

OCT 16 1917

The INDUSTRIOUS HEN

October, 1917

Secretary of Agri x



"Lays all over
the South"

THE Industrious Hen

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

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Exhibition birds and winter layers
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IT gives quick relief. Distress-
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711½ South Gay Street KNOXVILLE, TENN.

S. C. White Leghorns! Columbian Wyandottes!

Annual Summer Sale begins July 1, 1917

According to our custom each year we are offering a few pens of se-
lect breeders in the above varieties at very low prices considering the
quality of the birds. Our long experience as breeders makes it pos-
sible for us to serve you as few other breeders. Write at once for
prices on the above. Only a few to spare.

MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM, D. R. McBrayer, Mgr., MOORESBORO, N. C.

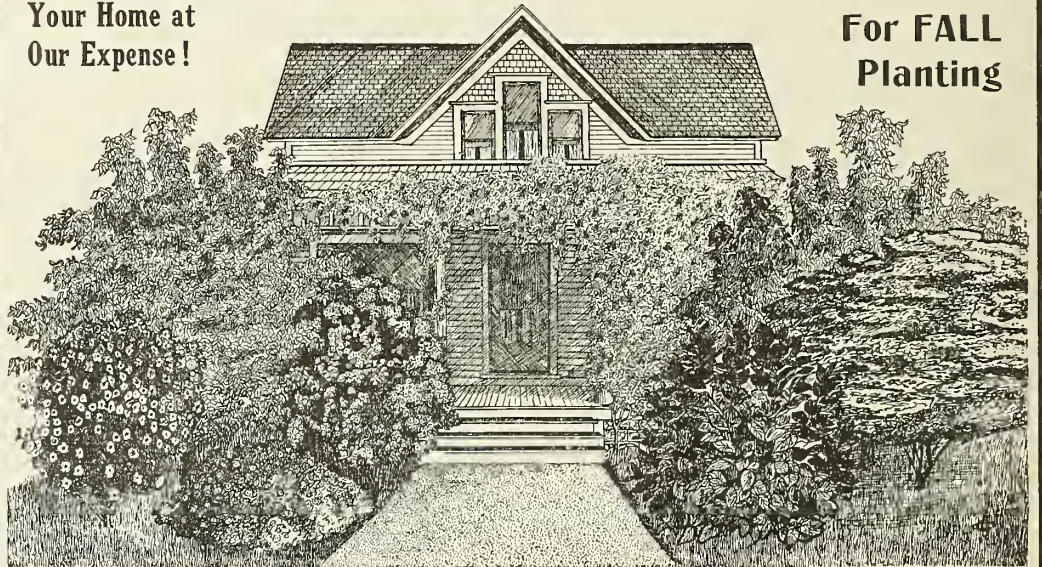
S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS AND SILVER CAMPINES

at the Kentucky State Fair, 1917, won as follows on Buffs: 1st hen, 1-2-3-4 pullet, 1st cock, 1st
cockerel. At Louisville Armory show, 1917, won on Campines, 1st cock and 1st and 2nd hen.
Young and old stock for sale at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Booking orders for
eggs. Address, L. W. BUTLER, 3014 South 5th Street, Louisville, Ky.

This Big Collection FREE! of Hardy Ornamentals

Read Our Liberal Offer Below and Beautify
Your Home at
Our Expense!

For FALL
Planting



A Bower of Fragrant Bloom

Our Big Collection consists of Two Beautiful
Shade Trees of rapid growth, Five Ornamental
Shrubs, and One Flowering Vine. We selected these shrubs so as to secure flowers throughout
the season. From the earliest spring, when the Cornus Florida opens its large white flowers,
until late fall, when the Rose of Sharon is aflame with brilliant color, your home will be sur-
rounded by a fragrant, ever-changing mass of delightful flowers. The shrubs and vine will
bloom the first year and every year afterward, increasing in size and beauty every season.

How to get this Big Ornamental Collection FREE and POSTPAID

Send us 50 cents for a year's subscrip-
tion to THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN and
10 cents to pay for postage and packing,
making 60 cents in all and we will send
you the entire collection. This offer is
made to both new and old subscribers. If
your subscription has expired, renew at
once and get this Big Collection of hardy
ornamentals.

JUST WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS
on the lines below, cut this ad out, and
send with only 60 cents and we will send
you THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN one year,
and the entire collection will be sent to
you, postpaid, with full instructions, at
the right time to plant this fall, in your
locality.

The Industrious Hen, **SHRUB DEPARTMENT**
LOUISVILLE, KY.

GENTLEMEN: Mail to my address
FREE and postpaid, in time for planting
this fall, your Big Ornamental Collection.
I enclose 60c for THE INDUSTRIOUS
HEN, one year, and your Ornamental Col-
lection.

Name _____

Address _____

Please check whether this is a NEW [] or a RENEWAL [] subscription.

OUR ORNAMENTAL COLLECTION

is made up of sound, thrifty, one-year-old trees
and shrubs. They are cut back to
about a foot, the best size to plant.

TWO BOX ELDERS Fine, rapid-grow-
ing ornamental shade trees. Glos-
sy, grayish-green, pinnate leaves,
and a tall, spreading head. Hardy.

ONE CORNUS FLORIDA Large,
white flowers from very early to
late spring. Handsome, light green fol-
iage turns blood-red in fall and winter.

ONE WEIGELIA A beautiful, tall,
compact shrub, that blooms from May
to August, in a profusion of bell-shaped,
rose-tinted flowers that hide the foliage.

ONE XANTHORRHIZA Dwarf, spread-
ing, with bright yellow wood and roots.
Drooping purple flower racemes in June.

ONE TRUMPET VINE Will grow to
your roof, if you let it. Orange-red, trump-
et-shaped flowers borne in clusters at
tips of the branches. Makes a cool porch.

ONE CALYCANTHUS The wood, leaves,
and the chocolate-red flowers are spicily fra-
grant. Blooms at intervals from June to frost.

ONE ROSE OF SHARON A beautiful, free-flow-
ering shrub of rapid growth. Makes a most mag-
nificent show of large, brightly colored, double flow-
ers, through late fall, when other flowers have gone.



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Rates 4c per word. No advertisement accepted for less than 50c. All cards will be set in uniform style without any display. Terms Cash in advance. Paper will be sent free as long as the advertisement runs.

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

ANCONAS

Twenty-five Ancona cockerels from Sheppard strain; fine layers. For quick sale at \$1.00 each. Address Mrs. S. C. Roberts, Mechanicsburg, Miss., R. F. D. No. 1. 10-1t

Barrett's Blue Ribbon and Imported strain of Anconas, the world's greatest layers. They are bred to lay as well as show. Write us for stock and eggs. Barrett's Ancona Farm, Morristown, Tenn. 9-1t

ANDALUSIANS

Fine Blue Andalusians and Silver Campines. Highest egg record and first prizes at largest shows. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Stock for sale. H. R. Birchett, Lebanon, Tenn. 3-12t

BRAHMAS

Light Brahmans, old and young. Illinois State winners. Price reasonable. Circular free. Neal & Wright, Garden Prairie, Ill. 9-1t

CORNISH

Cornish Game cockerels and African geese. Write for prices. C. D. Puckett, Charlotte, N. C., Route No. 10. 10-1t

Dark Cornish—Heavy-weight, prize-winning strain. Special low prices on hens and breeding birds during the next sixty days. Frank R. Willis, 737 E. Burnett, Louisville, Ky. Member American Cornish Club. 9-1t

LANGSHANS

Black Langshans—My individual vitality strain exclusively. Twelve years the South's leader in the big shows. Won Missouri laying contest. Matured young stock for sale. Engage capons for early brooders. Correspondence solicited. J. R. Brown, Bramwell, W. Va. 9-5t

LEGHORNS

Do your bit—raise eggs. Ten bred-to-lay White Leghorn pullets, one cockerel unrelated, \$18. Snowflake Hatchery, Indianapolis, Ind. 8-3t

The East and West have their 300-egg hens. But what about the South? Our 265-egg hen has reached 296 eggs continuous laying January 22. She is still on the job and will pass the 300 mark in a few days. She finished her year December 5. We have eggs for hatching from this flock: 202, 203, 206, 225, 232, 243, 246, 265. Many others near 200. These are White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds: 197, 203, 206, 220, 230. Lots of them just under the 200. Write for prices. Poultry Department, A. & M. College, Mississippi. 2-4t

MINORCAS

S. C. Black Minorca eggs \$1.50 per 15. H. B. Chambers, Minorca Specialist, Bardstown Minorca Yards, Bardstown, Ky. 4-3t

ORPINGTONS

White Orpingtons of the best quality for all purposes. Eggs from show birds \$3.00 per 15. Show Bird Farm, Register, Ga. 3-5t

For the best Orpingtons, all varieties, you must send to their originators. Send for new catalogue. Wm. Cook & Sons, Scotch Plains, N. J. 1-6t

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Barred Rock Cockerels, good ones— from stock that lay, weigh and pay. F. N. Dobbins, Malone, Ala. 10-2t

Excellent pen White Rocks, four yearling hens, two April-hatched pullets, splendid male bird, all large, healthy birds, worth double the money asked. Need the room. Also few good cockerels. Alamo Poultry Yards, Alice, Texas. 10-1t

Barred, Buff, Partridge and White Plymouth Rock cockerels. Best strains. Prices right. Fine registered Duroc hogs. Mrs. Allen M. Dorris, R. F. D. No. 1, Hendersonville, Tenn. 8-4t

To help serve my country, I am offering now choice Barred Plymouth Rock yearling hens at \$20 per dozen, and one fine male free with each dozen. Mrs. Rosa B. Witt, Bowling Green, Ky., Star Route. 8-1t

Partridge Plymouth Rocks, Bird Bros. strain direct. The farmers' and the fanciers' fowl. Eggs and stock. A. D. Hill, Mt. Carmel, Ill. 2-5t

