocky. Your committee would recommend that the artist use as his models the outlines in our present Standard." Moved and carried that new pictures be made and referred to the officers of the American Houdan Club for criticism and approval, said pictures to be returned to the Chairman of the Committee on Editing and Publication within ten days after they are submitted to the said officers.

Report of the executive committee covering its acts at this annual meeting was then presented, said report being signed by Chas. M. Bryant, E. E. Richards and Grant M. Curtis, members of the Board.

President Bryant explained to the Convention that Wm. F. Whiting, Holyoke, Mass., had declined a year ago to accept the office of Treasurer of the Association and that the Executive Board, as per authority given it, had elected David A. Nichols, Shelton, Conn., to fill this position and he had accepted the appointment. Said President Bryant: "During the past year Secretary Campbell has acted as

(Continued on page 808)

## Indian Game and Wyandotte

### SPECIALIST

White and Cornish Indians. White, Silver Laced, Silver Penciled, Golden Laced, Partridge, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes...

Write for Catalogue and winnings.

H. J. HUNT, 3rd.

BETHESDA, MD.

## WHITE WYANDOTTES BUFF

We offer 100 choice breeders of our celebrated Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville prize strain at greatly reduced prices to make room for growing chicks. Remember you can buy no better at any price. Eggs now half price. Circular free. Power & Threlkeld, Box 532-A, Maysville, Ky.

## SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS

### S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS

Young stock and breeders for sale from New York, Philadelphia, Easton and Paterson and many other show winners.

### DUNROBIN FARM

ARCHIBALD B. DABLY, Owner. CHATHAM, N. J.

## Perfect Portable Poultry Houses

Ready-built, durable, convenient. Two-story, arranged to give standing room inside. Useful as a breeding pen, colony house, or as a two-story brooder house. Put together in twenty minutes with wrench furnished. Price, complete with roosts, nests, trough and hopper, and with full instructions for care and feeding, \$25.00 freight prepaid.

The Owen Company, Front Street, Allegan, Mich.

Incubators, Brooders, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coops.

### SPECIAL SALE

## Single Comb White Leghorns

In order to make room for our young stock, we offer for sale the grandest lot of breeders in the South, including our best breeders. Write us at once and get the cream. We have a habit of pleasing our customers and can please you

TURLEY & SCOBEE, Box 0, MT. STERLING, KY.

## KEELER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

### THE WORLD'S GREATEST STRAIN

Bargain prices on stock during June, July and August. Eggs, half price. Stamp for catalogue.

Chas. V. Keeler,

Tinamac, Ind.

## SOFT ROASTERS AND HOW TO GROW THEM

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

(Continued from page 764)

and greatest demand. To learn how to do this calls for actual experience in growing poultry.

The most famous soft roaster district in this country is the South Shore of Massachusetts from which section these chickens have taken in Boston market the name of "South Shore soft roasters". One of the foremost soft roaster dealers of the South Shore district which comprises the towns of Hingham, Norwell, Rockland, and Hanover, is J. H. Curtiss of Assinippi. The development of the soft roaster industry has been largely due to the work of Mr. Curtiss, who for many years has made a business of contracting with both small and large growers to supply him with first quality chickens for Boston market.

Mr. Curtiss sends out one or two large collecting wagons daily, usually making trips himself at least five days in the week. These wagons often cover twenty miles, stopping at the homes of poultry growers and taking such specimens as are ripe for market. The price paid per pound at the grower's door for first quality soft

roasters ranges from 25 to 35 cents. On his own plant, Mr. Curtiss also raises roasting chickens and produces eggs for hatching for sale to roaster growers. He regularly employs a corps of expert pickers to dry pick the roasters and chill them preparatory to shipping to Boston market. Daily shipments from this plant range from one-half a ton to a ton of this prime quality specially grown chicken meat.

With this article we reproduce an illustration showing a collecting wagon on its return trip and also an express wagon the following morning containing finished soft roasters, packed in boxes with tops bolted on, on the way for shipment to Boston. The lot contained over 1,500 pounds of finished soft roaster meat that retailed at from 45 to 50 cents per pound.

The Curtiss shipments of soft roasters to the Boston market are made daily between March 1st and August 15th. The season begins again about September 1st. During May, June and July the soft roasters are netting the growers from 30 to 35 cents per pound live weight. The consumer has to pay from 45 to 50 cents per pound for this specially grown chicken meat. Out of the difference the dealer, the jobber and the retailer have to take their profits.



An excellent type of fashionable White Wyandotte male owned by C. W. Richardson & Sons, Apponaug, R. I.

On the South Shore there are nearly as many methods of feeding and growing the chicks as there are soft roaster growers. Some use moist mashes, some combine moist mashes and dry grain food, some feed johnny cake and many feed dry grain food exclusively. Almost every grower you meet thinks he alone has the only food ration that will grow chicks suc-

### OLD TRUSTY INCUBATOR BOOK FREE

Bigger and better than ever. Less than 80c profit on my Old Trusty less-than-\$10 incubators this year. Freight prepaid. Get my book now. Send your name to

M. M. JOHNSON, Incubator Man, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

## PRINTING

OF THE BETTER SORT

Fanciers who appreciate the business value of good printing should write for free samples and price list to the original poultry printing specialist.

S. Earle Richards, Sta. W., Monticello, Wis.

## SUCCESSFUL EGG FARMING

200 Eggs per Hen a Year

HOW TO GET THEM



THE seventh edition of the book "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged and in part rewritten; 96 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr.

S. D. Fox of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of \$100 in gold offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for best egg record during the winter months. Simple as a, b, c, and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains a recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens; and for five days in succession from the same flock 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book I obtained 1,496 eggs from 91 R. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets picked at random out of a farmer's flock the author got 2,999 eggs in one year--an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way.

Price 50 cents; or with a year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE, both for 75 cents; two-years' subscription and book for \$1.00, or given free as a premium for two yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

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## Spratt's Patent Chick Meal No. 5

IT HAS been demonstrated and is admitted by all experts that to rear birds successfully and bring them to the highest state of perfection they must have, while very young, a cooked food, and their corn diet must be carefully limited. This food should be composed of cereals, meat, vegetables, bone and shell in judicious combination. Such is Spratt's Chick Meal No. 5. It is a substitute for insect life, in addition to its other advantages, and thereby reduces mortality to a minimum, saving ten times its cost and frequently the cream of the flock.



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## MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

SEPTEMBER 27 --- OCTOBER 4, 1910

SECOND ANNUAL SHOW

## Tri-State Poultry Association at Great Tri-State Fair

Biggest and Best Show in the South. \$3,000.00 CASH PRIZES Ribbons by Specialty Clubs

JUDGES—THEO. HEWES, A. F. KUMMER, F. J. MARSHALL

YOU WILL GET WHAT YOU WIN

Send for premium list and entry blanks to Ben E. Berry, Superintendent, Tri-State Fair Grounds, Memphis, Tennessee



It has been a source of satisfaction to note the success of breeders of White Minorcas in improving both type and size. The first prize White Minorca cockerel at Madison Square Garden, 1909-10, is worthy of special mention for his excellence in these respects. He is owned by Black Point Poultry Yards, Zenda, Wis.

cessfully (and perhaps he has—for him). It is the same old story that we find everywhere in other branches of the poultry business,—there are many good rations which may all be adapted to suit the needs of the one who uses them, the chief essentials being wholesome food, fed in reasonable variety. In every case, whether the grower feeds as does his neighbor or not, the objective point is the same; all are seeking to produce a large, plump, soft-meated, yellow-fleshed chicken, grown in the quickest possible time.

Some of the most successful roaster growers start their chicks on dry grain chick food, obtaining the best, ready-mixed food of this kind that the market affords. The chick food is fed freely and kept always before the chicks. Incentive to exercise is supplied by scattering a part of the food in a litter of cut clover, mow sweepings or cut alfalfa. Pure water is kept always before the chicks. The brooders are kept comfortably warm and well aired. Beef scrap or other meat food is fed as early as the fourth day and is usually kept always before the chicks from then on to the time when they are ready for the dealer to take to market. Hopper feeding of dry grain is extensively practiced.

The first few days the chicks are in the brooders they are kept moving by the attendant and prevented from "bunching" or huddling in little groups. This is to prevent them from finding out that they can get warm by so bunching, and to teach them that they can only get warm underneath the hovers. This plan means a little extra work when the brood is first taken from the incubator, but it pays, as the chicks are much less likely to huddle outside the hover and become chilled.

When the little chicks are three or four weeks old it is common practice to begin to wean them from the chick food by gradually adding a little cracked yellow corn and small wheat

to their food, or feeding a mash of yellow corn meal, wheat bran, middlings and beef scrap. This is increased gradually and the proportion of chick feed reduced until the chick food is stopped altogether. In the same manner less and less wheat is fed until the birds get very little but cracked corn and beef scrap. Some flocks are grown altogether on cracked yellow corn and beef scrap fed from a hopper.

The amount of freedom given the birds differs with the individual breeders. Some allow practically free range, while others grow their birds in very cramped and limited quarters. It is no uncommon sight to see from 50 to 80 half-grown to full-grown birds occupying a yard not over forty feet square with a small house about 6x9 feet. In such crowded quarters the birds apparently do well, but undoubtedly require more attention and

**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.**  
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**BOOK ON DOG DISEASES**  
AND HOW TO FEED.



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118 W. 31st Street, NEW YORK

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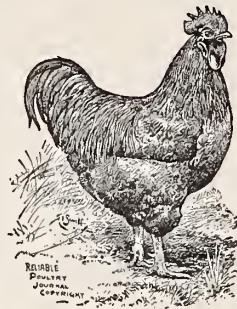
THE EMPIRE STRAIN  
ALWAYS WINS.



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12 for 15c, 25 for 25c, 50 for 40c,  
100 for 65c.  
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## KILLS LICE



Austin's Pyrotone kills and prevents Lice, Mites and Fleas on chickens, canaries and animals. Large size bottle express prepaid, \$1. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Write for terms. **W. P. AUSTIN,**  
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## S. C. Black Minorcas Buff Plymouth Rocks

We have for sale some young birds from high quality Pedigreed Stock that look very promising.

GET OUR PRICES.

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## TEMPLETON

Offers at summer prices, Chicago, New York and Buffalo winners and many other well bred birds. My flock is composed of the best imported birds obtainable and the cream of 16 years of careful line-breeding of the celebrated "Victor" strain of DARK CORNISH.

**W. S. Templeton,** 110 Wellington St., Waterloo, Ia.

### THE IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BAND



Aluminum or copper, two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. They can't lose off. Initials, 10 cents per hundred extra. Also Pigeon Bands.

**THE SUPERIOR** is securely locked; can't lose off; six sizes. State breed and sex. Price postpaid, either kind, No. to suit, 12, 15c; 25, 20c; 50, 35c; 100, 60c. One sample for stamp. Circular free.  
**T. CADWALLADER,** Box 966, Salem, Ohio.

WILL MAKE HENS LAY

**SOMETHING TO CROW ABOUT**

### HEN-E-TA BONE-GRITS

NO OTHER BONE NEEDED | NO OTHER GRIT NEEDED

NO MORE BONE CUTTERS NEEDED

100 LB. BAG \$2.25 | 50 LB. BAG \$1.50

30% PURE BONE ASH

RELIABLE JOBBERS WANTED

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NEWARK, N.J. DEPT. W. | FLEMINGTON, W.VA.

more careful feeding than those allowed more liberal accommodations.

### \$4,000 FOR ONE MAN'S OUTPUT

As an example of the prices paid to growers by the dealers who collect the birds, the following will prove interesting, although the names are withheld by request. A certain dealer had been regularly drawing on a carpenter who lives near the town of Rockland, Mass., and who makes a business of growing soft roasters. For several weeks this dealer had paid him over \$200 a week in cash at the door of his home for live soft roasting chickens, and one day in May the dealer took a load of about 150 roasters, for which the carpenter received \$375 in cold cash. Allowing that the birds averaged ten pounds each, and that the live weight price was only 25 cents per pound, this was an average of \$2.50 per bird. Many fanciers who advertise extensively would be glad to sell as large an order for the same money, particularly as in such a sale there are no culls for off color eyes, faulty markings or other fancy points. The only essential points are a prime, plump, well rounded, yellow skinned carcass; quickly grown, soft meated and of good market weight.

The dealer assured us that this man had at that time over \$1500 worth of stock visible that was nearly ready to market, and said further that by the close of the season beginning February 1st and ending July 1st, he would have paid this grower between \$4,000 and \$4,500 for live chickens. How much of this was profit to the grower he could not say, but believed that it would be fair to say one-half



In the above illustration is shown a choice Barred Rock Cockerel owned by Black Point Poultry Yards, Zenda, Wis.

could be considered profit to pay the grower for his labor.

\*\*\* For permanent poultry buildings cement makes the best floor. It must be high and dry and should be kept covered with a few inches of clean sand in summer and with sand and sweet dry straw in winter. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Did you buy any day old chicks this season? It pays when the stock is right. Some day the majority of poultry keepers will buy chicks hatched to order instead of eggs for hatching. \*\*\*

To keep in touch with British poultry-keepers buy and read

## The Illustrated Poultry Record

Edited by E. T. Brown

Published first of every month

Price 16 cents per copy or \$2.00 per annum, post free. Generally acknowledged to be the finest poultry paper in the world.

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# Great Allentown Poultry Show Fair

Allentown, Pa., September 20, 21, 22, 23, 1910

THE best fall poultry show in America. Has everything the big winter shows have and some things they don't have. The smallest exhibitor given the same show exactly as the biggest. A splendid place to advertise and make sales. For premium list apply to

**W. Theo Wittman,**  
Superintendent Poultry,

Or to **Harry Edelman,**  
Superintendent Pigeons

ENTRIES CLOSE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th

## R.I. Reds, Rose and Single

Established 1885

### HARRIS RECORD LAYING STRAIN

Have won at New York, Chicago and Boston.  
Stock for Breeding Purposes at Low Prices  
Also Show-room Birds and Eggs for Hatching  
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## BUFF WYANDOTTES

THE GOOD KIND. THEY ARE  
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Easy Prices Write A Square Deal

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## PEQUOT STRAIN OF GREAT LAYERS

White Bred in Open Front  
Rocks Houses. Large, vigorous, healthy stock.

Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$6.00 per 100.

Pequot Poultry Farm, Southport, Conn.

## LIVE POULTRY WANTED

We are in the market for Live Poultry, including Springers, Yearling Fowls and Ducks.

