WAR WITH GERMANY

"PATRIOTISM BY PRODUCTION"

THESE, then, are the things we must do, and do well, besides fighting—
the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless.

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen, not only, but also for a large part of the Nations with whom we have made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting. * * * The supreme need of our own Nation and of other Nations with which we are cooperating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs.

"The men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches."

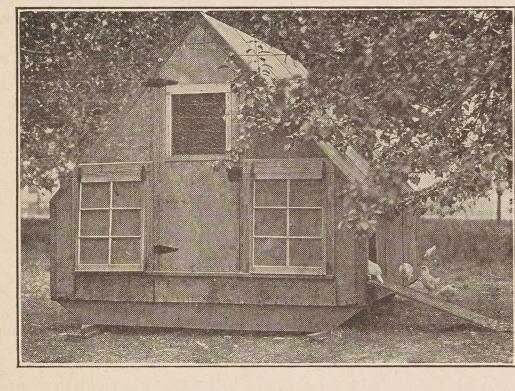
PRESIDENT WILSON.

THROUGH increased attention to poultry on farms, it is possible to add quickly and materially to the food supply. * * * *

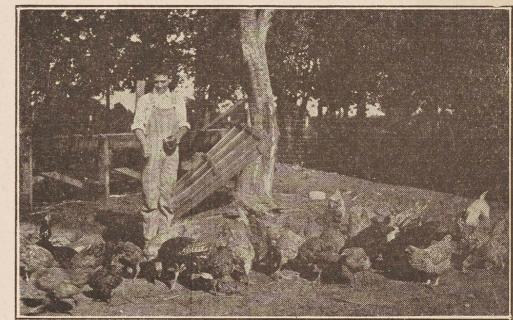
"When conditions render it feasible, small flocks of poultry should be kept by families in villages, towns, and especially in the suburbs of large cities. * * * *

"Through utilization of table waste, scraps and other refuse as poultry feed, much wholesome food in the form of eggs and poultry for home use may be produced at relatively low cost. * * * * *"

FOOD PRODUCTION STATEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY OF
AGRICULTURE



HELP FEED YOURSELF



1 Getting a Few Chickens

If you are living in town, a small flock of chickens would aid materially in helping you provide both meat and eggs for the table. The surplus eggs could be put down in waterglass for winter use when eggs are high. On the farm a few chickens will not only supply the table wants, but the surplus eggs will bring ready cash to pay for the much-needed high-priced groceries.

2 Increasing the Number You Already Have

Every indication points to the fact that this coming Winter will find the price of eggs almost prohibitive. Now, this Spring, is the time to prepare for this. By increasing your flock you will not only have enough for your home use, but will have a surplus which will bring you ready cash.

3 Not Selling Setting Hens

It has been the custom to sell setting hens at this time of the year. Heavy shipments of hens indicate that this is going on at the present time. This should cease. All hens not more than one year old can profitably be kept another year. Leghorns can be kept through the third year profitably. With the possible price of eggs confronting us, the necessity for this is very evident. Break up your "broody" hens by confining them in a coop with a wire or slatted bottom which is raised off the ground. Feed them on grains, grit and water only. They should get over their brooding in a day or two and go back to laying.

4 Caponizing Surplus Males to Add to Winter Meat Supply

Caponizing is not a hard operation to perform. The operation causes the fowl to gain from 3 to 6 pounds in weight. It also causes the flesh to become better in quality. Capons normally sell from 20 cents to 25 cents a pound. Your surplus should bring you more than this next winter. Send to the A. & M. College Extension Division, Stillwater, Okla., for bulletins on "Capons and Caponizing".

5 Producing Infertile Eggs

These are produced by removing male birds from the flock. Infertile eggs withstand heated conditions much better than fertile eggs. They give you more No. 1 eggs to market, which bring you more money for your eggs.

6 Using More Care in Handling Eggs During Hot Weather

Have clean straw in nests. Gather eggs twice a day. Keep them in a cool place. Market them at least once a week; twice a week if possible. Protect them from the sun on the way to town. A uniform lot of eggs in size, shape and color is more attractive and brings more money. Keep small eggs at home.

7 Feeding For Egg Production

Seventy-five percent of egg production depends on feeding methods. Eggs are made from such feeds as milk, meat, buttermilk, sour skimmed milk, cottonseed meal, and alfalfa. It is the lack of these feeds which has a great deal to do with low egg production.

8 Preserving Eggs in Water-Glass

A cheap and simple process. Send to the A. & M. College Extension Division, Stillwater, Oklahoma, for bulletins regarding process.



NOTICE: The Oklahoma A. & M. College Extension Division, Stillwater, Oklahoma, will be glad to furnish Bulletins or any Further Information upon Request JAMES A. WILSON,
Director and State Agent

Agent in Animal Husbandry

The Oklahoma A. & M. College and United States Dept. of Agriculture

Cooperating