Barred Rocks; have the laying habit. Baby chix \$15.00 per 100. Get your orders in early. Oakland Stock and Poultry Farm, Sumterville, Ala. 3-5t

"Zebra" Barred Plymouth Rocks. Heaviest winning female line at S. C. State Barred Rock meet, 1916. Won 2 firsts, 2 seconds and 1 third in strong competition. I now have for sale a fine lot of youngsters and old birds. Write your wants at once. Ernest Patton, Pendleton street, Greenville, S. C. 9-1t

Single Comb Rhode Island Red pullets and cockerels, dark red, of exceptionally high quality. Ten years line bred. Eggs for hatching from three high class pens. Address Dr. J. T. Herron & Son, 429 E. Main street, Jackson, Tenn. 2-5t

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

The greatest Rhode Island White farm. Rose and Single Comb. Eggs \$1.25 per 15 and up. Also baby chicks. Catalogue free. Henry Eichelmann, Waterloo, Ill. 3-5t

PIGEONS

I offer guaranteed mated Homers in any quantity at \$1.00 per pair. Beautiful White Homers \$1.50 pair. Squab companies challenged to produce better stock at twice this price. Get my prices on Runt, Carneaux, Maltese Hens and save dollars. Squab Manual 25 cents. Chas. O. Gilbert, 346 N. American street, Philadelphia, Pa. 10-1t

TURKEYS

Bourbon turkeys; 20 fine young toms. Also hatching eggs in season. E. F. Trimble, Benton, Ky. 2-8t

WYANDOTTES

Rose Comb White Wyandotte cockerels, one dollar and thirty cents each. Mrs. C. R. Finch, Clover, Va. 9-1t

Garner's Ideal Strain Silver Wyandottes have shape, size and lacing. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Stock in season. Write for catalogue. E. W. Garner, Phil Campbell, Ala. 7-2t

Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs from two choice pens, \$1.50 per setting of 15. Mrs. Susie Leek, Route No. 2, Alledale, Ill. (?)

Eggs from 50-pound tom sweepstakes winner, \$4.00 per 12. White and Silver Wyandottes, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per setting. Mrs. Lee Chapman, R. No. 10, Mayfield, Ky. 2-5t

White Wyandottes, Rose Comb. Eggs from large blocky birds. Best laying strain. Mated with show quality cockerels, \$1.00 per 15. \$2.50 per 50. \$5.00 per 100. Jno. J. Mast, Arthur, Ill. 3-5t

MISCELLANEOUS

Budded Pecans—Best varieties. Prices reasonable. Peach trees 8c. Kieffer pears 10c. Get bargain list. Hartwell Nurseries, Hartwell, Ga. 10-3t

Will be in position to furnish you with hatching eggs and day-old chix after January 1. P. M. Foster, Athens, Tenn. 10-1t

Wanted—Man to work on poultry and pigeon farm. Must be a hustler. Long hours, hard work and small pay. Splendid opportunity to learn the business. Address Harley L. Williams, manager The Adams Farms, Box 861, Jacksonville, Fla. 10-1t

Cornish Game, African Geese and Rose Comb White Bantam eggs. C. D. Puckett, Route 10, Box 71, Charlotte, N. C. 7-4t

Poultrymen's printing prepaid. Note- heads, envelopes, cards, tags, labels, 100 either, 55c; 250, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Postcards, catalogues, circulars, linen letterheads, everything. Finest cuts furnished. Stamp brings elegant samples. Model Printing Company, Manchester, Iowa. 9-12t

START YOUR ADVERTISING NOW!

Don't fail to start your classified advertising in our next issue. Start your copy early and keep it running and you will get your share of the business. Constant advertising brings results and our classified rates are so reasonable you can't afford to overlook them. Here is our Special low rate for the next sixty days:

Send your copy in for the next six months, beginning with next issue, at four cents per word, and we will give you one extra month free and send you the Industrious Hen while your advertisement is running.

Don't fail to take advantage of this offer. It will save you money and help you dispose of your surplus stock and eggs. Send copy now and remit by money order or check. All classified advertising cash in advance.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

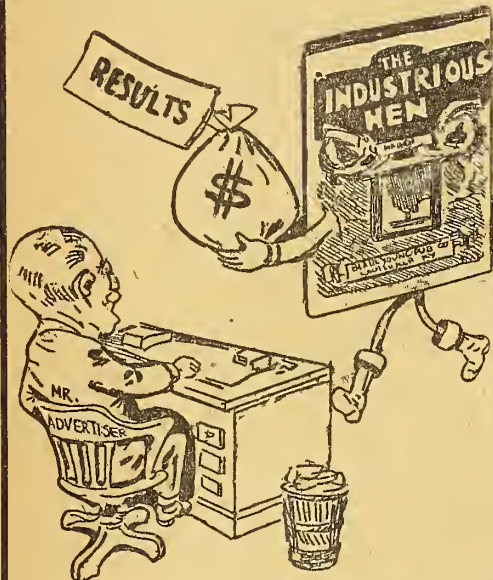
Single Comb Reds. Eggs from prize winners \$2.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. G. Lanham, Box 31, Fairmont, W. Va. 5-3t

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. The rich dark velvet red color that has the lustre to win in strong competition. Limited number of eggs from two of the best pens I ever mated. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. H. Briley, Antioch, Tenn. 2-5t

Owen's Farm and Farrar Reds; Dixie strain White Wyandottes; Crystal White Orpingtons. Eggs and young stock for sale. W. H. Harrison, Cottondale, Fla. 3-5t

Mr. Advertiser:

LET THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN PLACE YOU IN DIRECT TOUCH WITH THE LIVE BUYERS OF THE SOUTH.



Start your advertising in the November issue and reach the live buyers all over the South and Southwest during the coming season. During the next six months there will be hundreds of thousands of new people purchasing stock and eggs in the South. You can reach the live buyer by carrying some copy in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

Read the testimonials below, because they will interest you as a prospective advertiser. Spend a few dollars in either display or classified advertising and get hundreds back in return. The HEN is really a business getter for any advertiser and if you have stock and eggs to dispose of and have no market, the HEN will scratch all over the South and place you in direct touch with the buying public.

May 28, 1917.

The Industrious Hen, Louisville, Ky. Gentlemen: Our anticipations as to the pulling power of The Industrious Hen have been fully realized. Good business has resulted from our advertising. We will have a fine lot of young stock to offer the public this season. Very truly yours,

M. G. SANGER & SON.

Mt. Solon, Va.

June 2, 1917.

The Industrious Hen, Louisville, Ky. Gentlemen: It is with pleasure I am informing you that the results from my ad. in The Industrious Hen have been very satisfactory, and I can heartily recommend your journal to other advertisers. Yours very truly,

O. F. MITTENDORFF, Prop., Maple Side Poultry Farm, Lincoln, Ill.

Send your copy and instructions in for the November issue right now. Sell your surplus birds before winter sets in and save feed and house room.

ADVERTISING RATES: Display \$2.00 per inch per insertion. Classified, 4 cents per word per insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 50 cents. New copy can be received up to the 25th. Address

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN Advertising Department Louisville, Ky.

FERRIS WHITE LEGHORNS



FERRIS WHITE LEGHORNS FOR EGGS

COMPARE FERRIS LEGHORNS with ordinary hens and you will understand why so many thousands of poultry keepers have Ferris White Leghorns exclusively. Order a small pen from trapnested hens with records of over 200 eggs. Keep a record of the eggs they lay this fall and winter compared with your present flock. Next spring you will know that 16 years' careful breeding has produced hens that will average close to 200 eggs a year with ordinary care.

Pens of this 200-egg quality will cost as follows:

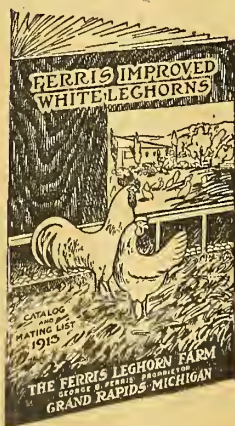
1 COCKEREL, 2 HENS OR PULLETS	- -	\$12.00
1 COCKEREL, 4 HENS OR PULLETS	- -	18.00
1 COCKEREL, 8 HENS OR PULLETS	- -	30.00
1 COCKEREL, 12 HENS OR PULLETS	- -	40.00
2 COCKERELS 25 HENS OR PULLETS	- -	80.00
4 COCKERELS, 50 HENS OR PULLETS	- -	155.00
7 COCKERELS, 100 HENS OR PULLETS	- -	285.00
100 HENS OR PULLETS	- - - - -	250.00

These pens are properly mated. The cockerels are early hatched, or if you would rather have yearling cock birds we can furnish them at the same price. The pullets are early hatched and laying, the hens are through the molt. See page 8 of catalog for particulars, or order direct from this ad.

Males of this quality mated with your present flock will greatly improve your young stock next season. The price is only \$6.00 each—in lots of 10 or more \$5.00 each. We also have cheaper birds—cockerels at \$4.00, hens at \$2.00 or \$175.00 per 100.

ALL STOCK IS SHIPPED ON APPROVAL. You can return within three days any birds not satisfactory and money will be refunded. We guarantee safe arrival any distance. (We will ship C. O. D. if you want to see the birds before paying for them. Send only \$1.50 for a pen of five and 20 cents each for large numbers to guarantee express charges.) We insure all stock for 30 days. Any birds that die or get out of condition will be replaced free of charge. Their breeding value is also guaranteed. Any sale that does not produce fertile eggs, any hen that does not lay hatchable, good shaped eggs, will be replaced free.

THIS FREE 32-PAGE CATALOG gives more information than is possible in this ad. Contains photos showing 35 acres of White Leghorns; describes our methods of feed and care; how we improve laying qualities; list of winnings at 20 big shows; many letters from customers; prices of exhibition, breeding and laying stock, eggs for hatching and day-old chicks. Even if you are not now in the market for stock we will be glad to send you a copy. Mail postal now while you have the matter in mind.