We pay the following prices, delivered to Schenectady:

Springers, weighing 1½ to 2½ lbs. each, 20c per lb  
Springers, weighing 2½ lbs. and more, 19c per lb  
Ducks, 14c per lb  
Yearling Fowls, in good condition, 16c per lb

Shipments should be made on Wednesdays, if possible. Returns made on following Monday.

P. S.—These quotations are mailed every ten days. Shall we include you in our mailing list?

Van Wie Poultry Supply House,  
512 Liberty Street, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

## LYTLE'S

## White Wyandottes

Chicago and Indianapolis winners. If you are interested in high-class White Wyandottes, send for mating list showing list of prices and winnings at leading Western shows.

EGGS, \$3.00 to \$15.00 per sitting

HOWARD S. LYTLE,

Box 144, MATTOON, ILL.

## Rhode Island Reds Yield Big Profits

MANY a farmer has made a big dent in his mortgage by the help of Rhode Island Reds.

Walter Sherman's new book tells you all about these wonderful fowls—how easy they are to take care of, how fine they are for table use, what prolific layers they are—even tells you how to take care of them when sick. Every poultry man should have it.

The pictures in the book are true to life—each from a photograph made at Mr. Sherman's place. Two of them by the new French color photography, show the birds in their natural plumage—so real that you almost expect them to move.

### HOW TO GET THIS VALUABLE BOOK FREE

Send me 20 cents—to help pay the cost of the book. Fifty cents would be a low price for it. With each book is given a rebate coupon worth 20 cents on your first order for two sittings of eggs. Send for the book today

Walter Sherman, Chickwold, Newport, R. I.

## POULTRY KEEPING IN A WARM CLIMATE

H. H. Stoddard

(Continued from page 766)

and bottom too. The perch can be a pole grown on the land if you prefer, and the bill for boughten material can be almost entirely for wire only, rather than for lumber.

When the idea of marauders is before the mind, the African night prowler on his way home from prayer meeting, is naturally thought of, but in large portions of the Southwest he is not found at all. He is absolutely lacking, being not permitted either as land owner, tenant or employee.

### LABOR SUPPLY

Entertaining any amount of benevolent wishes toward the colored man, approving taxing the whites, heavily if need be, that he may, in districts where he must live, have whatever good industrial and other schools can do him, and insisting that in court he shall be treated with absolute fairness, we still maintain that he is, and in the nature of things will be for generations, an undesirable citizen. It is fortunate for the Southwest that there is a growing sentiment excluding him from the new settlements, and that better workers are provided in the Mexicans. These are stupid in many respects, and notorious for taking hold of a task wrong end first, but they have a certain native politeness which helps to make them easy to deal with, are good natured, light hearted and cheerful, more honest than any other people in the wide world of no higher stage of civilization. Under a broiling sun they tackle the severest labor without shirking, and have an admirable way of minding their own business, staying at their own quarters and not hanging around where they are not wanted.

True, there are Mexican horse thieves, and a dreaded pest they are, but they are renegades, as completely separated from the ordinary laborers who clear your land of the mesquite thicket, as professional burglars are separate from a white community. Without them this region could not be prepared, with anything like the present rapidity, for poultry keeping on a large scale, and for all other kinds of live stock, and made to blossom as the rose, and smile in orange blossoms among figs, grapes, olives and pomegranates, for there are no other laborers, of any race, available to perform the great amount of hard, rough work required, at wages settlers could afford.

Mention of these facts should not seem as a digression since they are pertinent to the poultry problem. Others, equally vital, regarding marketing and transportation, poultry parasites peculiar to the region, and other drawbacks, space does not permit treating this month.

\*\*\* If you do feed moist mash feed it crumbly, never sloppy. Slop may be good for crate fed market stock, but it is a poor ration for breeders and layers. \*\*\*

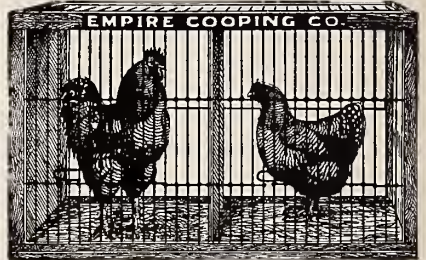
\*\*\* It isn't necessary to know the name of the germ, or to have a personal introduction through a microscope, in order to secure freedom from disease. Give your fowls common sense care, wholesome food and open-air quarters. Keep them healthy, happy and contented. A sound healthy fowl can feed on germs and be practically immune.

\*\*\* New Standards are promised for December 1st, 1910. Line up! \*\*\*

## CHICKEN FEED

STEINMESCH Chick Feed \$2.50 and Hen Feed \$2.00 per 100 pounds, made in our own mill for particular people. Also Mash, Choice, Alfalfa, Kaffir Corn, Broken Rice, Charcoal, Beef Scraps, Grit, Oyster Shells Wholesale and Retail. Catalogue free.

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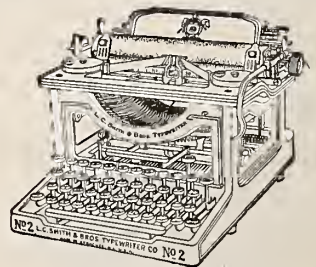


## Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells

Make Poultry PAY!

Tests show where these shells have been used—duration of test 22 days—number of eggs 33; weight of eggs, 1489.6 grammes. Where Sharp Grits were fed—test 22 days—number of eggs 6; weight of eggs, 257.6 grammes. This is convincing argument why every poultry house or yard should have them. They'll make hens lay an egg a day, with firm, hard shell—less liable to break in shipment. Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells supply Carbonate of Lime in natural form, making them superior to any other poultry food on the market. Write for Free Catalogue to LOUIS GREBB, BALTIMORE, MD.

## Made For Particular People



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SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.  
Buffalo Branch, No. 158 Pearl Street

# BEST FOR THE TABLE



Conducted by

Helen T. Woods

"A dim veil hangs o'er the landscape and wood,  
The hills are all mellow in haze,  
While Fall, creeping on like a monk 'neath his hood,  
Plucks the thick-rustling wealth of the maize. —W. W. Fosdick.

**T**HE QUESTION of proper foods for school children is one in which mothers everywhere are interested. The growing child whose mind as well as body is daily developing, needs a food supply at once both wholesome and liberal in variety.

Few parents realize the drain on a child's system occasioned by the wear and tear of school life, and, by not properly catering to the demands of the growing child, the result has frequently been a partial or complete breakdown in the early years of school life.

How many of us are careful to plan and carry out the preparation of a diet adapted to the needs of the growing girl and boy? One that will be suited to the proper growth of bone, muscle and sound nerve tissue. Can we hope for, or expect, a well built structure without thought and care as to its building?

Too frequently an insufficient supply or lack of variety in the food furnished for the home table is the cause of an abnormal "pickle" or "candy appetite" so often highly developed in school children.

On an electric car recently we rode facing two small girls of perhaps ten or eleven years, who during the one-half hour ride consumed one pound of cheap candy and a quart of small pickles! We do not, of course, know the immediate result, but there can be

no question but that such promiscuous eating, if indulged in frequently, must necessarily tend toward a dullness of intellect rather than a sharpening of wits. There can be no question concerning the ill effects on the digestive system.

In almost all public schools today some part of the course is devoted to the subject of foods, their value, and the preparation of the same. Of what value or how effective these courses are as now conducted, is difficult to decide. We have tried graduates of the public school cooking courses of our large cities, who could not make a simple custard or who knew absolutely nothing of the first principles of cooking. Undoubtedly the time devoted to culinary subjects is short, and it is probable that the supplies

and utensils furnished are perhaps not best suited to the purpose and wholly inadequate to practical instruction in housework or cookery.

When the fact is taken into consideration that the food furnished children is the backbone of the future of the nation, it would seem that the art of cooking and preservation of wholesome foods would be one of the first in importance in every school in the land, and that time and money would be expended unstintingly in instruction on culinary subjects.

A step in the right direction could be made by mothers by cultivating in their sons and daughters a personal interest in wholesome foods. We all enjoy food well-cooked. Can we not cultivate in the child the knowledge of the necessity of properly cooked foods in variety, and the advantage and satisfaction of possessing that most necessary and pleasure-giving of all accomplishments, that of being a good cook?

To date few schools or parents have taken into account the advantage of a nourishing and liberal diet for the child in order that he may accomplish his best work with no ill effect to the system. It is not desirable that elaborate or unusual foods be furnished, but all food should be appetizing and savory; pure milk should be supplied in abundance, fresh vegetables, whole meal breads, good sweet but-

## Partridge Plymouth Rocks

Eggs ½ price after June 1st from all pens except Nos. 15 and 16. Here is an opportunity to get started right with comparative little cost. Send for fine free booklet, giving description of matings and history of this grand new breed which is attracting so much attention.

S. A. NOFTZGER, Originator of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, NORTH MANCHESTER, IND.

## THE BOOK OF REDS

Ever ready to meet a popular demand, The Poultry Record has in press and will issue by August 1st, THE BOOK OF REDS.

**T**HIS book will give a more thorough description of the breed than the Standard of Perfection, comparing Reds in shape and color description with other breeds. It will give a complete history of the breed. It will tell how some breeders get big egg yields from them and how they make them lay in winter. It will tell how to breed them,—how to mate them, to produce show birds,—and what matings should be avoided, and will tell how to judge them. Profusely illustrated.

**Q**This book will be sent FREE to each one sending 50 cents for a three year subscription to the Poultry Record. Send the 50 cents to-day. Your subscription will start with the next issue of the Record and the book will be sent as soon as issued.

THE POULTRY RECORD,

CAREY, OHIO

## S. C. Buff Orpingtons

### EGGS FOR HATCHING

From Winners at Madison Square, Philadelphia and Brooklyn.

INGLESAND POULTRY YARDS,

E. B. Sprague, Prop., Flushing, N. Y.

## WHITE WYANDOTTES

### S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Established strains of Persistent Layers  
200 head White Wyandotte Hens hatched 1908 at \$2.00 each, 200 head White Wyandotte hens hatched 1909 at \$3.00 each.

They are high class utility stock, free from serious disqualifications, with the best blood lines and trap nest records in America back of them. To the buyer a selection from our large flocks means an advantage over the small breeder.

The largest Poultry Farm in Western Pennsylvania  
Cockerels weighing 11-4 lbs. \$1.00 each.

J. LEROY CUNNINGHAM,

R. R. No. 3, Box 0,

INDIANA, PA.

## Miller's White Plymouth Rocks

Won at Indianapolis 1908 A. P. A. Gold Medal for Best Cockerel in the Show

At Chicago 1908 my first prize cock won the Silver Cup for best bird in the show.  
At St. Louis 1909 my first prize cock and hen won Silver Cup for best male and female. This means they are the undisputed

### CHAMPIONS OF THE WEST

If you want a trio or a pen to produce exhibition birds, I can fill the bill. I wish you could see my breeding yards, they are full of high-class birds properly mated, and to place my stock in the hands of every White Rock breeder, I have decided to sell eggs this season at \$5.00 per 15. Please book your order early. All my prize winners are in my yards.

WM. MILLER, Fairlawn Poultry Yards, CRESCENT, St. Louis County, MO.

ter, starches and sugars in moderation, meat or fish once or twice daily and a limited amount of sweets.

The food should be properly cooked and well served, and when put up in lunch form for school children should be neatly and attractively prepared. In the country none of these foods are difficult to obtain and may usually be had at reasonably small cost. It is never-the-less true that any table kept thus supplied occasions the necessity of personal supervision by one who realizes the difference between eating as a filling up process and that of catering to the needs of the human system.

#### BAKED TOMATOES

Remove the skin from the tomatoes, and the hard part at the base of the stem. Salt and pepper them and bake in a shallow dish until tender. Cut rounds of stale bread and toast a delicate brown, butter, and place a tomato on each round of toast. Make a cream sauce using the juice cooked out from the tomatoes and

- 1 cup of rich milk
- 1 teaspoon of flour
- 1 teaspoon of butter
- salt and pepper

and when creamy pour over the tomatoes and toast.

#### APPLE SOUFFLE

By E. C.

Strain 1 pint hot apple sauce through sieve, add sugar to sweeten and 1 tablespoon butter, set aside till cold; add 4 eggs beaten separately and turn into a baking dish thickly greased with butter and dredged with fine bread crumbs; cover with a thick layer of crumbs and bake in a hot oven about half an hour. Serve hot.

#### CHOCOLATE CUSTARDS

By E. C.

One pint milk in double boiler; add ½ cup sugar, yolks of 2 eggs, 1 tablespoon chocolate dissolved in a little hot water, 1 tablespoon cornstarch. Cook until it thickens, then put in glasses and add the whites beaten stiff with a little sugar. Flavor with cinnamon and vanilla.

#### GREEN-CORN OYSTERS

By E. C.

- 1 pint green corn chopped from the ear
- ½ teaspoon salt, little pepper
- 2 eggs
- ½ cup flour

Have the griddle very hot and drop by spoonfuls, turning them, as they brown on one side to the other. Serve hot.

#### GRAPE JUICE

- 8 lbs. grapes
- 1 qt. cold water
- ½ lb. white sugar to each quart of juice

Wash and stem the grapes, add the water and let boil 15 minutes. Mash with a wooden spoon and strain through a jelly bag. Add the sugar to the juice and boil 15 minutes. Remove skum and bottle. Seal while hot.

\*\*\* Open-air poultry houses are best for the fowls at all seasons and in all climates. \*\*\*

# CHAS. E. THOMPSON & Co.

BOX 8 LYNNFIELD CENTER, MASS.


## R.I. Reds, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes

Last season's breeders for sale at low prices. Booking orders for Pullets and Cockerels. Now is the time to buy or engage winners for next season. Write us at once.

CATALOGUE FREE

SEND STAMP FOR RED STANDARD

*The Same Amount  
Of Feed Will  
Raise Each*



**I Bring  
30¢ per Lb.**

**I Bring Only  
15¢ per Lb.**

**DOUBLE PRICES**

On the market capons bring double price and are cheaper and easier to raise; they require less feed and less care. Caponizing is easy and soon learned.

**PILLING CAPON SET**

Will enable you to caponize all your young cockerels and add greatly to your poultry profits.  
Sent prepaid, with "Easy-To-Use" directions, on receipt of \$2.50.  
Any one can do it. You can make money caponizing for others. Write to-day for our booklet on Caponizing. It's Free.