GEORGE B. FERRIS

922 UNION AVE. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

VOL. XIV.

LOUISVILLE, KY., OCTOBER, 1917

No. 5

PROPER MOULTING MEANS EGG PROFITS

Methods of Feeding and Handling the Fowls Before and During Moulting Period. Humane or Natural Methods Given Preference to the Forced or Starving Down Process. Report of the American Egg Laying Contest for August

By RUSSELL F. PALMER, Assistant Director, Leavenworth, Kansas.

THE hen with a full new coat of feathers, a red comb and a plump body on November first to fifteenth will make money for her owner this winter from the eggs she lays.

Putting the hens through the moult without resorting to the time-worn method of starving for a given period to reduce flesh and loosen the skin, which is later tightened when extra fattening foods are forced upon them, has been found the more satisfactory and humane method. It does not tear down the vigor or constitution of the hen; neither does it create an artificial healthy condition later. The starving and subsequent fattening method of forcing the moult gives the latter result, leaving fowls the easy prey of colds, roup, chickenpox and other forms of chicken ailments more common to poultry in winter.

The hen with the physical makeup of a layer will lay a profitable number of eggs this winter if she is left in a strong, vigorous condition by November and her moult is completed. This is the vital period of a yearling hen's life. Her future worth as a producer depends upon the care and feed given her at this time.

The hens in the laying contest and on the experimental farm of the American School of Poultry Husbandry at Leavenworth, Kansas, were not subjected to the starving or thinning down process this season. At the beginning of summer, following the long period of winter and spring, during which time the hens had suffered a natural drain upon their bodies on account of heavy laying in natural season, we began feeding to produce strength and to slightly plump their bodies. We found that hens which had been laying all spring were sufficiently thin to give the desired loose skin effect, without resorting to a starving ration, and as the weather became warmer the hens did not burn up any of the food she consumed to supply warmth for her body, and as nature never intended the average hen to produce as many eggs in summer as in spring, she had a larger per cent of her food to use in building up her body.

These natural conditions, coupled with clean houses, clean yards, clean water, clean food and a minus quantity of lice and mites, together with an abundance of shade, made the hens happy and contented during summer. About August first it was noticed their bodies were in good plump shape, their old feathers were mostly dead and every section on their bodies exposed a fine crop of new pin feathers. Oil meal, in very light proportions at first, was added to their dry mash at this time. A good quality of beef scrap was of course already on their regular daily menu, supplied in their dry mash. Short clover and grass clippings and tender sprouted oats have been supplied daily.

The result of these conditions and this care is shown by the fowls at this writing to be very satisfactory, and more according to nature. A very large per cent of over twelve hundred hens are more than half through the

moult. They are dropping old and growing new feathers evenly over their entire bodies. Slightly less than ten per cent of all these hens are very nearly through the moult. They are largely hens which slacked up in laying sooner than the majority and settled down to resting and building up their bodies from two to four weeks in advance of the balance.

The old starving method of forcing the moult shuts off the egg supply entirely during the period of starving and for a considerable length of time following, whereas a reasonable production of eggs is secured with the more humane method of feeding and handling the hens prior to and during the moult.

Most all our hens are now showing a stronger and more vigorous appearance than at any time since early spring. We are now slightly increasing the per cent of oil meal in their mash as we realize that finishing the growth of a full crop of new feathers, including main tail and main wing feathers, is a heavy drain upon their reserve supply of fatty oil.

Fowls should all be handled at this time and examined to see if there remains any stubs from broken feathers in wings or tail. If so, these should be pulled out. Care should be taken in doing this. The stub must be pulled out straight from the cavity holding it, otherwise the cavity or feather cell will become injured, resulting in a slow growing new feather which is apt to come in twisted or off-colored.

The fowls' bodies must be watched from week to week to make certain that proper foods are being supplied in sufficient quantities to provide a slick, plump, but not over-fat body. Aside from the dry mash supplied in hoppers, the balance of the hens' feed which includes the hand-fed scratch grains, has its quantity regulated by the appearance of the fowls and the eagerness they display for it at feeding time. If the yards containing the hens are more or less barren they should be sprinkled over with fine pulverized air-slacked lime and again covered with thickly sown rye or winter wheat, and then plowed under. In most soils it will not be necessary to plow deeper than two or three inches. If some arrangements can then be made to supply some form of temporary fencing that will prevent the fowls from getting onto the newly sown and plowed ground for a period of two to three weeks it will permit the seeds to become well rooted before being disturbed. This will aid greatly in purifying the soil, will act as a great aid in the prevention of disease and the hens will enjoy the soft fresh earth, succulent roots and tiny bits of green food which will be afforded them when turned out into regular yarding during October or by November first.

If the hens are handled properly otherwise and the yarding handled in a manner somewhat like the method above described they should be in fine shape physically and in good plumage condition by the middle of November at the latest. This will mean a full egg basket this winter.—(Continued on page 69.)

FEED COST OF PRODUCING EGGS.

What Records of Cost at the Government Poultry Farm Show for Leghorn and General Purpose Breeds.



THE cost of feed for producing eggs with pullets and yearling hens both from Leghorns and from general-purpose breeds, in the experiments on the United States Department of Agriculture farm, Beltsville, Md., during the past year, even with the high price of grains, has been considerably lower than the price received for nearby fresh eggs.

Leghorn pullets ate an average of 4.8 pounds of feed in producing a dozen eggs. The feed costs on an average 12.9 cents per dozen eggs produced by the flock. The cost of feed per dozen eggs varied from 9.2 cents in July to 41.4 cents in November, when, during the moulting season, the flock continued to eat but, of course, produced fewest eggs. The number of pounds and the cost of the feed consumed per dozen eggs for each four-week period during the year were as follows, beginning December first: Pounds of feed: 5.3, 6.6, 5.4, 4.7, 3.3, 3.0, 3.0, 3.2, 4.9, 4.8, 8.6, 10.9, and 18.4; cost of feed: 12.0, 16.4, 13.7, 13.5, 10.3, 10.0, 10.0, 9.2, 9.2, 16.8, 22.4, and 41.4 cents.

Leghorn yearling hens ate on an average 5.5 pounds of feed per dozen eggs produced. The average cost of feed per dozen eggs produced by the flock was 14 cents. The cost of feed per dozen eggs varied from 7.3 cents in July to 266.3 (\$2.663) in November (moulting period). The number of pounds and the cost of the feed consumed per dozen eggs produced by the flock for each four-week period beginning December first were as follows: Pounds of feed: 20.3, 10.0, 5.8, 5.1, 3.6, 3.3, 3.3, 3.4, 3.9, 5.3, 7.1, 30.8 and 118.7; cost of feed: 45.9, 24.8, 14.7, 14.7, 11.1, 11.0, 11.0, 10.6, 7.3, 10.1, 13.9, 64.3 and 266.3 cents.

General-Purpose Breeds.

The general-purpose breeds ate considerably more feed than the Leghorns, the pullets consuming an average of 6.7 pounds of feed and the yearling hens 9.6 pounds in the production of a dozen eggs. The feed cost averaged 16.75 cents per dozen eggs for the pullets, varying from 11.7 to 28.9 cents; and for the yearlings averaged 24.5 cents, ranging from 13.9 to 81.3 cents. The number of pounds and the cost of the feed consumed by the pullets in producing a dozen eggs for each four-week period beginning November first were as follows: Pounds of feed: 10.9, 7.4, 10.9, 5.5, 5.8, 4.6, 4.4, 4.7, 4.7, 6.3, 6.9, 9.2, and 14.1; cost of feed: 24.4, 16.8, 27.1, 14.0, 16.6, 14.3, 14.7, 15.6, 14.7, 11.7, 13.2, 17.9, and 28.9.

For the general purpose yearling hens, the amounts per dozen eggs were as follows: Pounds of feed: 34.6, 32.9, 32.7, 12.6, 8.5, 5.7, 5.3, 6.1, 6.4, 7.5, 7.6, 10.0, and 21.0; cost of feed: 77.7, 74.5, 81.3, 32.0, 24.5, 17.7, 17.7, 20.3, 20.0, 13.9, 14.5, 19.5, and 43.1 cents.

The average cost of the mash and of the scratch mixture per 100 pounds for each month, beginning in July, 1916, was as follows: Mash: \$1.82, \$1.85, \$1.88, \$2.02, \$2.19, \$2.24, \$2.33, \$2.42, \$2.70, \$2.96, \$2.98, and \$2.84; scratch mixture: \$1.90, \$1.98, \$2.03, \$2.09, \$2.30, \$2.29, \$2.64, \$2.66, \$3.05, \$3.25, \$3.68, and \$3.41. The cost of the feed used in producing eggs can be figured from the amount of feed required to make a dozen eggs at different periods throughout the year, or feed prices may be compared with those used in this work.

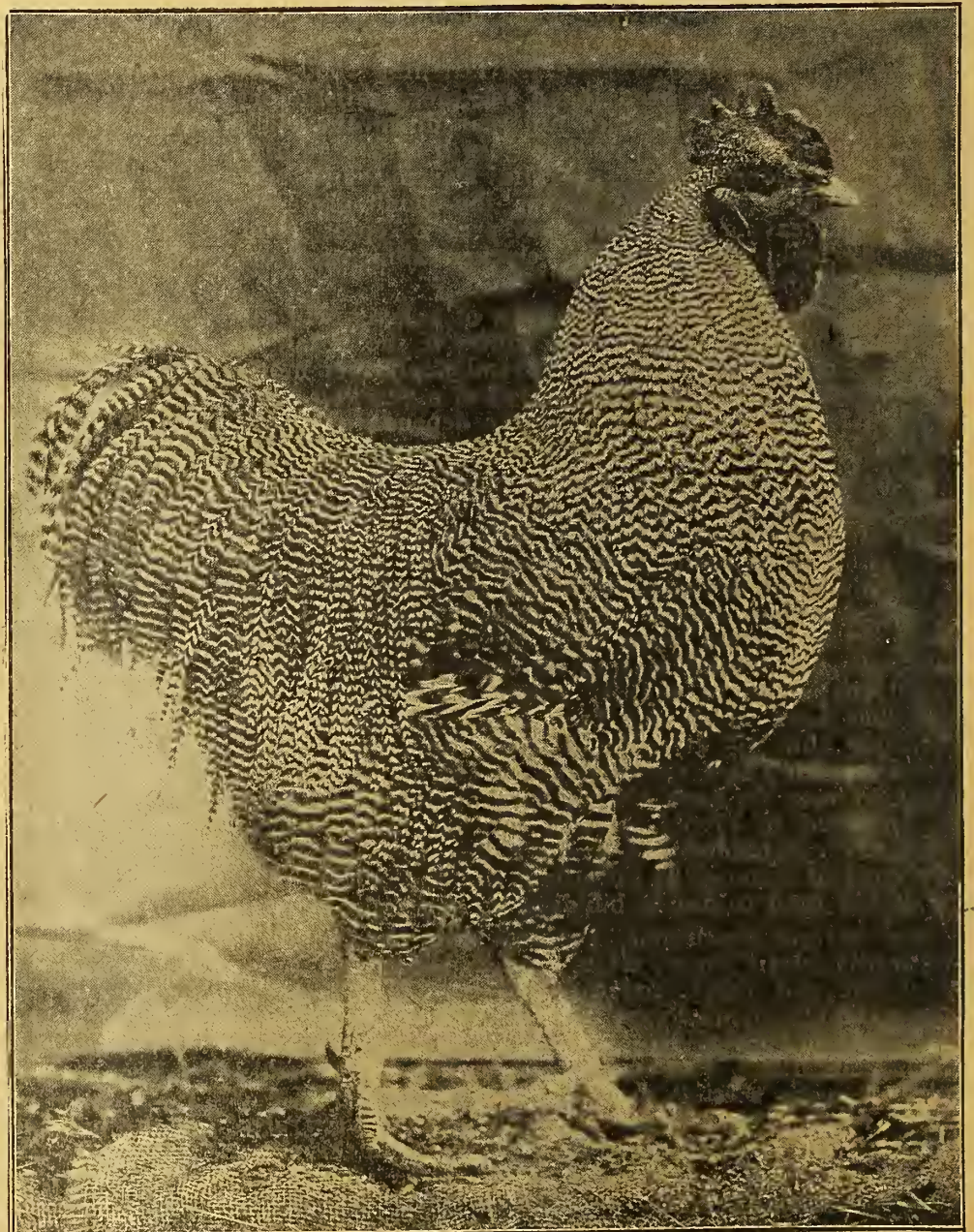
BIG GAIN BEING MADE BY SIXTH NATIONAL EGG LAYING CONTEST.

The Missouri Hen Should Increase Her Egg Production 35 Eggs per Year.—White Plymouth Rocks Win Silver Cup for August.—White Wyandottes Lead for All Time.—All Hens Average 157.6 Eggs Each in Ten Months.



THE Sixth National Egg Laying Contest has made a gain of 35 eggs per hen over the first contest held at this place. The Bureau of Labor Statistics Census, 1910, the year before the contests began, shows 41,913,210 fowls raised of which we may estimate that 20,000,000 were females. The same census shows that less than seventy eggs were produced per hen that year. If the 20,000,000 hens of Missouri should make the same gain as the contest, thirty-five eggs each, there would be 700,000,000 more eggs produced in the State per year, and at two and one-half cents each would increase the value of eggs \$17,500,000.

It is easier to increase the production of the average hen in Missouri from 70 to 105 eggs than to increase the average in the contest from 135 to 170 eggs each. This increase in egg production is easily possible if the breeders follow the same rule used at the experiment station, which is "Supply proper conditions for egg production." Heredity and environment are the two factors which determine egg production. Heredity is all characters transmitted from the parent to the offspring, while en-



This is another of the celebrated "Aristocrat" Barred Rocks—a natural photograph, including background and all. Study the truly phenomenal barring of this great bird. Mr. Holterman, whose fame as a breeder of the "Aristocrats" has traveled around the world, lays particular emphasis on the fact that his "Aristocrats" are not only barred so well on surface but that this kind of barring extends sharp and clean-cut down to the skin. It is no wonder that the "Aristocrats" have come to the front with such rapid strides. Please look up Mr. Holterman's ad on page 73 and be sure to get his grand catalogue. Be careful in putting down his name and full address when writing him.



Second Hen, Chicago Coliseum, 1916. Bred and owned by Carrington Jones, Buntyn, Tenn.

Environment includes all things which affect the life of the bird, not included under heredity.

The life of a fowl may be divided into three parts. First, the embryonic stage or life in the egg; second, the growing stage, which is from the time it hatches till it is mature, and third, the mature or reproductive stage.

Inasmuch as the pullets are usually mature when they reach the contest, we have no influence on heredity or the environment during the embryonic and developing stages. Therefore, environment during the reproductive stage is all the influence which can be exerted during an egg laying contest. Experiments show that environment is greatly responsible for the increased egg production.

Many think the number of eggs a hen can produce is fixed by the number of ovules or miniature yolks in the ovary, but a count of the ovules in the ovaries of a number of hens does not reveal any relation between the number of ovules in the ovary and the number of eggs produced, the numbers ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 as seen with a small hand lens. This is more than any hen ever produced during her life. A point of greater importance is for the hen to be able and inclined to develop the ovules into eggs.

Inasmuch as the hen has many times as many ovules as she ever manufactures into eggs the number of ovules is not a limiting factor in egg production. This being the case, it is not necessary for anyone to wait till next year or the next to get the increase which comes through environment, but can increase the egg production of his present flock by supplying proper conditions, then make a still greater increase later on through breeding.

The Contest.

The hens in the Sixth National Egg Laying Contest have made a very high record to date, having produced 157.6 eggs per hen in ten months. During August 4,305 eggs were produced, or an average of 14.8 each for the month. Pen 49, from Missouri, won the silver cup for August by laying 122 eggs. This pen bears the distinction of having won four silver cups in succession.

Seven pens representing seven varieties occupy the five highest places for August. They are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
49. White Plymouth Rocks, Missouri.....	122
59. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania.....	113
46. Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Missouri.....	108
35. White Wyandottes, Missouri.....	97

40. Single Comb White Minorcas, Missouri.....	97
17. Single Comb Rhode Island Whites, Michigan.....	96
41. Anconas, Missouri.....	96

All hens in the five highest places to date have averaged 225 eggs or more in ten months. They are as follows:

Hen.	Pen.	Eggs.
4.	35. White Wyandotte, Missouri.....	243
1.	52. Single Comb White Leghorn, Missouri.....	243
3.	11. Barred Rock, Missouri.....	239
3.	35. White Wyandotte, Missouri.....	228
2.	17. Single Comb Rhode Island White, Michigan.....	227
2.	37. White Wyandotte, Missouri.....	225

The ten highest pens to date are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
35. White Wyandottes, Missouri.....	1,066
19. Rose Comb Rhode Island Whites, New Jersey.....	997
52. Single Comb White Leghorns, Missouri.....	990
59. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania.....	983
49. White Rocks, Missouri.....	956
17. Single Comb Rhode Island Whites, Michigan.....	901
57. Single Comb White Leghorns, New Jersey.....	900
11. Barred Rocks, Missouri.....	894
28. Single Comb Reds, Iowa.....	892
8. White Rocks, Idaho.....	872

I hereby certify that the above is a correct report of the Sixth National Egg Laying Contest for the month of August, 1917, as shown by our record books.

C. T. PATTERSON, Director,
Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station.
Mountain Grove, Mo.

PROPER MOULTING MEANS EGG PROFITS.

(Continued from page 67.)

Report of American Egg Laying Contest.

During the past six weeks the most of the hens in the contest have been busy moulting. This and the intense dry, hot weather of late July and early August, resulted in a smaller production for that period. Since about the middle of August when cooler weather and abundant rain became the order of the day, the fowls throughout both the individual and the pen contests have shown a marked increase in egg yield. The following were the leading pens for August:

Pen.	Eggs.
46. Rose Comb Black Rhinelanders, California.....	105
9. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania.....	104
74. White Wyandottes, Illinois.....	98
112. White Wyandottes, West Virginia.....	95
71. Single Comb Rhode Island Whites, Texas.....	94

The race for leading pen honors at the close of the contest continues to be an interesting one. The pen of Barred Rocks from Missouri which has been leading the field during the past three months was displaced in August by a pen of White Wyandottes. Any of the five leading pens have an excellent chance to be the winner on November first and even they are going to be hard pushed before that time by at least ten other pens. The five leading pens up to September first are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
74. White Wyandottes, Illinois.....	878
114. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Missouri.....	876
76. White Wyandottes, Arkansas.....	826
9. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania.....	855
17. Single Comb White Leghorns, Missouri.....	803

Fifteen hens produced twenty-five or more eggs during August. The six leading producers for the month in the pen contest are as follows:

Hen.	Eggs.
771. White Wyandotte, Kansas.....	29
441. Rose Comb Black Rhinelanders, California.....	27
461. Rose Comb Black Rhinelanders, California.....	27
453. Rose Comb Black Rhinelanders, New York.....	27
1102. White Plymouth Rock, Minnesota.....	27

The following five hens are the leaders for the entire contest up to September first:

Hen.	Eggs.
461. Rose Comb Black Rhinelanders, California.....	221
1144. Barred Plymouth Rock, Missouri.....	217
762. White Wyandotte, Arkansas.....	213
763. White Wyandotte, Arkansas.....	212
1145. Barred Plymouth Rock, Missouri.....	200

The Individual Contest.