**G. P. PILLING & SON CO.**  
23rd and Arch Streets Philadelphia, Pa.

*The*

# ELMHURST

## POULTRY YARDS

*Riverdale on the Hudson*

*New York*

**SPECIALTY BREEDERS**  
Single Comb  
**WAITE**  
**LEGHORNS**  
Guaranteed  
**WHITE**  
to the Quill  
Eggs for Hatching



**Hatch  
Chickens  
By Steam**



Stahl Incubators were among the first to be put on the market; to-day they stand as they did then—the best—approved by thousands of particular fanciers the world over.

This isn't luck—it's merit—perfect incubator value, produced by the right kind of material and workmanship, backed up by an unbroken line of splendid results. The

## Excelsior and Wooden Hen INCUBATORS

have a standard hatching record of a chick from every fertile egg; they maintain this splendid showing because all features of their construction—heat, moisture, ventilation, and similar details—are carefully looked after and perfectly worked out.

The **Excelsior** or **Wooden Hen** will hatch a brood before your hens stop laying. You can market your early broilers and mature pullets into quick layers at a time when both will yield an extra big profit.

Buy a "Stahl" and eliminate trouble and worry. Catalogue illustrates complete line of Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, etc. Free on request.

**GEO. H. STAHL,**  
Box A90 Quincy, Ill.



# EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE

## FIRST CLASS RESULTS UNDER UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS

The article in the March number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD entitled, "The Philo System in a Back Yard", by Rev. E. B. Templer has interested me very much, but I have come to the conclusion that it is NOT ALL IN HAVING ANY ONE SYSTEM BUT IN HAVING SOME SYSTEM. I am convinced that in order to be successful in this work as in almost any line of business, it is necessary to have a system, a fact, which is well illustrated by my own experience.

On November 5th, last, I purchased 38 excellently reared pullets, mostly Orpingtons, putting them in one flock in a space 20 x 12 ft. I began feeding them according to the methods of the Maine Experiment Station, leaving out the linseed meal, not through any prejudice against a limited amount of it, but because I could not secure it in town.

The quarters in which these birds were kept, were exceedingly cold, being in the shade of a big brick building from noon for the rest of the day. The place was damp because the barn stands low upon the ground, and the ceiling, 9 ft. high was about all that kept the rain out, as the roof was in very poor condition.

The pullets began to lay at once, in spite of the long journey by express, and by December 15th, they had reached an average of over 26 eggs a day, which they maintained until January 15th. There were quite a number of soft shelled eggs which I was unable to prevent at once, and counting these, the average was over 28 eggs a day. During January and February, their average was between 23 and 24 eggs daily for the 59 days.

On February 22 I divided the flock and introduced a male bird into one of the pens, having purchased him from the originator of the Orpingtons. Notwithstanding his high class lineage, he spoiled my average from then on, by almost immediately persuading a large share of his fowls to become broody. The other pen has continued its excellent record, without one offering to sit so far.

Not a hen in the 38 has developed even a cold all winter, though the other part of the barn was reeking in dampness on account of the faulty roof. They were kept upon less space than the Philo system requires and could all be easily cared for while one was doing the work for two or three that style coop. I might add that this flock has cleared over \$20. a month above all expenses, during the high price season.—Rev. Charles A. Dann, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

## LETTER FROM A NEW FIELD

This part of the United States, Northern Michigan, has not been boomed much in the poultry line and up to seven years ago when the writer be-

gan to ship in some Barred Rock cockerels and eggs from such men as Hawkins and Bradley not a thoroughbred, to my knowledge, had reached us. It was, and is, largely a lumber and cedar country, but within the past three years interest has been aroused in the poultry business and I have no difficulty in selling to my neighbors any surplus I may have. It presents a fine field in which poultrymen may advertise, and as I hope to assist the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD to get a foothold, I am in hopes thoroughbreds will soon get a hold.

The ordinary poultry house and poultry methods, as usually talked about, are too expensive for the common farmer here. A poultry house built cheaply with a slanting roof 6 feet in front and 4 feet in rear, without a floor, with a long window on the south side for every 16 feet in length, with one thickness of boards outside and one inside is good enough. Put on some good kind of roof paper or boards, have the roosts real low in the rear, cover them with old straw, make as many hens roost on them as you can crowd, have an old quilt or burlap to drop in front of them nights, and you are allright. In the morning open the door and window for a long enough time to have the cold dry air circulate through, and then close. In this climate, if you do this, your hens will be allright. Feed them wheat, oats, corn and lots of them. Mix together or feed the different kinds in rotation.

I have not bought one dollar's worth of patent mixtures in a long time and do not need them. Bran, cracked corn and middlings I mix together and keep in ordinary shallow boxes with slats or small mesh wire over them, so the hens can eat all they want. These things are expensive enough for the ordinary mortal and yet from twenty-five pullets and three hens, Barred Rocks (I don't raise anything else), I am getting today 17 eggs and yesterday 20. Of course, these are good pullets and they are cheaper to keep than mongrels.

Some of my pullets last season began laying on December 3rd, and last January we got 467 eggs.

There has never been a judge of

poultry in these parts, and so you can see ignorance reigns so far as our knowing all we might in regard to high scores. A poultry association was formed last December, but as I, the secretary, was taken ill, nothing can be done until next year, when we hope to send an account of at least a crude show to A. P. W.—W. H. Whiteley, Millersburg, Mich.

Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes  
**Black Point Poultry Yards** FREE  
Black & White Minorcas, Pekin Ducks, MATING LIST  
—Toulouse Geese— ZENEA, WIS.  
New York, Chicago & Toronto Winners

## BARRED ROCKS

Stock and Eggs for sale from our prize winners  
LUTZ & WEIDMAN, Box W, BUTLER, PA.

## WHITE WYANDOTTES

EGGS AND BREEDERS at ONE-HALF PRICE  
Send for Circular.

J. W. ANDREWS, DIGHTON, MASS.

## Partridge Wyandottes-Mahogany Strain

Breeding Cockerels, Pullets and Hens  
\$2.00 and \$3.00. Eggs, \$3.00 per 15

H. W. Michael, New Castle, Pa.

## MINEOLA BUFF WYANDOTTES

After June 1st, Eggs reduced, New York Winners and all others as they run, \$3.00 per 15.

L. D. HOWELL, MINEOLA, N. Y.

## SILVER WYANDOTTES

Up-to-date No Eggs  
JULIUS BACHMANN, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## RANCOCAS LAYERS

Our 10,000 Hens are the greatest layers in the world. Only the one great strain of the one great laying breed, S. C. White Leghorns. Fertile eggs, Day-Old Chix and Breeders supplied. 90% fertility in eggs guaranteed. INTERNATIONAL POULTRY SALES CO., Write for prices. Box 104, Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, N. J.

## Aluminum Bands for Poultry and Pigeons

Made to order with three initials, year and numbered consecutively or in duplicates, at \$1 per 100; 20 cents per dozen, 6 samples one dime. New illustrated catalog of poultry and pigeon breeders' supplies free.

BAIR, "THE BAND MAN,"  
119 Twilight Yards, HANOVER, PA.

## ORPINGTONS

S. C. White Diamond Strain. Headed by 1st Cock at Bridgeport, Conn. Mated to 1st Hen at Bridgeport, 1st Hen at New Haven, and 1-2-3 Pullets at Bridgeport and two sister Pullets. More winners in one pen than any other breeder. \$5.00 per sitting.

LUIB B. SWITZER, SOUTHPORT, CONN.

## Canada's Best Light Brahmas Champions of the Show Room

My Brahmas won every ribbon but one last Winter at the Great International, and made a "clean sweep" at the Ontario Winter Fair. I have some classy youngsters on the way that look like doing "the trick" again. If you want good ones write me : : : : : :

H. W. Partlo, Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada

## BLACK = MINORCAS = WHITE

WINNERS at NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, HAGERSTOWN and ALLENTOWN.

Not too early to place your order for young stock and get the cream of the flock. EXHIBITION Birds my specialty.

Wm. A. Smith, Box 636, Metuchen, N. J.

**FEEDING SALT TO POULTRY**

In looking over the April A. P. W., I noticed Dr. Bricault's way of keeping salt in the pens at all times.

Let me give a warning that comes from my experience with salt, for, perhaps, someone reading Dr. Bricault's article will immediately put a large supply of salt before their fowls, expecting them to eat what they need.

Don't do it! Start giving them salt, gradually, and after a week or ten days the fowls will have assimilated enough so that you can safely keep a supply constantly before them. Another way is to put a large handful of salt to a fourteen quart pail of dry, or moist, mash, and you will then have no fear of salt poisoning.

I trust, that this warning will help someone, who might have made the same mistake that I made, with very disastrous results.—W. Rae Crane, New Providence, N. J.

**\$2.31 PROFIT PER HEN**

I am sending you my experience to show what can be done with a few birds. I have a flock of 26 pullets that were hatched November 1st, 1908, and started laying April 26th, 1909. The eggs sold for hatching from this pen at \$1.00 per sitting, and where marketed brought 45c a dozen. Chicks sold from 15c to 25c apiece, 15c for day-old chicks, 25c for six weeks old chicks. I raised 35 chicks from them for myself.

The following will show the profit from the 26 pullets and 2 cocks:—

**1909**

May, cash received for eggs...	\$4.31
June, cash received for eggs...	4.00
July, cash received for eggs...	5.41
August, cash received for eggs...	4.81
Sept., cash received for eggs...	6.43
October, cash received for eggs	4.32
Nov., cash received for eggs...	7.00
Dec., cash received for eggs...	8.11

**1910**

January, cash received for eggs	8.32
Feb., cash received for eggs...	9.41
March, cash received for eggs..	3.50
April, cash received for eggs...	4.47

Total.....\$70.09

Grain, chick food, beef scrap, grit, oyster shell, charcoal.. \$25.41

Balance.....\$44.68

Eggs sold for hatching during March and April, 1909..... \$ 7.00

Chicks sold during March and April, 1909..... 8.50

\$60.18

Making a profit of \$2.31 for each hen. The birds were trap-nested and the average egg yield for the pullets were 132 eggs each in one year. The average for the hens was 218, making a total average of 175 eggs per bird per year. Eight of the hens were set in March and April.

After experimenting with a small flock, I am convinced that if some of the city people would keep a few birds in back yards or vacant lots they would be pleased to see what profit there is in poultry when properly cared for.—E. F. A., Reeds Ferry, N.H.

**PARK VIEW ORPINGTON YARDS - SINGLE COMB BUFFS EXCLUSIVELY**

Tested one and two year old breeders for sale. Shipped on approval. Write for prices.

H. H. Marsh,

Wheeling, W. Va.

**HOWLAND'S BUFF WYANDOTTES** At New York Show, 1909-10—1st Pullet, also special for best colored and shaped female, and GRAND CHALLENGE CUP FOR BEST BUFF WYANDOTTE

Eggs, \$5.00 per sitting.

STUART A. HOWLAND,

GRANVILLE, N. Y.

**Knapp's Black Orpingtons**

Dr. Knapp, Millerton, N. Y.

All this season's breeding stock for sale at one-half value if taken at once. A grand chance for one just beginning or for breeders to work in new blood. Females from \$3.50 up. Males from \$5 up.

LAMSON'S R. C.

**Brown Leghorns**

Are always on the nest because they are bred to lay and pay. Madison Square winners. Circular. H. S. Lamson, Box C, Cameron, N. Y.

**ALBA STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS**

Win 1st Pen at Rochester Show, January 10-16. Win 1st Pen at Buffalo International Show, January 24-29. Stock and Eggs for Sale

CATALOGUE AND MATING LIST FREE

DR. M. S. GOODING,

Box B,

BROCKPORT, N. Y.

**SOME BARGAINS**

Four quality Pens (of five each) Banded Rocks.....\$15.00  
Six quality Pens (of five each) White Wyandottes..... 14.00  
Three quality Pens (of five each) White Plymouth Rocks..... 14.00

These prices for July only.

D. T. HEIMLICH,

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS

**NEVER ECLIPSED**



**PRESCOTT'S STRAIN OF ORPINGTONS**

Buff, Black, White, and Diamond Jubilee. For the balance of the season, will sell eggs from all our pens at half price. A grand opportunity to obtain the best at bargain prices. Some bargains in breeding stock.

H. B. PRESCOTT,

Box 33,

DERRY VILLIAGE, N. H.

**TOMPKINS' RHODE ISLAND REDS**

WINNERS AT AMERICA'S GREATEST SHOWS IN HOTTEST COMPETITION, INCLUDING NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, ETC., AT

**THE GREAT NEW YORK SHOW**

I have won first pen on single comb Reds four years in succession. First on Single Red Cockerel three years in succession. On Single and Rose Comb Reds at this Great Show in 1907, I won eight out of ten first prizes. In 1908, nine of ten first prizes AT BOSTON, 1908, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cocks, a record never before equalled; only "two-time winner" of the Championship Cup, on Rose Comb and Single Comb respectively, as well as every 1st, 2nd and every 3rd one. These records prove that

**TOMPKINS' REDS ARE THE BEST**

My customers are winning the best prizes at the leading shows from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Send me your orders and give me a chance to help you. Have never been better prepared to fill orders with selected exhibition and breeding birds than now. Write for description and prices to

LESTER TOMPKINS,

CONCORD, MASS.

**CHRISTIE'S**

**S. C. White and Brown Leghorns**

are without a doubt the greatest layers of large white-shelled eggs in the world today. Raised as nature intended, coupled with years of scientific mating and breeding, we have succeeded in establishing wonderful egg-layers in both varieties. Write for our illustrated catalogue, it will interest you.

**WAYNE POULTRY FARM**

F. W. CHRISTIE, Prop.

STONY POINT, N. Y.

# RED PYLE LEGHORNS

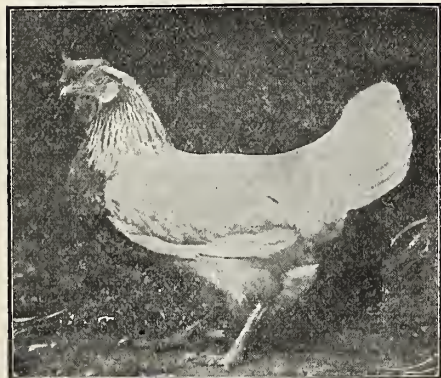
FIRST EXHIBITED IN AMERICA IN 1900, BUT BRED MORE EXTENSIVELY SINCE 1909.  
HOW TO MATE AND BREED FOR STANDARD COLOR. VALUABLE AS EGG PRODUCERS

George E. Howell, Howells, N. Y.



IT IS TEN YEARS since the Red Pyle Leghorns came before the public. To an English Leghorn fancier belongs the credit of originating them. Five years later they made their appearance in America, being shown at Madison Square Garden by several exhibitors two years in succession; and then they seem to have dropped out of the running until the 1909-10 show, when they again made their appearance at the Garden.