The hens in this contest did not lay as heavy during winter and spring as did those in the pen contest, but during the summer they have been doing much better and in the months of July and August they have been gaining fast. Several have now past the 200 egg mark. The six leading producers for August are as follows:

Hen.	Eggs.
348. Single Comb Buff Leghorn, Michigan.....	30

Women Must Fight With Food.

HERBERT HOOVER, the Food Administrator for the country, has planned a nation-wide campaign to secure the signing of food saving pledge cards by homemakers. This splendid work, which will begin October 21, is considered so very important that the editors of all the agricultural papers published in Louisville, Ky., held a meeting in the office of Mr. Fred Sackett, who was appointed Food Administrator for the State of Kentucky. These editors decided that each and every farm paper should publish the following explanation of the many reasons why every woman in the State should sign one of the pledge cards when she is approached by the volunteer women canvassers during the period from October 21-28.

As women cannot be drafted and fight their country's battles in the field, they should be willing to become soldiers to fight with food for the armies of their Allies.—[Editor.]

The men of the Allied Nations are fighting; they are not on the farms. The production of food by these countries has therefore been greatly reduced. Even before the war it was much less than the amount consumed. The difference came from America and a few other countries. Now this difference is greater than ever and at the same time, but little food can be brought in from the outside except from America. Therefore, our Allies depend on America for food as they have never depended before, and they ask us for it with a right which they have never had before. For today they are our companions in the great war for democracy and liberty. They are doing the fighting, the suffering and dying—in our war.

WHEAT IS NEEDED.

England, France, Italy and Belgium, taken together, import in peace time forty per cent of their breadstuffs. But now, with their reduction in harvest, they must import sixty per cent. We must increase our normal export surplus of 88,000,000 bushels to 220,000,000 bushels. It can be done but in one way: by economizing and substituting. The people of the Allies cannot substitute corn alone for bread, as we can. They are using other cereals added to wheat flour to make war bread, and can thus use up to twenty-five per cent of corn for wheat. We have plenty of corn to send them, but, except in Italy, whose people normally use it, our Allies have few corn mills, and corn meal is not durable enough to be shipped by us in large quantities. Moreover, the Allied peoples do not make their bread at home; it is all made in bakeries, and cornbread cannot be distributed from bakeries. There is but one way: we must reduce our use of wheat. We use now an average of five pounds of wheat flour per person per week. The whole problem can be met if we will substitute one pound of corn or other cereal flour for one pound of wheat flour weekly per person; that is, if we reduce our consumption of wheat flour from five pounds a week to four pounds a week.

SAVE OUNCE OF MEAT.

The food animals of the Allies have decreased by 33,000,000 head since the war began; thus the source of their meat production is decreasing. At the same time, the needs of their soldiers and war workers have increased the necessary meat consumption. Our meat ex-

ports to our Allies are now already almost three times what they were before the war. The needs of the Allies will steadily increase, because their own production of food animals will steadily decrease because of lack of feed for them. If we will save one ounce of meat per person per day we can send our Allies what they need.

MUST HAVE DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The decreasing herds and the lack of fodder mean a steady falling off in the dairy products of our Allies. They have been asking for larger and larger exports from us. Last year we sent them three times as much butter and almost ten times as much condensed milk as we used to send them before the war. Yet we must not only keep up to this level, but do still better.

DIVIDE OUR SUGAR.

Before the war France, Italy and Belgium produced as much sugar as they used, while England drew most of its supply from what are now enemy countries. France and Italy are producing less than they need, while England is cut off from the source of seventy per cent of her usual imports. These three Allied countries must now draw 2,000,000 pounds more of sugar than they did before the war from the same sources from which we draw our supplies. We must divide with them. We can do it by economizing. The usual American consumption per person is just double that of France.

LET US REMEMBER.

Let us remember that every flag that flies opposite the German one is by proxy the American flag, and that the armies fighting in our defense under these flags cannot be maintained through this winter unless there is food enough for them and for their women and children at home. There can only be food enough if America provides it. And America can only provide it by the personal service and patriotic co-operation of all of us. The small daily service in substitution can be done by all; the saving in waste by the majority, and the lessening of food consumed by many. This individual daily service in 20,000,000 kitchens and on 20,000,000 tables multiplied by 100,000,000, which is the sum of all of us, will make that total quantity which is the solution of the problem.

739.	Single Comb White Leghorn, Missouri.....	28
357.	Single Comb Brown Leghorn, Louisiana.....	27
4652.	Barred Plymouth Rock, Iowa.....	26
727.	Single Comb White Leghorn, Missouri.....	26
389.	Single Comb Buff Leghorn, Michigan.....	26

KENTUCKY NATIONAL CONTEST.

Report of the Egg Laying Contest Held by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.



OR the month of August there was a total production of 1,693 eggs, which averaged 11.3 eggs per hen, as compared with 15.9 eggs for the month of July. A total of 22,593 eggs have been laid during the first ten months of the contest. This averages 150.6 eggs per hen.

The Single Comb Buff Leghorns from pen 18 won the monthly ribbon, producing 82 eggs. Pen 30, Single Comb White Leghorns, came second with 78 eggs, while pens 29 and 21, both Single Comb White Leghorns, tied

for third, with 76 eggs each. Pen 25 came fifth with 75 eggs.

Twenty-four birds, or 16 per cent of the number entered in the contest, became broody during the month, resulting in a loss of 144 laying days. Forty-seven hens coming from twenty-two different pens are now moulting.

For the contest honors to date, pen 29, Single Comb White Leghorns, holds first place, having produced 995 eggs. This is an average of 199 eggs per hen. Pen 24, Single Comb White Leghorns, comes second with 988 eggs to its credit. Pens 21, 25 and 30, all Single Comb White Leghorns, follow in the order named, with 968, 949 and 930 eggs respectively.

For individual honors the Leghorn pullet from pen 24, Lady Walnut Hill, is still in the lead, having produced 255 eggs. Another Leghorn pullet from pen 24 is second with 230 eggs to her credit. The Buff Orpington, 761, from pen 15, stands third with 222 eggs.



FIRST AND SECOND COCK S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
 GRAND RAPIDS POULTRY SHOW JANUARY 1917.
 bred and owned by GEO. B. FERRIS GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

To date seventeen hens have laid 200 or more eggs. Of these thirteen are of the lighter breeds, while only four are of the heavy breeds.

Highest Producing Pens for August, 1917.

Pen.	BREED.	Total Eggs.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Weight of Eggs.	Value.	Cost of Feed.	Profit.
18	S. C. Buff Leghorns	82	41	41	9.93	\$2.31	\$1.16	\$1.15
30	S. C. W. Leghorns..	78	57	21	9.93	2.24	1.21	1.03
29	S. C. W. Leghorns..	76	49	27	9.32	2.16	1.16	1.00
21	S. C. W. Leghorns..	76	63	13	9.74	2.19	1.30	.89
25	S. C. W. Leghorns..	75	52	23	9.44	2.14	1.03	1.11

Highest Producing Hens for August 1917.

Pen.	BREED	Band No.	Total Eggs.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Weight of Eggs.
24	S. C. W. Leghorn...	704	25	24	1	3.40
25	S. C. W. Leghorn...	699	22	16	6	2.72
21	S. C. W. Leghorn...	725	22	14	8	2.72
15	Buff Orpingtons ...	761	22	11	11	2.66
9	W. Plymouth Rock.	794	22	2	20	1.83

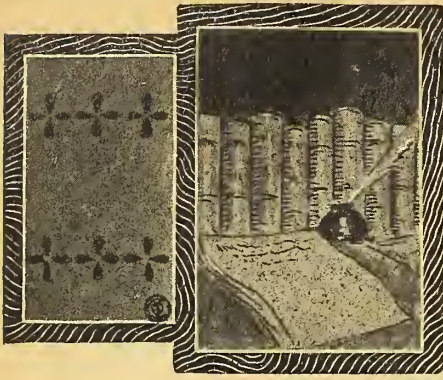
Leading Pens for First Ten Months of Contest.

Pen.	BREED	Total Eggs.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Weight of Eggs.	Value.	Cost of Feed.	Profit.
29	S. C. W. Leghorns	995	814	181	125.77	\$32.10	\$10.16	\$21.94
24	S. C. W. Leghorns	988	613	375	121.54	30.95	10.88	20.07
21	S. C. W. Leghorns	968	870	98	126.03	31.60	11.23	20.37
25	S. C. W. Leghorns	949	665	284	119.45	29.53	9.80	19.73
30	S. C. W. Leghorns	930	753	177	119.25	27.13	10.67	16.46

Leading Hens for First Ten Months of Contest.

Pen.	BREED.	Band No.	Total Eggs.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Weight of Eggs.
24	S. C. W. Leghorn.	707	255	41	214	28.97
24	S. C. W. Leghorn.	704	230	216	14	30.31
15	Buff Orpington ..	761	222	108	114	26.71
21	S. C. W. Leghorn.	724	218	189	29	28.34
29	S. C. W. Leghorn.	674	214	158	56	19.60





EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

The Louisville Armory Show.

ONE of the largest poultry shows that will be held in the South this year will be the Louisville Armory Show. The dates are November 19-24. In connection with this show there will be a dog and pigeon show which will excel anything held in the South. The dog show during the past two years has attracted exhibitors from north, south, east and west.

We want to see every Southern poultry breeder make an exhibit here because the winnings you make here will be one of the best advertisements you can possibly get and will help you dispose of your surplus stock and eggs with little effort.

The United States Government is urging everyone to produce more poultry and eggs and it is a patriotic duty of every poultry breeder to show at every poultry show possible so as to make an attractive display of birds, all varieties, and get everyone interested in keeping only purebred stock so as to produce more eggs and more pounds of poultry meat during the war.

The Louisville Armory Show will be judged by Mr. Frank L. Platt, Swanton, Ohio, and Mr. B. O. Swain, Zionsville, Ind. The show will be held in the Armory, which is the largest, best lighted and ventilated show room in the South. Make an effort to send a string of your birds to the big Louisville show. For premium list and other information write A. W. Haller, secretary, 103 E. Market street, Louisville, Ky.