Not being assigned a regular class, they competed against all other non-Standard aspirants for public favor. The even type of these birds, their "classy" appearance, and the strong



First prize Red Pyle Leghorn pullet, Madison Square Garden, New York, 1909-10.

evidence of their useful qualities, won for them every first and second prize in the class to which they were assigned.

There is nothing similar to the color of their plumage, excepting the Pyle Game and Pyle Game Bantam, and to see a pen of these busy and active birds with the sun's rays full upon them is a picture for a painter. The rich coloring of the male flashing in and out among the brown-breasted females as they scratch in the litter in the pen, is a pleasing sight to any fancier.

One of the greatest points in their favor is their ability as winter layers. They do not mature so quickly as the Browns, Whites or Buffs, being a pound or more heavier in weight; but when they get started about November first, there is nothing in the shape of cold weather that will discourage them. Their eggs rank well in size, being equal to some Minorca eggs, as large as the best Buff Leghorn, larger than the White, and nearly as large again as the Black, Brown or Duckwing eggs. The color of the shell is transparent white.

There have been articles appearing in praise of the various varieties of Leghorn, different writers lauding their favorite variety of the breed and crediting it with all the virtues and none of the faults of the other breeds. All who have bred each variety of Leghorns know these claims cannot be and are not real in fact. No one variety of Leghorns has all the virtues. Their mission in life is to lay a large number

of eggs, and they all fulfil that mission—some more than fulfil it, others less.

It is not the object here to make any claim for the Pyles that cannot be realized in breeding them. Game blood, undoubtedly, was used in creating them, and it is useless to deny it, as common sense must teach one that the Pyle markings could not be obtained in any other way. When dressed for the table this fact becomes more apparent by the appearance of the carcass. The skin is a rich golden yellow that looks like butter, and the carcass is plump and round, giving a first-rate table appearance. Pullets will weigh four pounds with the head and feathers off, cockerels five, hens five, and cocks six.

Now, to my way of thinking, this is an ideal general purpose fowl, large enough for the table and of a quality to tempt the epicure. The eggs are white in color and are large enough to be especially selected; and they can be had in winter when most sought after. The plumage is rich in color and not commonplace or monotonous to look at; and when spread over a fowl of the real Leghorn shape, with Leghorn style and characteristics, large pure white ear-lobes, and a comb which every Leghorn breeder recognizes as perfect, I submit we have a fowl which has well earned its right to public favor and public patronage.

In selecting a pen of Pyle Leghorns for breeding purposes, great attention should be given to the color and style of the male. Let his color be rich and breast clear white, if possible, although it is hard to get as yet in a high top colored bird. Mate this bird to females that are perfect "dreams" in shape, with solid brown breasts and free from ticking in the balance of the plumage, and nicely serrated medium-sized combs, strong at base where set on the head and free from wrinkles or folds. For cockerels add two or three females with the red wing and some red in top color, provided, first, that they have white ear-lobes, and second, a small comb, erect, if possible.

The greatest point of beauty in a Pyle Leghorn is the white ear-lobe. The red stripe in the hackles of both male and female sets the ear-lobe off nicely.

Under the refining influence of the fancier's hand they will lose a trifle in weight, improve in shape, and no doubt gain in egg production, with selection for prolificacy.

## "POST CENSUS ACTIVITY"

We are still getting reports from many people whose poultry were not enumerated, and give below some of the answers received to the questions published in our June issue.

### SALES OVER \$433.00 in 1909

"If you will pardon delay, I will endeavor to answer the questions in June AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. In regard to the census man doing his duty, this is a great poultry section and I haven't heard of any of the poultry being enumerated. I was not asked a question about my poultry.

"April 15th, 1910, I had 66 chickens over three months old; value \$200.00.

"I raised during 1909, 631 fowls; value \$420.00.

"Sold during 1909, 571 fowls; amount received \$219.00.

"Number of eggs produced, 751 dozen; value \$273.87.

"Number of eggs sold, 586 dozen; value \$214.74.

"I think it is a shame for the Government to go to so much expense and leave out one of the most important industries." "Washington."

## RECEIPTS FROM 40 FOWLS

"Chickens over three months old owned April 15, 1910, 20; value of same, \$60.00.

"Number raised in 1909, old and young, 40.

"Amount received for poultry sold in 1909, \$28.13.

"Total number of eggs in 1909, 145% dozen; value, about \$50.00. A few dozen sold for hatching, the rest at local prices in exchange for groceries." "New York."

## GOOD RECORD FROM CALIFORNIA

"The enumerator did not take my statistics because he did not understand the rules as you have explained them and I doubted whether I was entitled to enumeration. I give below the answers required:

"Chickens over three months old, April 15, 1910, 51; value of same, \$100.00.

"Fowls raised in 1909, 201; value, \$183.35.

"Fowls sold during 1909, 128; amount received from fowls sold, \$82.00.

"Eggs produced in 1909, 472 dozen; value \$163.00.

"Eggs sold in 1909, 315 dozen; value, \$116.00.

"Number of chickens under three months old, April 15th, 1910, 370.

"The total value of poultry and eggs produced in the year 1909 was \$346.35." "Los Angeles, California."

\*\*\* Do you keep an egg record for your flock? We would like to have you send us a complete report. \*\*\*

\*\*\* To raise poultry and eggs for the home table, it isn't necessary to have a farm, you can do it in a back yard on a city lot. \*\*\*



First prize Red Pyle Leghorn cock, Madison Square, New York, 1909-10. Bred and owned by Geo. E. Howell, Howells, N. Y.

## A. P. A. 35TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

William C. Denny

(Continued from page 798)

Treasurer of the Association to the complete satisfaction of your Finance Committee."

A petition by Edw. T. DeGraff, Amsterdam, N. Y., asking to be reinstated to membership, was read by the secretary. It was moved by Mr. Curtis, seconded by D. J. Bliss, that the petition be not granted. Carried unanimously.

### ONE YEAR'S SUSPENSION FOR SHOWING FAKED BIRD

On recommendation of the Executive Board, the vote being unanimous, Chas. E. Cram, Carey, Ohio, was suspended from membership for one year on account of his having shown a Columbian Wyandotte male bird at the last Chicago show, in competition for prizes, one or more tail feathers of which had been colored by artificial means. A protest was made by another exhibitor of Columbian Wyandottes at the Chicago show, and the management found that Mr. Cram's bird had been faked by having the tail colored black where the feathers originally were white. The coloring was wiped off with a handkerchief and Mr. Cram's attention called to the matter. The protest fee was returned to the exhibitor who posted it. Mr. Cram's birds were debarred from competition, his entry money forfeited and the birds ordered removed from the show room. Mr. Cram addressed a letter to Secretary Campbell in which he admitted that the bird was faked. In this letter he denied having done the faking himself, but refused to divulge the name of the man from whom he claimed that he bought the faked specimen.

Motion to suspend Mr. Cram for one year, as recommended by the Executive Board, was adopted unanimously by the Association.

### E. F. McAVOY'S ENTRIES TO BE REFUSED

On the basis of evidence presented by John T. Heizer, President of the American Houdan Club, the Executive Board recommended unanimously that Secretary Campbell be instructed by the Association to inform all associate members that hold exhibitions under American Poultry Association show rules, that it is regarded as inadvisable for them to accept the entries of E. F. McAvoy, Cambridge, N. Y. Complaint had been made to Secretary Campbell by Carl H. Crippendorf of Cincinnati, Ohio, against McAvoy, and this matter was referred to the Advisory Committee, consisting of Grant M. Curtis, Chairman, L. H. Baldwin and E. E. Richards. John T. Heizer appeared before the Advisory Committee and presented several other complaints. The Advisory Committee reported to the Executive Board, recommending that the Board give Mr. Heizer a hearing and that it consider the affidavits and correspondence submitted by him.

Among other cases, Mr. Heizer read to the Board an affidavit from a Mr. Hood in which the latter claimed that Mr. McAvoy quoted him a thousand dollar pen of Houdans (this value being placed on the birds by Mr. McAvoy in his letter,) said pen containing a pullet, a prize winner at Chicago last year, for which he said he was offered \$100, but in view of the fact that Mr. Hood lived in the far west and would not exhibit the birds in competition with Mr. McAvoy, he offered to sell him the \$1,000 pen, subject to his ap-

proval, for \$75. The birds were very unsatisfactory and Mr. Hood was not able to obtain redress from McAvoy. Mr. Heizer presented a number of letters of similar character. Moved and carried that the report and recommendation of the Executive Board be adopted. The vote to adopt was unanimous.

### THE NOFTZGER INFRINGEMENT CASE

The matter of an infringement of the copyright owned by the American Poultry Association on the Standard of Perfection, resulting from the publication of the shape description of Plymouth Rocks and of the color description of Partridge Cochins in the last annual catalog of S. A. Nofztger, No. Manchester, Ind., one of the originators of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, was next taken up, a committee consisting of Chas. D. Cleveland, L. H. Baldwin and E. E. Richards, reporting as follows:

"Your sub-committee of the Executive Board, appointed to confer with S. A. Nofztger on the subject of his infringement of the copyright of this Association, begs to report that after repeated conferences with Mr. Nofztger, he refuses to acknowledge that he made any infringement of said copyright, and your committee would therefore recommend that the Executive Board be instructed to take such legal proceedings in the premises as it may be advised." Motion was made and seconded to adopt the report.

Mr. Nofztger was given the floor and explained that he acted innocently in the matter; that it was farthest from his wishes or intention to injure the American Poultry Association or do anything contrary to its interests; that plainly if he had felt that his action was an infringement he would not have sent his catalog broadcast, containing the reprinted text, etc., etc. In view of the fact that the Partridge Plymouth Rocks were not admitted to the Standard in August, 1909, and no

such variety is mentioned in the Standard, he felt that it was within his rights to publish the matter he did. He was very sorry that the mistake had been made and asked for leniency at the hands of the members present.

There was considerable discussion, in which T. F. McGrew, F. W. Delancey and others took part. Mr. Curtis explained that during the life-time of the 1905 Standard, there have been three flagrant violations of contract, one by Percy A. Cook, who published the Buff Orpington Standard in the Orpington Journal; one by W. H. Wiebke, who reprinted the Standard description of Single Comb Brown Leghorns in an annual circular, and this latest violation by Mr. Nofztger, who in the opinion of the speaker undoubtedly had infringed the copyright owned by the Association, but had done so unknowingly and innocently. The speaker said he was familiar with the facts in each one of these cases and was satisfied that the violations were without wrong intent.

Mr. Curtis moved as an amendment to the report of the sub-committee (above printed) that the Executive Board be directed to obtain from a competent attorney full and complete information as to whether or not the American Poultry Association has a valid copyright on the 1905 edition of the Standard and whether or not it can obtain a valid and binding copyright on the 1910 Standard of Perfection about to be published at the cost of many thousands of dollars.

Mr. T. E. Quisenberry: "I second Mr. Curtis' motion, but let's not prosecute this man, (referring to Mr. Nofztger.) Mr. Curtis has told us that we returned Mr. Cook's check for \$100, who had made a similar mistake. Let us now find out whether or not we own a copyright, and if so, what it amounts to. It is especially important that we be straight in this matter, especially as regards the new Standard now about to be published."

## BUELL'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE COMBS EXCLUSIVELY

The finest that years of Scientific line-breeding can produce, winners at all the leading shows. My breeding yards are headed by males that have won at New York, Boston and Cleveland. Send for free mating list describing them.

GEO. L. BUELL, Dept. A, LORAIN, OHIO

## EGGS

OUR MAMMOTH PEKIN Ducks are as good as the BEST, and we are selling eggs at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$1.50; Utility \$8.00 per 100.

We have as Heavy Laying Strain of ORPINGTONS as can be found in the United States, and are shipping eggs all the time at \$3.00 per sitting. Can fill your order for day-old S. C. White Leghorn CHICKS at \$12.50 per 100 in any size lots.

C. C. HERRON, Proprietor, WHITE CREST POULTRY FARM  
Box A, HOPE, INDIANA

## HILLSON'S BAR-LETS

WIN CHAMPION BARRED ROCK RECORD OF

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AT BUFFALO, 1909

Four of a possible five first prizes. 3rd Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st, 2nd Hens, 1st, 4th Pullets, 1st Exhibition Pen. Have plenty of quality for all customers. Will you be one? ☐ Grand circular.

GEO. W. HILLSON, Box 10, Amenia, N.Y.

Mr. Cleveland: "All present seem to want the same thing, namely that proper proceedings be taken to learn what our rights are in this matter. Your committee, of which I was Chairman, did not wish to do anything to prejudice the Association's interests in the case of Mr. Nofztger, but I do urge that something be done."

Mr. Hewes: "Does the Executive Board mean to censure Mr. Nofztger?"

To this question First Vice-President Baldwin, who now occupied the Chair, replied "No."

Mr. Hicks, Kansas: "I move as a substitute for Mr. Curtis' motion, that on payment of \$10 by Mr. Nofztger he be discharged from all obligation and that his action, also the infringements of Mr. Cook and Mr. Wiebke, be submitted to a patent attorney for an opinion. That will establish our rights in cases of this kind."

The substitute motion was voted down by a three-fourths vote. The amendment offered by Mr. Curtis was then adopted unanimously. This amendment, by consent of the committee of which Mr. Cleveland was Chairman, was accepted as the original motion.

#### LECTURE BY DR. MORSE

A stereopticon lecture by Dr. Geo. B. Morse, Poultry Expert, connected with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C., entitled "The Gospel of Cleanliness for the Poultryman", was then announced. This lecture required an hour and thirty minutes in its delivery, and was highly interesting and valuable.

Following the close of Dr. Morse's lecture a vigorous effort was made to get Pit Games into the Standard of Perfection, under the name of "Thorough-bred Games." The movement was led by Dr. H. P. Clarke, Indiana, assisted by W. W. Henderson of St. Louis. E. W. Rankin, Kansas, and Mr. Curtis, New York, strongly opposed their admission on the ground of their being fighting Games and because cock fighting in most states of the Union is prohibited by law. A motion not to admit Thorough-bred Games was carried by a vote of 47 to 23.

#### EVENING SESSION, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18TH

At this session, on request of Clyde Patterson, Missouri, Columbian Plymouth Rocks were admitted to the Standard and two ideal pictures were ordered illustrating them.

On petition of S. A. Nofztger and others, seconded by W. G. Pierce, Indiana, Partridge Plymouth Rocks were admitted to the Standard and ideal illustrations, male and female, were ordered published in the new Standard.

Petitions to admit Barred Minorcas and Rose Comb Barred Plymouth Rocks to the Standard, were rejected.

The committee on Rhode Island Reds reported that its members had agreed unanimously to accept the sketch of ideal female as prepared by Artist Schilling, said sketch to be altered in several particulars. A new sketch of male Rhode Island Red was asked for by the committee, also that photographs of the correct female and the new sketch of male be sent to the members of this committee, said committee to return the photograph within ten days to the Chairman of the Committee on Editing and Publication, with suggestions, he to have further change made by the artist in conformity thereto, then to publish the illustration in the 1910 Standard.

Mr. Kimmey moved that the poultry show rules of the Association also the sections of the Constitution which

govern the admission of new breeds, be printed in the 1910 Standard. Motion adopted.

Mr. Robinson, Massachusetts, moved that the entire Constitution and By-Laws be published in the new Standard. This proposal met with opposition and the motion was withdrawn.

#### TO PUSH WORK ON NEW STANDARD

The following motion as made by Mr. Curtis, New York, and seconded by Russell F. Palmer, Nebraska, was adopted unanimously:

"That full authority is hereby given to the Committee on Editing and Publication to proceed without delay to have printed and delivered to the Secretary of this Association, 25,000 copies of the 1910 edition of the American Standard of Perfection in conformity with the resolutions and motions heretofore adopted by the Association, the desire being to have the new Standard on sale by December, 1910, if practicable. In the event that any unexpected delay should occur on account of resolutions or motions adopted at this convention, the said committee is hereby authorized and instructed to proceed at once with the work of getting the book out by the date herein mentioned."

#### ACTION ON AMENDMENTS

The amendment to Article VI, as offered by Miller Purvis, Illinois, which provides that the United States and the Dominion of Canada shall be divided into ten districts for purposes of organization; that one organizer shall be appointed for each district and that he be paid \$3.00 for each life member secured, was strongly favored by Secretary Campbell and after some discussion was adopted. The Purvis amendment, however, was changed so that no organizer is to be placed in branch territory, provided the branch has sent in ten members within the year, unless the branch officers are willing to have an organizer solicit members in their territory.

In his advocacy of the Purvis amendment, Secretary Campbell reported that during the last twelve months more than six hundred new members had been added to the Association. On motion of Mr. Curtis, the thanks of the Association were extended to the members who had been especially successful in securing new members. These active members, as furnished us by Secretary Campbell, included

the following: Reese V. Hicks, Kansas; Russell F. Palmer, Nebraska; S. B. Lane, Theo. Hewes, W. C. Pierce and C. J. Fishel, of Indiana.

An amendment offered by C. W. Zimmer, the object of which was to cut down branch representation, allowing only one vote for each 25 members, whereas one vote is now given to branch representative for each five absent members, was voted down by a two-third majority. Chas. D. Cleveland, New Jersey, and S. J. Hopper, Texas, opposed this motion.

An amendment to Article V, Section 4, offered by Fred L. Kimmey, the object of which was to prevent the Association being called on to pay traveling and hotel expenses of two men elected to the same office (one the incoming officer and the other the outgoing officer) who attend the convention of the Association in their official capacities, was lost by a large majority, although President Bryant favored its adoption. The members present seemed to think the Association is doing first rate under the present plan.

The amendment offered by John H. Robinson, having for its object the appointment of an Advisory Committee, said Committee, "on the written request of ten or more members for advice as to the merits of any method, system, formula, publication or stock of a company or corporation publicly offered for sale to persons interested in poultry", to investigate the merits of same and report to the President and Secretary of the Association, such reports to be printed and mailed to all members and to the poultry press, was voted down unanimously.

E. W. Rankin, strongly opposed this amendment on the ground of its being impracticable, dangerous, etc. Said he: "We are creatures of prejudice and it simply would not do for us to establish a censorship of this kind."

Chas. D. Cleveland also opposed the proposition and said: "This amendment is a dangerous thing. By its provision ten members could have any

**BUFF LEGHORN SPECIAL** My 500 blooming youngsters, bred from my noted Boston and Chicago winners for the Fall Fairs and Winter Shows. Need more room. Will sacrifice 50 breeding females, single comb, at \$1 to \$2 each. Some prize winners in this lot.  
L. W. RANKER, TIFFIN, OHIO

**Sunny Side Poultry Yards** Robt. O. Stevenson Proprietor  
**BUFF ROCKS - S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS** - Just won at New Castle Show, 1910, 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock, 4th, 5th Hen, 3rd Pen. Eggs from \$2 to \$3 for 15. A nice lot of Collie Puppies at a reasonable price. R. F. D. No. 1, Ellwood City, Pa

## FRENCH QUALITY RHODE ISLAND REDS

*New York, Boston, Detroit and Alaska-Yukon Exposition Winners. Breeders for sale and choicest lot of youngsters ever owned*

R. S. FRENCH,

FLUSHING, MICH.

## CROWE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES CONTINUE TO WIN

*Lansing, Mich., December 27, 1909, to January 1st, 1910. Tackler Judge. 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st Pen. All National Ribbons and two Silver Cups. Average score of 93½. Jackson, Mich., January 3 to 10, 1910. Stanfield Judge. 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cock; 2nd and tie on 4th Hen; 1st and tie on 4th Cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st and 3rd Pen; all National Medals and two Silver Cps. Average score 93.9-10. Eggs at half price for the balance of season.*

D. E. and F. M. CROWE,

OWOSSO, MICH.

## Crystal White Leghorns

No other breed, no other variety can equal Crystal White Leghorns as money makers. They lay better and pay better than any other. If you are going to keep poultry, or if you are not satisfied with what you are now keeping, try HOLMES' CRYSTAL WHITE LEGHORNS. SPECIAL SUMMER SALE: 100 Breeders for sale, \$2.00 each. These birds are easily worth \$5.00 and \$6.00 apiece. Will dispose of them to make room for hundreds of the choicest youngsters ever owned. It is an exceptional opportunity to secure a start with Crystal White Leghorns, to save money, and, become a successful poultry keeper.

Write quick if you want further information.

L. F. HOLMES,

ADAMS BASIN, N. Y.

system, method, book or the capital stock of any company advertised at the Association's expense. A committee of only three persons would be a very limited number to undertake so grave a duty and responsibility as is provided for in the proposed amendment."

Mr. Hick, Kansas: "Take the case of a poultry book, for example. If such a book were admitted to the mails and we were to report unfavorably on it, I think we would get into serious trouble. We would be liable to suits for damage. Why open the way to trouble? In my opinion this Association is not a Keely Institute and ought not become a collection agency."

Amendments to Article III on membership, as offered by Mr. Robinson were also voted down. These amendments proposed the creation of "Auxiliary branch members", these members to file with each application a fee of \$2.00 and thereafter to pay \$1.00 annually in advance until the total payment should aggregate \$10, when he shall become a life member of the American Poultry Association.

Mr. Hicks has offered a similar amendment, his proposal being to this effect:

"The Secretary-Treasurer may receive applications in the form heretofore provided for life membership upon payment of \$2.00 with the application and the further payment of \$1.00 per month for ten consecutive months thereafter, and the applicants so received shall not be voted into membership until the last payment has been made."

Mr. Robinson asked permission of the Chair to change his amendment so that the applicant would pay \$4.00 per year instead of \$1.00 per year; also providing that if the applicant became delinquent he would forfeit, after one year, the amount paid in.

President Bryant ruled that the changes asked for were too radical to be entertained in the form of changes to the proposed amendment as sent out in printed form to the members of the Association. Mr. Robinson then asked permission to change the initial payment of \$2.00 to \$4.00. The Chair ruled that this change also was too radical—that absent members had not had notice of it, etc.

Mr. Kimmey opposed the adoption of the installment plan for securing new members; so did Mr. Hewes. The latter felt that it would involve too much bookkeeping—that it would be like running a department store, etc.

The proposed amendment was voted down unanimously.

The \$2.00 down and \$1.00 per month amendment, as proposed by Mr. Hicks, then came up for action. Mr. Hicks asked permission to correct two or three typographical errors, stating that his amendment as sent out to members should have read "eight consecutive months" in place of ten. The Chair ruled that he could not allow the change to be made.

E. W. Rankin thought that this proposed amendment had great possibilities. There would be more bookkeeping, no doubt of that, but the matter was not intricate, and new members are what we want.

Mr. Hopper, Texas, opposed the adoption of the amendment. Said he: "It is not members alone that we want, but valuable members. I claim that if a man or poultryman cannot see \$10 worth of value in a membership he will not make a good member."

Mr. Curtis said that for some reason or other he could not get used to the

idea of securing members on the installment plan. It might be a good idea, but it went against "the grain" with him. Colorado had come forward with 100 members at \$10 each, Texas with 40 or 50 and Arkansas had reported at this meeting with 22 or 23 new members, whereas up to a few weeks ago that state had but one member in the Association. Our Secretary had reported an enrollment of more than 600 new members in twelve months. It seemed to him, therefore, that the Association was doing well as matters were. If organizers, or if private individuals wish to secure members on the installment plan, they to be responsible for the part payments, all right, but it did not strike him as being desirable for the Association itself to go after members in this way. Furthermore, the \$2 annual membership plan had been tried several times and in every case had been abandoned as a failure.

F. W. Delancy, Pennsylvania, strongly favored the installment plan; so did A. A. Peters, Denver.

A motion to adopt the amendment was lost by a rising vote of 34 to 31.

### THE A. P. A. NOW POPULAR

A roll-call was asked for on the Hicks amendment by Mr. Palmer. While the Secretary was collecting the credentials, the President announced that several invitations had been received from cities who wish to entertain the Association at its 36th annual meeting during the summer of 1911.

An invitation was read wherein Toledo, Ohio, through the President of the Tri-State Poultry Association, Mr. Andy Smith, supplemented by Chas. McClave, President of the Ohio State Branch, agreed to secure 125 new members if the Association will vote to meet next summer in Toledo.

Several letters of invitation from Buffalo, N. Y., were read. These were signed by officers and members of the Buffalo Poultry and Pet Stock Association.

An invitation from the Public Affairs Committee of St. Paul, Minn., was read, inviting the Association to meet there next year.

Invitations were read also from Detroit, Mich., and Washington, D. C.

Mr. A. A. Peters, Denver, Col., was granted the floor and read urgent invitations signed in person by the Governor of Colorado and the Mayor of Denver, asking that the Association meet in Denver next summer. Mr. Peters said that the Colorado State Branch, recently organized with more than one hundred members, would guarantee 300 new members to the American Poultry Association if it would vote to hold its next Convention in Denver, "a mile above sea level and within an hour's ride of eternal snow." (Applause.) "We shall get these new members locally and from the Pacific Coast states," said Mr. Peters.

President Bryant next read a communication from the Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass., extending a cordial invitation to the Association to meet next year in that city. Said he:

"Next year I shall complete my term of office. I have gone everywhere the Association has sent me. I came to St. Louis this year and certainly we have been given a very 'warm' reception. (Laughter.) It would give me great pleasure to have the members of the American Poultry Association vote for Boston as the place of holding the next annual meeting, doing this as a mark of their appreciation of whatever I have done for the Association. You will be welcome there and I will see to it personally

that every courtesy is shown the visiting members by the Mayor and by the citizens of Boston." (Applause.)

A letter of interest from James E. Rice, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, New York State College of Agriculture, was ordered printed as part of the proceedings.

M. F. Delano was granted the floor and read a letter from Wm. Barry Owen, Massachusetts, wherein Mr. Owen suggested that the next important step for the Association to take in the way of illustrating its Standard of Perfection was to introduce four pictures of each breed, a cock, cockerel, hen and pullet, so that beginners and novices can clearly distinguish the difference between mature and immature specimens, as per Standard illustrations. This letter, on motion of Mr. Cleveland, was referred to the Executive Board.

### AMENDMENTS AGAIN TAKEN UP

An amendment by Mr. Hicks to Article V, provided that no officer except the Secretary-Treasurer should serve more than two years in the same office consecutively, was voted down.

Amendment by Mr. Hicks to Article VII, Section 1, striking out the words, "in August" and substituting therefor the words, "Between July 15th

### NEVILLE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS



A grand lot of Cockerels and Pullets in condition to win at Fall shows at bargain prices. Member of N. S. C. W. L. Club. Will send card if you wish.

Frank Neville, Decatur, Mich.

### WHITE WYANDOTTES

High-class, pedigreed exhibition and utility stock. Blue Ribbon Winners at Pittsburg, Pa., and Elkins, W. Va.

### S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Wyckoff Strain—the world's best layers. Hardy stock, raised in the mountains.

Frank K. Marvin, Box W, Parsons, W. Va.

### Ideal Aluminum



LEG BANDS for Poultry and Pigeons are the acknowledged leaders. Firmest and most secure lock.

Guaranteed to stay on. Price, post-paid, 12 for 15c; 25-25c; 50-40c; 100-75c. All supply dealers sell them. Sample band and mv price list mailed for 2c stamp.

Frank Myers, Mfr., Box 75, Freeport, Ill.

### Piper's S. C. White Leghorns

ARE THE BEST LAYERS AND PRIZE WINNERS

Eggs for Hatching from Selected Matings, \$3 per 15

JOHN H. PIPER,

109 Daisy Street,

MANSFIELD, OHIO

### SILVER AND WHITE WYANDOTTES

Prize Winners Wherever Shown.

Three grand matings of Silvers and one of Whites. Best layers in America. Only a limited number of sittings for sale; \$3.00 per 15. Circular free.

M. DOMMER, Route 5, CORYDON, IOWA

### PARTRIDGE ROCKS, Shape, Size

and Laying qualities Correct. ALSO SUPERB, Silver and Golden Sebright Partridge and Black Cochin Black Tail and Buff Japanese Rose Comb Black

BANTAMS EGGS and STOCK in SEASON M. K. MILLER & SONS, POTTSTOWN, PA.

and November 15th" was adopted. This means that in future the annual meeting of the Association can be held between July 15th and November 15th as per mail vote of the membership.

Amendment by Mr. Hicks to the effect that no annual meeting shall be held in connection with a poultry exhibit or display was adopted.

Amendment by Mr. Hicks, that in the future the fee for a judge's license shall be \$10 instead of \$2 was adopted.

Amendments by Mr. Hicks to article III, relating to the method of sending out special blanks to be filled in by applicants for judges' licenses, were adopted.

Amendments proposed by Mr. Hicks provided for an examining board to pass on applications for judges' licenses were referred to the Executive Board with recommendations.