Looking for Homes for Orphans of Tennessee.

THERE are today in the Tennessee Children's Home Society over thirty attractive, bright, healthy children ranging in age from tiny infants up to seven years of age. These children have as bright a prospect, by nature, as any child that can be found. Their only need is home training and environments to complete their lives of usefulness as citizens. We are using this opportunity to appeal to the childless homes in Tennessee to take one of these little ones on trial. Of course if the child does not meet the requirements of the home it can be returned to the society. One of the greatest privileges afforded the childless home is the privilege of taking one of these little ones on trial. Remember our Lord while on earth said, "As much as ye did it unto one of the least of these ye did it unto me." And again, "He that receiveth one such little one in my name receiveth me." These little fellows are longing

for a home, and if you want one of them write B. G. Regen, superintendent, 213 Eighth avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn.

Directory of Breeders of Purebred Poultry in Kentucky.

WE are just in receipt of Bulletin No. 19, Directory of Breeders of Purebred Poultry in Kentucky, issued by the Department of Agriculture, Mat S. Cohen, Commission, Frankfort, Ky. It contains 150 pages of valuable information, together with a complete directory of every purebred poultry breeder in Kentucky. There are a large number of valuable articles touching upon every branch of the poultry industry. These articles have been contributed by some of the foremost poultry authorities in the country.

We want every person interested in producing more and better poultry in Kentucky to write for a copy right now. It contains a lot of valuable information that will help you in your poultry work as well as give you a complete directory of every poultry breeder in Kentucky. By writing the Department of Agriculture, Mat S. Cohen, Commissioner, Frankfort, Ky., you will be able to secure a free copy of the directory.

1917 Kentucky State Fair Poultry Show Greatest Ever.

THE poultry show held at the Kentucky State Fair this year outclassed anything that has ever been held in the past both in quality and quantity. The present building used for the poultry show was entirely too small to accommodate the large entry and the management was compelled to use a tent to hold the overflow of birds. Plans are now on foot by the poultry raisers and State Fair officials and it is possible that we will have a new poultry building by the time the next poultry show will be held in September, 1918.

All of the classes were well filled and the quality was much better than previous years. There was more interest shown as the poultry building was filled all day long with people interested in purebred poultry. It seems that the campaign the government has on where they are urging everyone to raise more poultry during these war times has gotten more people interested in poultry than people realize. It is my prediction that the poultry breeders will not be able to fill half their orders for stock and eggs during the coming year if they will make some effort to reach the buying public by advertising in the

poultry and farm publications of this country.

Much credit is due A. W. Haller, superintendent of the poultry show at the fair this year for the large and successful show that we had. He was always on the job and was untiring in his efforts to see that everyone got a square deal and that their birds were well looked after. Let us all work for a still larger and better show for 1918 and new poultry building, and then the poultry show at the Kentucky State Fair will be the best poultry show held in the South.

Don't Dispose of Birds Because of High Feed Cost.

WE want to impress upon all Southern poultry raisers at this particular time the mistake they will make if they sell off their laying hens on account of the present high cost of feed. It is true that feed is higher at this time than it has been for many years, but when you stop and consider the present price of eggs and market poultry you will readily see that the poultry raiser has a better chance to make a greater profit than in any previous year. The chances are that feed will drop in a short time as the grain crop all over the United States is the best we have had and as soon as this crop is placed on the market it is bound to lower the price of poultry feed.

On the other hand, we do not see where the price of eggs or poultry can drop very much as other live stock such as hogs, cattle and sheep have not been as high as they are now in twenty years. People are bound to substitute eggs and poultry meat for beef, pork and mutton. When we reason all these things out and look back over the past, the future for the poultry raiser was never brighter than at the present time, and this is the reason we want to impress upon every poultry raiser in the South not to sell off all surplus stock just because feed is a little higher than it has been in years past.

Instead of selling off surplus layers, I would really advise increasing the size of your plant and trying to raise all the youngsters you possibly can during the coming year. It does not matter whether you are running an egg farm or raising high class purebred birds for breeding and exhibition purposes, do not try to cut down expenses by decreasing the size of your flock. There will be a demand in the South greater than has ever been known for both stock and eggs during the coming season, so be prepared to take care of this increased business.



Under this heading we will give our readers each month clippings from our exchanges that we think will interest them.

Fattening Ducks.

YOUNG ducks are sold when they are from eight to twelve weeks old, which means at the time when they have no pin feathers to contend with. If they have been grown in a healthy fashion so that they are strong and vigorous, they will fatten in from seven to ten days. The fattening food should consist of three parts cornmeal, one part wheat bran and one part high grade beef scraps mixed crumbly and with a little fine grit and a little granulated charcoal added. This should be fed in troughs long enough so that all the ducks in each yard may eat at one time and should be put into the troughs quickly so that all may have an equal chance. It may be fed at morning and at noon, and at night a good feed of cracked corn should be given. At every feeding the ducklings should be encouraged to eat all that they will in a few minutes and then any that remains should be removed, together with the trough in which it is fed. A supply of clean, fresh water should be given at each feeding time, for ducklings cannot lay on flesh rapidly unless they have plenty to drink.

The fattening stock must always be protected from any fright or annoyance of any kind and strangers, as well as dogs and strange animals of all kinds, should be kept away from the fattening pens.

Moulting.

Nature requires that the hens moult every year. This is simply a renewing of the feathers by shedding the old and growing the new. The process requires considerable drain on the nutrition. The hens cannot lay nor are they likely to be fat when they pass through the moulting period.

The hens are to be left thin and

weak when moulting is over. It is the duty of the feeder to take good care of them and strive to get them in good condition for winter laying. They are now in need of nutritious feeds, plenty of exercise and clean houses.

Meat meal, meat scrap, cottonseed meal, shorts, rice bran, etc., should be fed with the grain. The fowls will need a food rich in protein to replace the body and start the laying process.

Green food is necessary to keep the hens in good flesh and to stimulate egg production. However, exhibition birds of the white varieties will don a whiter garb if kept from eating greens during the moult. Buff varieties will be aided materially if given plenty of beets and mangels during the critical time of moulting. Black varieties should be fed all the green food they will eat during the moult. Moulting time is the natural period for "fitting" exhibition birds.

Keep your buffs and reds out of the strong sunlight from the time the moult begins until the new feathers are ripe.

Mr. Fiske Takes Government Position

Harlo J. Fiske, general manager of Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis., has resigned to take effect immediately to accept a position with the Government War Department at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., where he is going to be superintendent and senior

instructor of the government farms there, where they are going to breed thoroughbred Holstein cattle and start a large poultry farm.

Mr. Fiske was, before going to Pabst Stock Farm, general manager for Francis Lynn Stetson, on his immense estate at Sterlington, N. Y., for nearly seven years.

Demand for Fall Eggs and Chicks.

We have never before known such a demand for summer eggs for hatching and baby chicks. Reports from various parts of the country indicate that breeders have been shipping eggs for hatching during July and early August and that the demand for baby chicks has exceeded all expectations. Already reports show that many are going to raise fall chicks for inquiries are coming in asking for eggs for September delivery. Keep a few pens mated at least.

Mapleside "Bred-to-Lay" Barred Plymouth Rocks
About 2,000 superb breeders for sale. Circular and facts free, address,
O. F. MITTENDORFF,
Lincoln, Box M III.

290 EGGS IN ONE YEAR

Get Poultry \$\$\$
Learn to make poultry pay big! We will teach you at home. No freak "systems"—just sense. A year's extra profits from 30 hens pays all. If you are not satisfied it costs you nothing. Get FREE BOOK—"Dollars and Sense in the Poultry Business."
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF POULTRY HUSBANDRY
Box Leavenworth, Kansas

Dark Cornish Eggs \$3.00 per 15
THOS. M. BEALL, P. O. Box 187
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Buff Orpingtons—S. C. Rhode Island Reds—Barred Rocks

My display of birds at Kentucky State Fair showed the kind of birds I grow, and the ribbons I got tell how good they were. My young stock is in fine shape, and if you need birds of kinds named, send me your orders. I have pleased many others in several States, give me a chance to please you. Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. M. HARBISON, Box A, Danville, Kentucky

SHOWBIRDS GALORE

More than 2500 "Aristocrat" Barred Rocks are now growing up into superb, magnificent show-birds. The "Aristocrats" are those glorious Plymouth Rocks which are making such a

Sensational Sweep of Victories

throughout all America—from the Grand Palace, N. Y., to San Francisco, from the great shows of Canada down into South America—winning out at such great shows as Chicago, N. Y. Palace, Guelph, London, Memphis Tri-State, World's Fair, and many hundreds of other shows. This is probably the most VICTORIOUS CAMPAIGN ever made by any strain of chickens.

The "Aristocrats" are Sure and Guaranteed Winners

Therefore—if you need winning show-birds—sit down and write me—now—telling me all about it. Then we can make special, nice, pleasant arrangements which will suit you just fine.

W. D. HOLTERMAN, Fancier, Box K Fort Wayne, Indiana, U. S. A.

Just say you saw it in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.





SOUTHEASTERN NOTES and COMMENTS

By D. R. McBRAYER, Mooresboro, N. C.

OCTOBER in all its beauty is here again and with its coming we begin to feel like winter is only a short way off and begin our preparation for it. October is one of the grandest months in all the year to me. The Indian summer makes one feel so good that he forgets the unpleasant days just ahead and so we go about our many tasks with a renewed energy. The hot summer days are over, vacation time has passed and we get down to work in earnest again. There is work a plenty for the poultryman this month and we should have everything in readiness for the howling winds of November and December. The harvesting of the crops demands much attention and with an unusually large one at hand we will find no time to waste during this October month. Keep busy.

The pullets once housed and comfortably situated in their winter quarters should be disturbed as little as

colds by proper housing and feeding.