Amendments proposed by Amos Burhans, Minnesota, were voted down.

Amendments proposed by Chas. Walker, Illinois, were voted down.

Amendments by Henry Steinmesch, Missouri, that the traveling and hotel expenses of the officers and elective members of the Executive Board be not paid in future by the Association was voted down.

### TO CODIFY AND REVISE THE CONSTITUTION

On motion of Mr. Curtis, duly seconded, a committee of three, to consist of President Bryant, Fred L. Kimmey and a third member to be selected by the President, was appointed by unanimous vote to codify and revise the Constitution and By-Laws of the American Poultry Association and report at the next annual meeting, due notice of all changes to be sent out to the members, as now prescribed in the Constitution.

The Committee on Organization, Reese V. Hicks, Chairman, reported that they were at work aiming to secure the adoption by Congress of a parcels post law.

Chas. D. Cleveland, member of the Special Committee on Express Rates and Facilities, said that his committee (consisting of A. E. Clark, Ohio; Mr. Curtis, New York, and Mr. Cleveland, N. J.) were seeking to obtain lower prices and better facilities for fancy poultry, eggs for hatching, day-old-chicks, etc. Said he: "We are trying to get the double rate on fowls and eggs reduced." It was suggested that this committee work with the Committee on Organization, with the object of obtaining better treatment for poultrymen at the hands of express companies.

On motion, the Committee on Organization was continued and the Convention by a rising vote thanked Reese V. Hicks, Kansas, and Russell F. Palmer, Nebraska, for the exceptionally good work done by them the past year in securing new members.

Fred L. Kimmey, Morgan Park, Ill., was re-elected Election Commissioner by unanimous vote. Mr. Kimmey thanked the members present, but announced that this would be the last time he would consent to take the office.

Mr. Kimmey then paid a high tribute to President Bryant in the discharge of his office as chief executive of the American Poultry Association during the last three years. After telling of the large amount of work performed by President Bryant in the way of correspondence, etc., Mr. Kimmey moved that a rising vote of thanks be given to President Bryant for the courteous and efficient manner in which he has performed the arduous

duties connected with the office of President of the American Poultry Association during three consecutive terms.

Motion adopted unanimously by rising vote.

Secretary Campbell endorsed all that Mr. Kimmey had said, and similar speeches of confidence and hearty appreciation were made by T. H. Quisenberry, L. H. Baldwin, John H. Robinson, Reese V. Hicks, A. A. Peters and Grant M. Curtis.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, a rising vote of thanks was extended to

Messrs. Steinmesch, Morton and Henderson of St. Louis in their capacity as a committee on local entertainment.

On motion of Mr. Palmer, Nebraska, a rising vote of thanks was given the other officers of the Association for faithful and efficient work. It was the unanimous opinion of the speakers that this Convention ended the most successful year in the history of the American Poultry Association. All present seemed to concur fully in this belief.

Convention adjourned sine die at 12:10 A. M. Friday, August 19, 1910.



Conducted by William C. Denny

#### NEW VIRGINIA, IA.

The New Virginia (Iowa) Poultry Association will hold their exhibition November 28-29-30, 1910. A. E. Shaner, of Lanark, Ill., has been engaged as judge. Secretary L. E. Wilson will send detailed information desired by interested persons.

#### SCOTSDALE, PA.

The fanciers of Scottdale, Westmoreland Co., Pa., have organized the Scottdale Poultry & Pet Stock Association. The first annual show will be held the week of December 6-10, 1910. Chas. T. Cornman has been engaged as judge. Following officers have been elected: S. O. Steiner, president; Andrew Hawthorne, vice-president; Harry P. Kelley, treasurer; W. G. Sherrick, secretary; A. V. Fazenbaker, show superintendent; O. L. Griffith, show secretary. This new organization has become associate member of the American Poultry Association. Mr. Sherrick's address is Everson, Pa.

#### DALTON, GA.

At the annual meeting of Dalton (Georgia) Poultry & Pet Stock Association, Jos. L. Wallace, was elected president and W. R. Davis secretary and treasurer. The next show will be held November 22nd to 25th. Loring Brown has been engaged as judge.

Although this is one of the smaller shows, it is one of the best in the South. The association owns its own coops, pays its premiums promptly and runs a live up-to-date show. A great deal of interest is shown by those in charge, and exhibitors will make no mistake in selecting this as one of their shows this season. The secretary will give any information desired about the show.

#### TOPEKA, KANS.

Those in charge of the Topeka Show, to be held the first week in January, 1911, believe that no other show has had more definite promises of entries several months in advance. Already the secretary has received in black and white, promises of entries sufficient to make a good poultry show.

A poultry institute will be held during show week, which promises to surpass in interest anything of the kind so far attempted in the West. The lectures will be given by the judges in attendance, and others. The judges will also give demonstrations in judging birds.

Topeka is believed to be the first city so far west which has put on a show with a comparison system of judging and an entry fee of \$1.00.

Most of the capital stock of the Topeka Show Association has already been subscribed.

Premium lists and other information may be secured by addressing the secretary, E. W. Rankin, Topeka, Kans.

#### HANOVER, PA.

The Hanover Fair, 1910, will be the 26th annual. For years the Poultry Department was, and is still considered by a great many fairs, as a necessary evil, any old building being thought good enough for poultry. But Hanover woke up two years ago and moved into a new building, well lighted, ventilated and adapted to poultry show requirements. While the capacity is treble that of previous quarters, it is too small and with favorable conditions, it is intended to double its size this year.

Seven years ago the poultry show was made by 22 exhibitors, 80 per cent. of the birds being shown by three people. Last year 1400 birds were shown by 155 exhibitors, every one of them a breeder and fancier of the birds he exhibited, 140 of these lived within the surrounding four counties. Such an exhibition shows visitors what Hanover people are doing, and that is the fundamental principle of a county fair.—Chas. S. Shirk, Mgr. Poultry Department, Hanover, Pa.

#### APPALACHIAN EXPOSITION POULTRY SHOW

L. B. Audigier chairman of the show committee of the Appalachian Poultry Show to be held at Knoxville, Tenn., October 5-12, announces the assignment of the poultry judges as follows: J. H. Drevendstedt, all Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons; F. J. Marshall, all Wyandottes, Games and Cornish fowl; W. Theo. Wittman, all Leghorns, Hamburgs and Bantams; D. M. Owen, Brahmas, Langshans, Minorcas and Houdans.

A handsome cup called the "Joint Judges' Cup" will be offered by Judges Drevendstedt, Marshall, Wittman and Owen to the exhibitor whose birds of one variety show the highest type of excellence and greatest uniformity of type and breeding.

#### MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Montgomery expects to have one of the largest and best poultry shows, next October, in connection with the Alabama Agricultural and Industrial Exposition ever held in the State. Great preparations are being made and an attractive premium list offered. 75,000 people will attend this exhibition. Many of the large manufacturers are expected to make exhibits of incubators, brooders, poultry supply fixtures, etc. Special space will be provided for these exhibits. All are invited, no entrance fee or charge will be made for space for such exhibits. For information address, R. L. Todd, Director of Poultry, Montgomery, Ala.

#### CHARLESTOWN, W. VA.

The sixth annual exhibition of the Charleston Fanciers' Club will be held at Charleston, W. Va., January 10th-14th, 1911. Eugene Sites, judge, Elijah Steen, secretary.

**EASTON, PA.**

The fourth annual poultry exhibition of the Easton Poultry Association, Inc., will be held in the Armory, the week of December 12th to 17th, 1910. The secretary says:—"Our expectations are that we will have the banner show in our history. We intend to pay particular attention to the prompt payment: of our premiums so that there will be no room for complaints. The large, bright, well ventilated Armory will give us increased facilities in handling the birds. The show will be cooped by Spratts Patent Cooping, which assures proper attention to the exhibits.

"Our judges are too well known for any comment other than that they are men of ability and vast experience. They are J. H. Drenstedt, of New York City, and Geo. W. Webb, of Rochester, N. Y. Every one knows that wherever "Drev," judges, all are assured of a square deal, and the same may be said of Mr. Webb. Our boys are all waiting for show week, when they will vie with each other in convincing all exhibitors that the Easton Show is O. K.

"Our officers for this year are: President, F. X. Kienzle; vice president, W. H. Heil; treasurer, G. E. Dull; secretary, S. W. Godley. Remember everybody will be welcome at the Easton Show." S. W. Godley, secretary.

**WOMELSDORF, PA. SHOW—NOV. 30 TO DEC. 3**

The Womelsdorf, Pa., Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will hold its second annual show November 30th, December 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1910. F. H. Davy of Yonkers, N. Y., a poultryman of reputation has been engaged to judge the show.

The officers of the Association are M. S. Weidman, president; F. D. Arnold, vice president; Chas. D. Leinbach, secretary, Ryeland, Pa.; W. A. Ruth, treasurer; J. D. Lynch, superintendent.

The line-up of officers is the same as last year, which made Womelsdorf's first show in December 1909, a pronounced success, and the many kind words spoken at that time by both exhibitor and fancier, predict entries that will crowd our spacious hall with an exhibition of poultry and pigeons rarely seen.

All inquiries for information should be addressed to the secretary, Chas. D. Leinbach, Ryeland, Pa.

**FREE COOPS AT KANSAS CITY**

Arrangements have been completed whereby uniform cooping will be provided for all exhibits shown at the great poultry show to be held in connection with the Missouri Valley Fair & Exposition at Electric Park, Kansas City, Mo., September 24th to 28th, 1910, and the pigeon show September 29th to October 2nd.

An entry fee of 25 cents on singles and \$1.00 on pens. This fair offers a most liberal cash prize list and a great number of cash specials. Seventeen silver cups are already placed on poultry and more will be added.

For a list of premiums and specials address, C. S. Hunting, Supt., 1304½ Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

**READING, PA.**

The third annual show of the Reading Poultry & Pigeon Association will be held at the Auditorium, December 6th to 10th, inclusive.

Last year's show was a complete success. The premium money was all paid before the close of the show, the exhibits had the best of attention, and the hall is an ideal place to exhibit. This year the same procedure will be carried out, and the association can guarantee an excellent show.

The exhibits will, if possible, be cooped in single tiers. No exhibits piled on top of each other, every exhibit having a clear view from the aisles. The cooping will be done by the Genesee Cooping Co.

The officers of the association are: President, E. B. Ulrich; vice-president, H. Clarence DeTurk; treasurer, W. Harry Orr; secretary, C. H. Glase.

**APPOLO, PA.**

The annual meeting of the Kiski Valley Poultry and Pet Stock Association show will be held from December 8th to 10th at Appollo, Pa.

**CLASSIFIED ADS.**

**RATES:**—Classified advertisements will be inserted in this department of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at 5 cents a word per month for one or two months, or at 4 cents a word per month for three or more months. Change of copy allowed quarterly without extra cost. No order accepted for less than 50 cents for each insertion. Numbers, initials and abbreviations count as words. No display allowed other than initial word or name.

**TERMS:**—Cash with order and copy of advertisement. Positively no exceptions to this rule. Please count the words correctly to avoid delay in publishing. Write copy of your advertisement plainly to insure its appearing correctly. Copy must reach AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD office by 18th of the month preceding date of issue.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is furnished every classified advertiser without charge during the time his advertisement appears in these columns.

We guarantee to publish an average monthly circulation of 40,000 copies during the year ending with April, 1911.

"BECOME IDENTIFIED WITH A WINNER."

**BANTAMS**

**RARE BARGAINS.** Golden and Silver Sebright, Buff and Black Cochins, Rose Comb Black and Black Red Game Bantams. Highest honors New York. 1000 birds. Proper & Son, Schoharie, N. Y. 12-7-1

**BLACK BREASTED RED** Game Bantams. Pure Anisough and Parker blood. Bred from a long line of winners. My matings produce winners. Stock and Eggs for sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

**HIGH CLASS BANTAMS** and Pigeons of all Standard and rare varieties. Winners at New York, Boston, Hartford, Syracuse, Trenton, Hagerstown, etc., 1908. Address Chas. W. Smith, Manager, Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**GAME BANTAMS** for sale—A few Cockerels, pairs and trios in Black Reds, Pyles, Birchens and White at \$3 to \$5 each or \$10 per trio. All bred from imported stock. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**GRAND COCKERELS** in Gold and Silver Sebrights, Black and White Cochins, White and Buff Japs, and White Polish Bantams, \$3 to \$5 each. All bred from winners at New York and Crystal Palace, England, last year. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**BLACK RED GAME BANTAMS.** My yards include winners at the Garden and elsewhere. Have correct color and station. Stock for sale, no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

**LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAMS.** I have the finest flock in the World. Proven by winnings at the Garden, Boston and other leading shows and statements of judges who know. A few birds for sale; no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

**BLACK ROSE COMBS** bred from our imported winners. A number of grand youngsters at \$3 to \$5 each. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**ORNAMENTAL BANTAMS.** Buff and Black Cochins, Light Brahma, White and Blacktailed Japanese, Choice stock for sale. Prices consistent with quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. Chas. M. Gosnell, Relay, Md. 3-11-0

**CAMPINES**

**SILVER CAMPINES**—Original introducer. Improved strain. Belgium's Great egg producers, largest very white eggs. Won first prize whitest dozen eggs, Boston, 1910, with Campine eggs. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N. J. 12-1-1

**COCHINS—Several Varieties**

**COCHINS,** Buff, Black and Partridge. Best in America. Winners at the big shows from New York to Chicago. Eggs and Stock for sale. Catalogue. D. C. Peoples, Ulrichsville, Ohio.

**DORKINGS**

**SILVER GRAY DORKINGS**—The finest table Fowls. New York and Boston Winners. Without question the finest yards in America. See Silver Campine advertisement. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N.J. 12-1-1

**FLEMISH GIANTS**

**FLEMISH GIANTS** both young and old stock for sale at bargain prices if taken at once. W. E. Robinson, Waverly, N. Y. 3-11-0

**GAMES**

**EXHIBITION GAMES FOR SALE.** All my winners and breeders in Black, Reds, Brown Reds and Pyles. John A. Clark, Box 112, Pittston, Pa. 3-9-0

**HAMBURGS**

**WINNING BLACK HAMBURGS.** Four prizes on six entries at Boston 1910, including first, special and cup Cockerel. Last year at Boston my winnings included specials for four best Cockerels, for Best Cockerel and four Pullets, and special for best Male Hamburg in show; 57 male birds competing. Breeding and exhibition birds at reduced prices during this month. J. Lovell Little, Jr., 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 4-9-0

**JAVAS**

**BLACK JAVAS.** My breeders for sale. Scored birds at right prices. Circular. G. M. Mathews, Brocton, N. Y.

**LANGSHANS—BLACK**

**LEE'S BLACK LANGSHANS.** "Champions of America." Young stock this season. The finest I ever owned. Illustrated booklet sent free. Write your wants to the Specialist. C. G. Lee, Walworth, N. Y. 3-11-0

**LEGHORNS—BROWN**

**GRAND COCKERELS.** Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Perfect beauties. Rare opportunity, \$2.00 each. Josephine B. Wagar, R. D. 26, Naples, N. Y. 3-11-0

**LEGHORNS—BUFF**

**SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS,** Baby Chicks and Cockerels from 4th Madison Square Garden Cockerel, 1909. Chicks \$30 each; breeding cockerels \$3.00 each; exhibition Cockerels \$5.00 to \$50.00. Wm. E. Crevoiserat, Freeport, N. Y.

**S. C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS** from hens with records of 219, 267 mated to sons of 250 record hens. Bargain prices on utility trios and cockerels. Speak quick. Dr. Lawrence Heasley, Dorr, Mich. 1-9-0

**ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS.** Winners at Madison Square, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Great layers. Nice lot of youngsters for sale. A few Cocks. Circular free. Write. Howard J. Fisk, Box N, Falconer, N. Y.



**BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS.** 262 egg record guaranteed. J. Helpman, Freedom Station, Ohio. 1-9-0

#### LEGHORNS—WHITE

**APRIL HATCHED.** Single Comb White Leghorn Cockerels raised from heavy layers, fine breeders, one to three dollars each. Norman E. West, Varysburg, N. Y. 3-10-0

**590 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN** yearling hens for breeders, Heavy laying strain. Healthy vigorous stock. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. A. Hooker, Stonywood Farm, Geneseo, N. Y. 3-10-0

**8 SAVE FIVE %.** Single Comb White Leghorn Cockerels. Spring hatch. Single \$1.25, more \$1.00. Same birds next spring \$3 to \$5 each. Red and White Poultry Farm, Colts Neck, N. J. 3-10-0

**300 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN** Pullets and Cockerels. April hatched. Wyckoff Strain, \$1.00 each. Craig Nichols, Box 39, Chili, N. Y.. 1-9-0

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS.** Young's established exhibition and laying strain. Large vigorous birds ready for the fall fairs. Satisfaction guaranteed. \$2.00 and up. J. R. Rhoads, Clayton, Pa. 3-11-0

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS** of wonderful laying qualities. A few Cockerels for sale. Orders booked now for Spring delivery of day-old chicks. Woodridge Poultry Yards, Box 512, Woodridge, N. J. 3-11-0

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS** for sale. Hatched in March and April. Nice ones. Will sell much lower prices now than later on. John Lennon, Quarry Hill Poultry Farm, Williamamantic, Conn. 3-11-0

#### MINORCAS—BLACK

**S. C. BLACK MINORCA COCKERELS.** Northrup Strain, \$2.00 each. John H. Paynter, Hume, N. Y. 1-9-0

**SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS** Exclusively. Northrup Strain. Correct size, shape and color. Open range raised. Vigorous and good boned cockerels and pullets for sale prices right. S. J. Arnold, Route 2, Dayton, Ohio. 4-12-0

#### ORPINGTONS—BLACK

**BLACK ORPINGTONS.** Foster's "Duke of Kent" Strain. Hens, Pullets and Cockerels for Sale at \$2.00 and \$3.00 each. Choice stock for the money. Rev. H. N. Van Deusen, Fly Creek, N. Y.

#### ORPINGTONS—WHITE

**REEVE'S ROSE AND SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS** are winners. Eggs for hatchings also stock for sale at reduced prices. Ask Reeve about them. Orchard View Poultry Farm, Apalachin, N. Y. 4-9-0

**WHITE ORPINGTON PULLETS** for sale. All stock pedigreed. Taconic Poultry Yards, Sheffield, Mass. 1-9-0

#### ORPINGTONS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

**MUST SELL** to make room. Buff, White, Black Orpington breeders. No better quality, no better bargains anywhere. Write for particulars. W. H. Nation, Muncie, Ind. 3-9-0

**BUFF, BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Fine lot of young stock bred from my Chicago winners. Special price list free. Dr. G. Taylor, Orleans, Ind. 3-10-0

**WHITE, BUFF, BLACK ORPINGTONS.** As we have nothing to sell at the moment, we are advertising mainly to inform customers that with a capacity increased five fold for the season of 1911, we shall then be in the best of shape to furnish eggs or day-old chicks from our farm-bred, hardy, heavy-laying, prize-winning Orpingtons. Granis Brothers, R. F. D. No. 14, La-Grangeville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

**BEAHAN'S ORPINGTONS** win everywhere. Two Blue Ribbons Buffalo, 1910. Six fine yearling Cocks for sale including 4th Cockerling Buffalo 1910, \$3 up. Hens \$2. Write, J. Sheridan Beahan, Clearfield, Pa. 3-11-0

#### PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

**MY BARRED ROCKS** are E. B. Thompson's famous Ringlet Strain. Have bred them eight years in line, and find them best of all. Prices right. E. Geisel, Wilhelminia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** from New Jersey's best known exhibition strain. A few Cockerels for sale. Orders booked now for Spring delivery of day-old Chicks. Woodridge Poultry Yards, Box 512, Woodridge, N. J. 3-11-0

#### PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

**WHITE ROCKS.** Fishel's. Bred for eggs. 32 hens averaged over 225 eggs each. Grand heavy laying breeder for sale. Also husky ten weeks old youngsters. Growing like weeds. Prices reasonable. Circular. L. S. Mason, Boothwyn, Pa. 4-10-0

**WOODSIDE POULTRY YARDS.** White Rocks, Fishel and Hazelwood strains. "The kind that win, lay and weigh." Winners at Millersburg, Lititz and Sunbury. Stock for sale at Bargain prices. R. C. Hinkle, Millersburg, Pa. 12-7-1

**RENTZEL'S WHITE ROCKS** always please because they are good in size, shape and color. etc. Part of this year's breeding Pens for sale. Orders booked for young stock. P. E. Rentzel, Dover, Pa. 12-2-1

**RENTZEL'S WHITE ROCKS.** Eggs from two grand Pens a limited number only \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 45; others at \$1.00 per 15. A few fine pullets left. P. E. Rentzel, Dover, Pa. 12-2-1

#### PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Silver Pencilled

**SILVER PENCILED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Winners at New York, Paterson, Orange, Augusta and Red Bank. Bred from the best. Stock and Eggs for Sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

#### PLYMOUTH ROCKS Several Varieties

**HIGHLAND QUALITY ROCKS.** White and Barred. Stock, eggs and chicks, write just what you want, we will try to please. Highland Farm, York, Pa. 12-7-11

#### RHODE ISLAND REDS

**CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY REDS.** Deep dark velvet Reds with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00 always. See advertisement page 787. Both Combs. A. A. Carver, Chardon, Ohio. 12-12-0

**TRAP-NESTED S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Twelve prizes at Waukegan and Downers Grove. Winter layers, bred for vigor, size, shape, color. Famous blood. Red Robe Poultry Pens, 1317 Main St., Evanston, Ill. 3-11-0

**RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Free Catalogue, with photographs. Exhibition and utility stock on approval, bred from noted birds, Chicago King, etc., winners New York, Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Edwin R. Cornish, Ann Arbor, Mich. 3-11-0

#### WYANDOTTES—BLACK

**PEERLESS BLACK WYANDOTTES.** America's best. Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland winners. Four first, all specials at Boston, 1910. Splendid layers. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Howard Grant, Box H, Marshall, Mich. 12-1-1

**BLACK WYANDOTTES**—Prize winners. Stock and eggs in season. Geo. H. Boyd, 1255 Morse St. N. E., Washington, D. C. 12-2-11

#### WYANDOTTES—BUFF

**BUFF WYANDOTTES.** "Golden Glow" Strain. Won 1st on Cockerel and 3rd on pen at the Great Madison Square Garden Show, New York, 1909-1910. Stock and Eggs for sale. Address, Theodore S. Hewke, Middletown, N. Y. 12-3-1

#### WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.** Royal Strain. Have a few exhibition Cockerels, Pullets and Hens that can win in hot company. Before you show, write us. Columbian Poultry Yards, East Williston, N. Y. 3-11-0

#### WYANDOTTES—Cuckoo

**CUCKOO WYANDOTTES.** The latest sensation in England. I have them, and American bred, carefully selected from own matings. No stock for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Emil Geisel, Wilhelminia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

#### WYANDOTTES—WHITE

**FARRELL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES.** Bred for the show room and general utility. Second Cock, Third pen at Baltimore, 1910. White, large, beautiful stock to please. Eggs \$3 and \$5. James J. Farrell, Halethorpe, Md. 12-1-1

**RARE BARGAIN** \$50 pen White Wyandottes and fifteen head young stock for \$35. A grand chance to secure birds for this season's shows. Write quick. H. D. Martin, Route 8, Lebanon, Pa. 3-10-0

**MILLER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES** have won more prizes than any other strain in Pennsylvania, the last four years. Show birds cheap now. A. A. Miller, McKeesport, Pa. 4-9-0

#### SEVERAL BREEDS

**THOROUGHbred Poultry, Pigeon, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Dogs, Puppies, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Duck, etc.** Also incubators, Brooders & Poultry & Dog Supplies of all kinds. Our complete catalogue free. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-0

**90 VARIETIES**—2000 Choice Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Ferrets, Hares, etc. (Eggs a specialty). Booklet free, Colored Descriptive 60 page book for 10c in stamps. J. A. Bergey, Box 53, Telford, Pa.

**PHASANTS, Pea Fowl, Guinea Fowl, Quail, Wild Ducks, Geese, Swan, etc.** Also All varieties Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, etc. Quality guaranteed. Prices right. Big stock always on hand. Prompt shipments. Large illustrated catalogue free. Otiselic Farms, Whitney's Point, N. Y. 12-12-0

**LOOK HERE!** Four firsts on 7 entries at Greenfield, November 15, 1909; 8 firsts on 16 entries at Pittsfield, December 16, 1909; S. C. White Leghorns, W. H. Turkeys, and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Write your wants. Eggs in season. Thos. M. Stubblefield, R. 6, Jacksonville, Ill.

**MOSHER BROS., Johnstown, N. Y.,** breeders of high-class White Face Black Spanish, Black and Brown Leghorns, Black Tailed Japanese Bantams. Limited number of good birds yet to spare. Eggs in season. 12-2-1

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN** Yearling Hens one dollar and pullets \$1.25 each. Second Prize Madison Square Cock heads our breeders. White Wyandotte and White Rock Pullets \$1.50 each. Peerless Poultry Farm, Kenton, Ohio. x

**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.** Golden Sebright Bantams and Pearl Guineas. Breeders at a low price considering quality. Write your wants. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y.

**500 WHITE WYANDOTTES** and White Leghorns at \$1.00 each. All Eggs now \$1.00, nine varieties. Write for "Fifteen years with Poultry" it's free. Conniscliffe Poultry Farm, Tenafly, N. J. 12-12-0

**WHITE ROCKS.** Yearling hens, \$15.00 each. Ten hens and cock, \$15.00. April and May pullets for sale, also Mammoth Bronze Turkeys from prize-winning stock. Mrs. Allen Doren, R. 2, Ogdensburg, N. Y. 4-9-0

**SPRUCE FARM BREEDS RED PALE** and all other Single Comb Leghorns, all other varieties, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, Chester White Hogs and Holstein Cattle, Stock for sale. Circular. Geo. E. Howell, Howells, N. Y. 4-9-9

**FOR SALE.** 500 Exhibition and utility Barded Rocks, White Wyandottes, Single and Rose Comb Reds, Single Comb White and Brown Leghorns. 26 years experience. C. B. Huff, 66 41st St., Irvington, N. J. 3-11-10

#### PIGEONS

**HOMERS** \$1.50 per pair (raised eight pairs in '09). Carneau, \$5.00 per pair. Send stamp for our letter giving description and guarantee. Pigeon Department, Hillhurst Farm, R. F. D. No. 16, Orchard Park, N. Y. 3-3-10

**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 Huns, Carneau and Maltese Hens, and save dollars. Charles Y. Gilbert, 1563 East Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-5-10

**HIGH-CLASS PIGEONS** in all varieties. See our winnings at New York, Boston, Hagerstown, Syracuse, Hartford, Etc. Send for price list to Chas. M. Smith, Mgr. Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**PIGEONS.** Pouters that will win in fast company. Will sell or exchange for Orpingtons. Dr. A. W. Farnsworth, Rutland, Vt. 1-9-10

#### POULTRY SUPPLIES

**INCUBATORS, BROODERS,** and a complete line of Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Supplies, Dog Supplies, etc. Also full blooded dogs, Poultry, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Ducks, etc. Write for large catalogue. The United Co., 26 Vesey St., New York. 15-12-10

**PORTABLE HEN HOUSES, Brood Coops, Egg Boxes, Egg Cases, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coops, Nest Boxes, Market Poultry, Crates, Dog Crates, Feed Troughs, Food & Water Cups, etc.** The best on the market at reasonable prices. Catalogue Free. Otselec Mfg. Co., Whitney's Point, New York. 12-12-10

**WENDELL'S POULTRY SUPPLIES CO.,** Holly, Mich. Incubators Metal inside and out. Automatic Ventilation and regulation. Suspension and Colony Brooders that work like Mother hen. Non-freezing Drinking Fountains. Prices right and goods right. 12-1-11

#### MISCELLANEOUS

**FOR RENT**—Country Homes in Central New Jersey, Rental list. Price 10 cents Postpaid. Paul F. Williams, National Bank of N. J. Bldg., New Brunswick, N. J. 3-9-10

**POULTRY AND KENNEL SUPPLIES**—Incubators, Brooders, in fact everything for the poultry and dog fanciers. 200 page catalog free. United Incubator and Supply Co., 26 Vesey St., New York, N. Y.

**DOG FOODS AND REMEDIES.** Everything in Spratt's goods at factory prices. Everything for the dog. Also Blooded Dogs and Puppies. Poultry Supplies. Thoroughbred poultry. Gold fish, aquaria and supplies. Imported canaries, cages, etc. Free catalogue. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-10

**\$1.50 FOR 100 LBS.** of Scratch feed. We can save you 25 per cent. on cost of feeding poultry. These grains are water damaged on Lakes and kiln dried. B. E. Waver Salvage Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 3-10-10

**\$1.00 BOOK FOR TEN CENTS IN STAMPS.** National Single Comb Buff Orpington Club Catalogue; tells why they are the best fowl on earth. Over 100 pages, fully illustrated. Send now. V. O. Hobbs, Sec'y, Trenton, Mo.