Cull very closely all birds before you waste any more feed. There are almost invariably several birds in every flock that are unfit for either breeders or layers and these should be sold at once to save cost of feeding. Keep no bird that does not come up to your standard of health. They will never pay a profit, so get rid of them now. The best is none too good.

There is going to be a great shortage of poultry meat and eggs during the next few days. Any one can readily see this if they will only study conditions closely. The supply of poultry is even now far short of the demand and the situation is daily growing worse. There is but one way to avert a very serious condition along this line and that is for farmers and poultrymen to stop selling their laying hens and hatch more chicks than

sities. We must raise more chicks this season than ever before and we must also care for our laying hens in such a way as to get the largest possible number of eggs. We may rest assured that the prices offered for these products will be altogether satisfactory for the people are going to have them if they are to be had at anything like a reasonable price. Get busy now and "do your bit" by raising more chickens next year than ever before.

We have just returned from our vacation which was spent in a city, near which an army cantonment camp is located. Those of you who have never visited one of these camps have no idea in the world the magnitude of a military camp where from 30,000 to 50,000 soldiers are to be trained for the stern realities of war. The amount of feed and foodstuffs required to feed an army is something astounding to the average citizen, however, Uncle Sam knows his business and carries on every part of the work systematically and on time. The boys realize the great task that lies before them and are fitting themselves that they may be in the very best condition to do the job well and thoroughly, and a finer looking bunch of men never donned a uniform than the boys who have "answered the call of the country" and if we know anything at all about military affairs we think that when the "Sammies" are finally face to face with the "Huns" they are going to give him "the job of his life" keeping out of their way. They are a grand, good set of men, resolved to do their duty. All honor to them. We wish them Godspeed.

The Greenville, S. C., poultry show will be held November 20 to 23, 1917.



Looks Like Business, Does It Not?

This is where all correspondence sent to J. W. Parks, Box R, Altoona, Pa., receives his personal attention, and where a complete record of all pedigreed stock and orders are kept. Mr. Parks has been in the business for many years and has learned the value of system. During these years he has developed a heavy laying strain of Barred Rocks and he is in a position to furnish his customers with stock that reproduces itself. He can also furnish eggs for hatching. For a dime or five two-cent stamps he will send a copy of his 40-page illustrated catalogue. Full particulars in regard to prices, stock, etc., will be sent free on request. When writing, kindly mention The Industrious Hen.

possible. Every change in inside arrangements sets pullets laying back a few days and consequently cause us to lose money, so do not disturb them any more than is absolutely necessary. Feed them plenty of good sound grain in deep litter—preferably straw—allow all the mash they will eat and give them good grazing ground for green feed and the eggs will be forthcoming, provided you have the right kind of birds. No pullet should enter the laying house that has not a well developed body and that is not in the very best of health.

Look out for colds as cold weather begins to come upon us. Birds roosting in trees or in houses with cracks allowing drafts to blow upon the birds will develop colds, and colds neglected mean roup and death in many instances. Treat them in the early stages and you will be able to save many a valuable bird. However, the best plan is to guard against these

ever. Eggs and poultry meat are absolutely necessary in the diet of many people, especially invalids and people who are recovering from sickness, and it is our duty to provide these neces-

Try The **BUCKEYE**

40 days trial with absolute guarantee to hatch every hatchable egg. 1100 dealers. Low as \$7.50 anywhere east of the Rockies and North of Texas. Slightly higher in the west. Six sizes 60 to 600 eggs. Write for big catalog and dealer's name.

Buckeye Incubator Co., 525 Euclid Ave. Springfield, O.

DIXIEDOTTE STRAIN WHITE WYANDOTTES

Sure they can not be beat for Eggs, Show and Meat. Catalogue free.

CARRINGTON JONES

Buntyn, Box 173 Tennessee

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Eggs \$1.50 per setting, Chicks 15 cts. each. Eggs \$1.50 per setting, Chicks 20 cts. each.

For Sale Stock, Eggs and Day Old Chicks

PINEY HILL POULTRY YARDS, Jno. G. Fletcher, Prop., Member A. P. A.

NORTH CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

"AUTOCRAT" BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

A fine lot of youngsters growing into superb quality that will win in hot competition this fall and winter. Keep these birds in mind. Few choice breeders for sale.

C. W. STEPHENS Gause, Texas

200 GOOD COCKERELS

\$2.00 and up. We have S. C. White Leghorns of quality and guarantee satisfaction with every sale. Our birds are noted for their winning and laying qualities. Give us a trial. Demand heavy. Get your order in early. Address,

M. G. SANGER & SON, Mt. Solon, Va.

and this show promises to be one of their best. We talked with several members of the association and they are working hard to make it a success. Charles Nixon, Washington, N. J., a well known and highly pleasing official, will judge the show. Premium list out October 1. Address J. M. Jordon, secretary, for one. Premiums paid before show closes.

The birds intended for showing at the fall fairs and early winter shows should be given the very best of attention now. If there is any competition, it takes a good bird to win at the average Southern show and every breeder who enters a bird should do his or her best to win the blue, and in order to do this we must begin several weeks before the show begins, to get our birds in condition. We should not make the mistake of showing a bird too often just because it is a winner. Showing is very hard on a bird and they should have a rest between shows, otherwise they are liable to be ruined as breeders.

Georgia State Fair Show.

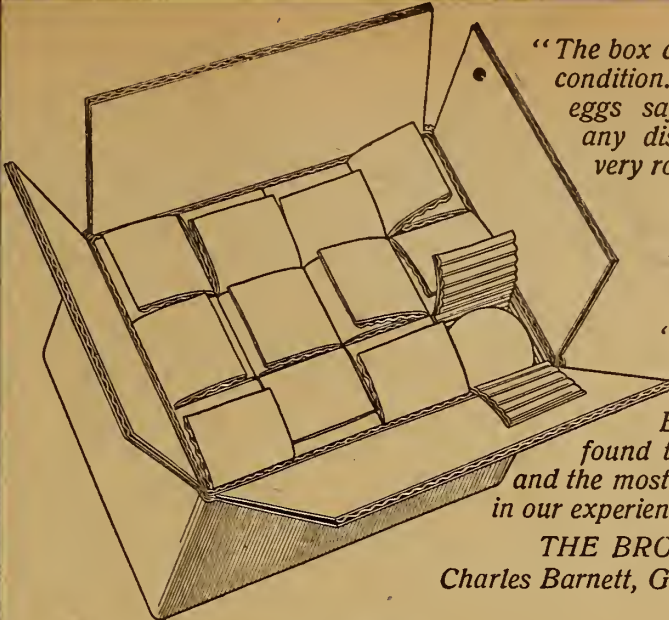
The manager of the poultry department of the Georgia State Fair, Macon, Ga., which is held October 31 to November 6, announces that the following judges have been selected to place the awards: D. E. Hale, of Chicago; Robert West, Montgomery, Ala.; Olin Colip, of Atlanta, Ind., special on turkeys and waterfowl, and Judge Feather, special on pigeons. Three thousand dollars has been appropriated for premiums in the poultry department which is considerable more than has been offered in the past. A copy of the catalogue may be secured by addressing H. C. Roberts, secretary, Macon, Ga., or B. E. Adams, superintendent, Columbus, Ga.

Prof. T. E. Quisenberry, president of the American School of Poultry Husbandry, Box 428, Leavenworth, Kansas, "the man who made the egg laying contests famous," has issued a poultry book called "Dollars and Sense in the Poultry Business." This book is free to anyone who writes for it and is worth many times the trouble it takes in dropping a line for it. Every poultryman that is in the business to make money should have one of them, and we all want at least to make a little money out of it. Write today and thank him at your leisure.

The Lay of the Hen that Lays.

(By W. E. Vaplon, Colorado Agricultural College, Ft. Collins, Colo.)

An egg a day the old hens lays, with which the housewife blithely pays for books and clothes and children's shoes, and Grange and Farmers' Union dues. The old hen pays the rooster's board; she buys the gas to run the Ford; she even buys the man's cud, and still he meets her with a thud, if in the feed box she should stray or roost upon his new mown hay. She buys the soap to clean the kids, and the sugar and the family lids; she's up the first one in the morn, she's out and hustlin' in the corn before the old man chucks his snores to call the boys to do the chores. She's always happy at her work and no one can say she's a shirk. She don't belong to any club, believes in paying for her grub. She does her work and doesn't care how others comb or curl their hair. She lives to serve and serves to live, gets all she can, is free to give of what the good Lord gives to her. A message from the hen to you is that there are but very few so thoughtless for their own reward, and few who sing and work so hard to make this old



"The box came through in perfect condition. This box will carry eggs safely without breakage any distance and will stand very rough usage."

OWEN FARMS
Maurice F. Delano
Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Please enter our order for one hundred Andrews Commercial Egg carriers. We have found them the most efficient and the most easily handled carriers in our experience."

THE BROOKSIDE FARMS
Charles Barnett, Great Barrington, Mass.

Greatest Egg Carrier Ever

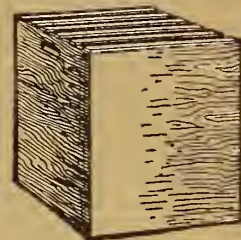
I am convinced there's no need trying to perfect a better egg carrier than the New Andrews Egg Carrier. *It just can't be done.* These poultrymen *know* what it is to ship eggs and have them reach their destination smashed and unusable. They've felt this loss of profit. But now they're *sold* on the New Andrews Egg Carrier. Here's why:— For safety, economy and satisfaction this egg carrier can't be beat. Every egg is protected on all sides by two thicknesses corrugated cushions and on the ends by three thicknesses of heavy corrugated cushions. The carrier can be used over and over again. Comes flat and is assembled in a jiffy. When wrapped, a section of the top and bottom acts as a spring that saves the eggs if box is dropped. The New Andrews Egg Carrier costs less than most egg carriers. Made in both commercial and hatching sizes. Prices given below are on dozen lots.