**WARD'S TRAP NESTS** Cost 5 Cents each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample 25 cents. Make all you need. Ernest Ward, Harrison, Me. 3-11-10

**BENNETT'S POULTRY RECORD** and Expense Book keeps daily account of eggs collected and sold, the opposite page for money spent and just what for, 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Agents wanted. P. W. Bennett, Box 656K, New Britain, Conn. 3-11-10

#### FERRETS

**2000 WHITE AND BROWN FERRETS FOR SALE.** Price list free. Bert Ewell, R. No. 1, Wellington, Ohio. 4-11-10

#### SITUATIONS WANTED

**MARKET POULTRYMAN,** now making big profits for \$3000 plant that lost money, wants bigger plant. George Phillips, Waterloo, N. Y. 3-9-10

**BACK TO THE FARM.** Want position as helper on poultry farm. Will work at start for living expenses. Richard Meyer, 51 Morton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 1-9-10

#### INCUBATORS

**SIXTEEN STANDARD CYPHERS** Incubators for sale, 390 Egg capacity. None used longer than two years. Best of condition. Sell for less than half of cost price if taken soon. Write for particulars and low prices. D. C. L. Hoff, Neshanic Station, N. J. 3-11-10

#### NAZARETH, PA.

At a recent meeting of the Northampton County Fanciers' Association the following officers were elected: President, A. G. Connolly; vice-president, H. E. Seyfried; treasurer, A. A. Miller; secretary, Geo. H. Welty. It was decided to hold the third annual show at Nazareth, Pa., during Thanksgiving week, as usual, but beginning on Wednesday morning, Nov. 23rd, and closing Saturday evening, Nov. 26th. This will enable exhibitors to ship their birds on Monday and have them placed in time for judging to begin on Wednesday morning. A large, well ventilated, heated and lighted hall has been secured in the centre of the town. This is one of the very best early shows in the State and will again bring out a large number of fine exhibits. The fancy will be glad to know that Judge W. C. Denny has consented to again be present to place awards.

A line addressed to the secretary will bring further information and premium list as soon as same is issued. Nazareth may not be a large town, but it is one of the richest in the state for its size, and is located in the heart of one of the richest counties of the old Keystone State.

#### MANSFIELD, OHIO

The Mansfield Fanciers' Association now has 200 members, and with S. B. Lane of Spiceland, Ind., as judge should have one of the best shows in Ohio. A majority of the members are breeders and will furnish competition in most classes. This show is early, December 5th to 10th, and will give breeders a line on their birds. Premiums are guaranteed and fair treatment is assured.

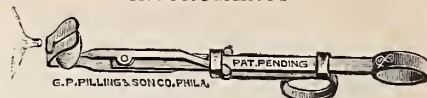
#### ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The next annual show of the Genesee Valley Poultry and Pigeon Association will be held January 9th-14th, 1911, at City Exhibition Hall, Rochester, N. Y. Judges: F. D. Maunder, W. J. Stanton, Geo. W. Webb, E. D. Cornish, Wm. F. Brace, A. J. Braun; secretary, F. A. Newman, P. O. Box 472.

#### ELMIRA, ONTARIO, SHOW

The Elmira and Woolwich Poultry Pet Stock Association will hold their annual show at Elmira, Ont., November 8-9 and 10th. Secretary Henry B. Strome is compiling the premium list that will be mailed to any interested person on request.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS



New Pilling Instrument

Poultrymen throughout the country are very much interested in the caponizing instrument illustrated herewith on which recently there was issued by the United States patent office a patent to Geo. P. Pilling & Son Company of Philadelphia, Pa. With this instrument it is claimed that it is easier to caponize. The demand for capons is rapidly increasing so that every poultry raiser should caponize all his surplus roosters. It is a well known fact that capons bring nearly double the price per pound paid for uncaponized fowl.

**The Same Amount  
Of Feed Will  
Raise Each**



Caponizing can be readily learned by little practice. A professional caponizer in New Jersey operated on nearly sixty thousand fowls last year. People who saw him caponize state that with an assistant he can caponize a fowl in half a minute. This is most unusual, but it is very easy for all to learn how to caponize and do it in a reasonable time.

Readers should write to G. P. Pilling & Son Company, Philadelphia, Pa., for their pamphlet on caponizing. It will be sent free of charge to all who mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

An AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD representative who recently visited the plant of L. F. Holmes, Adams Basin, N. Y., writes: "He has a fine location, sandy soil with a peach orchard and other fruit. He is building a large number of new houses which have not been completed, owing to lack of help. Mr. Holmes originated his strain of Crystal White Leghorns which he is breeding exclusively. His birds while bred along Standard lines have long bodies and are excellent layers. Many of his pullets laid when five months old, and one that I saw laid a day before it was four months old. Free range in a clover field of several acres is helping to give them health and vigor."

When it comes to White Rocks, those belonging to Greystone Poultry Farm, Yonkers, N. Y., have established a reputation at Madison Square Garden that it would be difficult to equal. Birds from this farm have been noted for their superior type, size and color including yellow legs. Manager F. H. Davey writes that he has a nice lot of youngsters, and is prepared to make quotations on exhibition stock for the best fall and winter shows.

**\* \* \* Why not try raising a few winter chickens this season, either for the home table or for market? \* \* \***

**Columbian Plymouth Rocks (SWEET'S STRAIN)**  
 Blacktailed, Japanese and Buff Cochin Bantams. A few choice Cockerels of all varieties for sale. No females. Eggs in season at \$2.50 per sitting. Two Sittings \$4.00. E. B. ROBERTS, Canastota, N. Y.

**RUSSELL'S WHITE ROCKS**  
 Winners at New York, Paterson, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Nazareth, Pa. I have a fine lot of young stock for sale that will win at the shows. Also hens at bargain prices.

*Circular on request.*  
 A. L. RUSSELL, WASHINGTON, N. J.

Member of National White Wyandotte Club Life Member American Poultry Association

**Geo. D. Hoyt, Pittsfield, Mass.**

BREEDER OF

**"QUALITY" White Wyandottes**

Winners at Winstead, Conn., Show, December, 1909, the following prizes: 1st Cock, 1st Pen, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd and 4th Hen and Specials, including Championship for best male, Gold Special for best display, Color Special on both male and female.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.  
 SPECIAL THIS MONTH: A few very desirable Cockerels of the Owen Farms Strain.

**Fogg's S. C. White Leghorns**  
 ARE WINNERS and HEAVY LAYERS

IF you are interested in getting the best for your money when you buy show birds and breeders, it will pay you to write me before you order.  
 I have thousands of young birds and several hundred breeders from which I can furnish birds that will win anywhere for YOU.

REMEMBER

**I Sell My Customers Winners**

My early hatched young birds have better quality than ever before. They will win for you at the early shows.  
 If you want birds that are guaranteed to win and breeders that will produce you something good, I can please YOU.  
 Send today for free literature telling all about them.

**N. V. FOGG**  
 Box W. MT. STERLING, KY.

**BRACE'S SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS**

Are in a class by themselves, having won more prizes than any other strain.  
 Thirty years breeding. Write your wants.

WILLIAM F. BRACE,

VICTOR, N. Y., U. S. A.

**Congdon's Barred Rocks** BRED FOR Utility and Beauty

Write your wants in Cocks, Cockerels, Hens or Pullets. \$2,000 invested, 20 years' experience. INCUBATOR EGGS: \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000

NEW BOOKLET FREE

W. A. CONGDON, Box 404, Waterman, Illinois

**E S. C. BLACK MINORCAS** E

G At PHILADELPHIA, 1910: 4th Cock, 2d Hen, 2d-3d Pullet, 4th Pen. G

G TRENTON, 1909: 1st Cock, 1st-3d-5th Hen, 4th-5th Pullet. G

S Winners at Allentown, Norristown and many other leading shows. Send S for full particulars.

Dr. Howard Mellor, Montgomery Co., Springhouse, Pa.

**RHINEMILLER'S WHITE ROCKS**

Always win wherever shown. I have for sale 7 Cocks, 50 yearling Hens and 200 youngsters. All bred from 1st prize winners. Will sell at reasonable prices. Show birds and breeding stock. Please write for wants. Life member A. P. A. and W. P. R. Club.

ODGEN MAY POULTRY FARM, Box W, HURON, OHIO

**SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY**

At the Madison Square Garden Show 1908-09, on five entries, I won 2nd and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Hen and color Special on male and female of the class. This year (1909-10) at the same place, on eight entries, I won 2nd and 4th Cock, 1st and 3rd Hen, 1st and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Pullet and ribbon for the best shaped male and best colored female. These records ought to prove that my stock is right at the front. My pens this year will be headed by my Madison Square Winners. Some nice Cockerels and females for sale at reasonable prices.

VALLEY VIEW POULTRY FARM, RODNEY A. KNAPP, Prop., R. D. No. 3, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

**GOOSE LAKE POULTRY FARM**

Barred Rocks, Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Buff Turkeys

STOCK: A good line of Pullets and Cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. We ship on approval and guarantee our breeding stock to be free from disqualifications.

EGGS: Utility eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. From choice breeders, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15; \$10.00 per 100; ---from all pens, for incubator use. Buff Turkey Eggs at 25c each.

Write for our catalogue. Forty pens now mated. Mammoth incubator and brooder systems. Day-old Chicks at 15 cents to 50 cents each. Address

**WILLIAM OSBURN, MORRIS, ILLINOIS**

**HUBER BROS.**

Here's the Reason

"Superior Strain" is now to be found in every State in the Union

"THERE'S A REASON"

BIG SALE OF BREEDERS

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS**

Here's the Reason

1909 EGG RECORDS THAT COUNT

150 hens averaged	170 eggs each last year
1 pen, 10 hens, averaged	196 eggs
1 pen, 10 hens, averaged	192 eggs
1 pen, 10 hens, averaged	187 eggs
1 pen, 10 hens, averaged	185 eggs
1 pen, 10 hens, averaged	183 eggs

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

1909-1910 WINNINGS  
 Our great winnings at Kenosha and Chicago where we won 31 prizes is well known. In the hands of our customers our birds won 38 Blues, 45 Reds, 26 Whites, 18 Silver Cups.

AS WE have several thousand youngsters well on the road to maturity, hatched from these winners and layers, we are offering all of our breeding stock for sale at \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 for females—\$3 to \$10 for males that are worth three times that price. Order early—they won't last long.

Box A, KENOSHA, WIS., U. S. A.

# "RINGLET" BARGAIN SALE

MY SPECIAL SALE LIST FOR 1910 IS NOW READY FOR MAILING, AND I AM GLAD TO OFFER TO THE PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD THE MOST STRIKING PRICE REDUCTIONS and MOST EMPHATIC BARGAINS EVER SET IN TYPE

**T**HIS is now the time to call upon the almost unlimited resources of my "Ringlet" Farm and secure New York Winners and Sons and Daughters of New York Winners, and birds of this New York Winning Line of Blood at the marked down Bargain prices. The List covers emphatic bargains in single birds, pairs, trios, pens, and lots to suit the needs of all, no matter whether wanted for fine breeding or for exhibition in competition that you feel will be the strongest. They are mated by me personally, which insures the best results.

The "Ringlets" are the proud product of more than a quarter of a century of Barred Rock breeding, they sell when no others will by reason of their matchless quality

**I**T will be to your interest to have this Special Sale List and take advantage of this opportunity to buy now at the cut down bargain prices. It is sound business judgment to buy what you want when offered for dollars less than it is worth—it is justice to yourself and economy. Whatever may be your wants in Barred Plymouth Rocks, you will find it in my Special Sale List at Bargain figures. The List will be mailed promptly upon request.

EGGS FROM THE WORLD'S BEST EXHIBITION MATINGS  
ELEGANT 58 PAGE CATALOGUE UPON APPLICATION

Address E. B. THOMPSON, Lock Box 330, AMENIA, N. Y.



First Prize "Ringlet" Cockerel and Winner of Special Prize for Champion Male at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1908  
Worth More Money than Any Barred Rock ever Produced, Living or Dead.

# ROYAL BLUE BARRED ROCKS

## SWEEPSTAKES CHAMPIONS

—AT—

## New York and Boston, 1909.

The "Royal Blue" Barred Rocks have produced more winners at the World's Greatest Shows for 25 years than All Others. I sold three Royal Blue Cockerels in my recent New York exhibit for \$500. I breed White Rocks, White and Columbian Wyandottes that win in strongest competition. 2000 CHOICE Exhibition and Breeding BIRDS FOR SALE at honest prices. EGGS from Prize Matings—1 Setting, \$5.00; 2 Settings, \$8.00; 3 Settings, \$10.00. \$25.00 per 100. Catalogue of America's finest Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes free.

A. C. HAWKINS, Lock Box 30, Lancaster, Mass.



"ROYAL BLUE" First Prize Sweepstakes Champion Cockerel at New York, 1909.



"BOSTON BLUE" First Prize Sweepstakes Champion and Lawson Cup Winner at Boston, 1909.



## J. C. FISHEL & SON

HEADQUARTERS FOR WHITE WYANDOTTES

AFTER THOROUGH INVESTIGATION YOU WILL DECIDE TO PURCHASE  
**WHITE WYANDOTTES**

OUR CARE in selecting our breeders last season and of rearing our stock this summer under the most favorable conditions has made it possible for you to secure the best. Be assured of winning the coveted prizes wherever you desire to show. Our time, labor and expenses were for your individual benefit.

**THE WORLD'S BEST WHITE WYANDOTTES**  
GUARANTEED TO SATISFY

Are entirely a different kind of exhibition birds, bred to conform to the new Standard requirements. They are quality, the kind you like; bred for exhibition points, in a way without sacrificing their utility points. Perhaps you are short on male, female, or pen for your show string, or it may be that you desire a full string of winners. In either case we can supply you. We have over one thousand birds that will do to show in the September and October shows. Show birds in the pink of condition. We will condition them for you—that's our business. You must act at once, as it is acknowledged that the World's Best White Wyandottes can sustain and do uphold their claim. We will supply a large per cent. of the winners for the other breeders who always come to us when preparing for a hot show. Send a dime for

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

Fresh from the press, full of valuable information for the amateur and the breeder, and photo views of the HOME OF THE WORLD'S BEST WHITE WYANDOTTES

J. C. FISHEL & SON, Box W, HOPE, INDIANA