Andrews Efficiency Koop
Every way you figure it this Koop saves money, time and labor. Here's how:—Costs less than most kooops. Is light and cuts down express costs. Can be used over and over again. No hammer—no nails. Put together in a minute. Comes knocked down. Your birds get there safe and get back safe in the same koop. Can't beat it for all 'round efficiency and money saving. Price as follows:
Pet size 50c Trio size 75c
Single size 55c Pen size 85c

Commercial		Hatching	
1 doz. size,	\$.60	15 egg size,	\$1.10
2 " "	.95	30 " "	1.95
3 " "	1.25	50 " "	2.60
4 " "	1.55	100 " "	4.90
5 " "	1.85		
10 " "	3.60		

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I prepay freight on shipments of 100 pounds in weight or \$10.00 in value.
My poultry remedies and poultry accessories are unequalled. Write today for my free, "The Poultryman's Text Book."



Andrews Utility Koop
A koop made especially for poultrymen who through peculiar conditions prefer a Wooden Koop. Made of light selected poplar lumber. Strongly constituted to stand travel. Solid except for slatted top. Shipped knocked down. Put together in a minute. Best Wooden Koop on the market—bar none.
Single size 60 cents
Trio size 80 cents
Pen size 90 cents

THE
O. B. ANDREWS
COMPANY
Dept. IH
Chattanooga, Tenn.



world a fit place to live in for the human race.

Dry the Garden Surplus.

Is the surplus from your "war garden" going to waste? Europe has been running her surplus through the dryer. The United States has followed this lead and large drying plants have been located in several trucking centers. You are perhaps not in reach of one of these, but there are several good cook stove dryers on the market, and satisfactory ones may be made at home at as low a cost as \$1.25.

The principle of this drying is the same as in curing tobacco. Hot air circulates freely over the trays of vegetables which are placed one above another in a chamber (which may be as small as the portable oven of the oil stove, or as big as the tobacco barn itself), where the trays of vegetables, instead of tobacco are placed on the tobacco sticks.

Many farms have small out-buildings

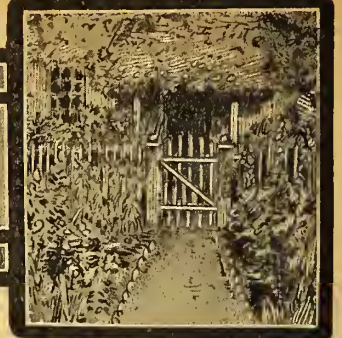
which could be converted into dryers by using a little stove-piping. The trays are made of light strips of wood and galvanized wire netting. A thermometer is necessary in order to regulate the temperature. For full directions for constructing different types of dryers and drying fruits and vegetables, write to the Food Administration, Washington, D. C.

Dried vegetables can be stored easily, shipped easily and do not freeze in winter. Small quantities, too trifling for canning, can be saved by drying. Dried vegetables are truly palatable and often better than the canned product.

In this season of abundance, the wise provider will store large quantities of dried vegetables for winter stews and soups. If she be pressed for time, and sugar be scarce, she may put up ample supplies of dried fruit for preserves later, or to be used, after soaking overnight, like fresh fruit for sauces and desserts.



FARM AND GARDEN



Under this department we aim to give our readers the best possible news matter pertaining to the farm, garden and other agricultural interests in a condensed form each month. Poultry raisers are usually engaged in other forms of agriculture and we hope they will profit from this department each month. We will be glad to have our readers and subscribers give their experiences here each month.

Select Seed Corn Now.

S EED corn should be selected from stalks standing where they grew. This important matter should be attended to now because it is the means of making sure that the seed will have the power to yield well as shown by the superiority of the stalks over the surrounding ones that grew under the same conditions. Like produces like and an early producing corn yielding abundantly on short thick stalks is likely to repeat these same characteristics in the next generation. Seed corn should be taken from corn without suckers, and stalks bearing two good ears should be selected. It is a good plan to go through the cornfield before cutting and select the seed bearing stalks. These can be designated by tying a string around the stalk and should be left standing while the other corn is being cut and shocked. Then the seed stalks when fully matured may be cut and shocked to themselves.

It is always a good plan to select and save twice as much seed as you are likely to need. If you do not happen to need it, there will always be a good market for it. Selected seed will increase production without further expense, which is the cheapest increased production one can obtain.—Southern Planter.

Harvesting Apples and Pecans.

The apple harvest is upon us and this journal wishes to caution its readers not to handle the fruit roughly. There is going to be a good demand for apples this season, but the demand is going to be for good fruit, and not just any old kind. Fancy apples should be packed in boxes for the best trade. Barrels make good containers for the ordinary run of fruit.

Caution the pickers to be careful when they are picking and not knock off the fruit spurs. See to it that the fruit is picked and not shaken from the trees. Grade the fruit that is to be sold carefully.

The pecan crop is also being harvested. When threshing the trees to get the nuts be as careful as possible and do not injure the ends of the branches and knock off the terminal buds, for they are the buds from which the fruit buds come next season.

The pecan business is so organized that a small product can be handled to good advantage. Of all the horticultural businesses in the South this one has come the closest to establishing grades for the nuts and finding a market at good prices for the small producer. Those having nuts for sale this year would do well to get in touch with the National Pecan Shippers Association at Albany, Ga., and get information as to grades and sizes of nuts. A mechanical grader works well with the pecans, and there are simple and cheap ones on the market.—Southern Ruralist.

Look Out for Seed Potatoes Now.

Now is the time to go through the potato field and remove diseased plants. If one has not a seed plot already, and intends to save seed from his field, it is advisable to select a good portion of the field and take particular care to remove wilted plants (those affected with blackleg, fusarium, etc.), as well as dwarfed plants and mixed varieties.

To secure vigorous, healthy potato plants, seed should be obtained from a strain that is uniformly healthy and robust. Clean storage should then be

provided. Before planting the seed should be treated with corrosive sublimate, four ounces to thirty gallons of water. Only clean land—land that has had a three-year, or better, a four or five-year rotation—should be planted to potatoes. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture may be advisable. Seed plots should be established each year, which should receive special care and from which weak or diseased plants should be removed.—Inland Farmer.

Kitchen Waste.

Do not forget that we have been wasting \$700,000,000 worth of food every year in this country. No other people on earth have been guilty of such wastefulness. In another year, we may be suffering for what has been thrown in the garbage pails and kitchen sinks.

The great American people have risen to meet every condition, and they will arise to meet this one. Let every housewife begin economizing in the kitchen as she never has done before. Do not throw out any left-overs that can be reheated or combined with other foods to make palatable and nourishing dishes. Make it your business to know what foods and how much food your family needs to be efficient. Learn how to make the most of the foods you buy.—Southern Planter.

Government Will Not Seize Home Foods

There is no truth in a widely circulated statement that the government expects to take food supplies from any family. Both the Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture join in a statement to counteract what seems to be a deliberate propaganda to the effect that the government intends to take from every family all canned goods put up in excess of one hundred quarts.

The authorities state emphatically that no such course has ever been contemplated by the government. On the contrary, both the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are strongly urging housewives to can and preserve, especially at this time, all surplus fruits and vegetables in order that the households themselves may have a cheap and plentiful supply of food.—Inland Farmer.

Winter Rape for Pigs.

Rape offers the means of an economical gain in pork and at the same time a saving in the more concentrated feeds.

Sown in the fall, rape makes an excellent supplementary feed for pigs during the winter months. When sown in any of the States in the cotton belt

during September or October, usually it is available for pasturage in about fifty days. If seeded broadcast, use about five pounds per acre. The more satisfactory method, however, is seeding with a drill and cultivating; this is especially true if the ground is poor. The rows should be at least twenty-four inches apart in order to give sufficient room for a horse and plow.

Pigs do best when changed from one place to another for pasturage. Convenient lengths of woven wire are quite handy as portable fences to divide portions of the rape field. In this manner the pigs will clean up the rape more thoroughly.

Hog Down Corn Carefully.


Because of the help shortage the practice of hogging down corn promises to be more popular than ever this fall. To some extent, however, the amount of corn hogged down will be limited by the feed shortage, many farmers desiring to utilize the stalks who would ordinarily permit them to rot down in the field. At any rate the scarcity of feeds makes it imperative for every farmer to make the best use possible

PLANTS AND ONION SETS—PREPAID

10,000,000 frost-proof Cabbage Plants, \$1.50 per 1000, 85c per 500. Strawberry Plants, \$2.25 per 1000, \$1.25 per 500. White Fall Multiplying Onion Sets, 35c pound. Turnip and Rape Seed, 10c ounce.

WADD BUNTIN, Seed Farms, STARKVILLE, MISS.

Crown Bone Cutter



EASIEST run, Fastest Cutter, Strong, Substantial build. Bone scrap means more eggs, higher percentage fertility. Own a "Crown" Cutter and have fresh bone for every feed. Dry Bone, Grain and Shell Mills. Hand and Power sizes. Free illus. catalogue. Est. 36 years.

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Best Made—Lowest in Price



MASON'S MOVABLE POULTRY YARDS

All Steel. Comes Complete—Fence, Posts, Gate—Everything ready to put in place. Easy to put up and take down. Any size wanted. SOLD ON A SIXTY DAY'S FREE TRIAL. The prettiest and most durable yard you can buy. Send for Catalog and Low, Direct Factory Prices. MASON POULTRY FENCE CO., Box 43 LEESBURG, O.

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Original and up-to-date, of progressiveness we boast, Since we first employed your Uncle Sam with his Parcel Post; Our Sanitary work will bring a smile—make happiness complete, It's Guaranteed. We Return it Prompt, packed secure and neat. Bundles fifty cents or over, the Postage Both Ways we pay, Write for Information (or better still). Send a Trial Bundle Today; Charge Accounts are opened to parties with reference, Tried once, this Laundry will always be your preference.

of his crops this year. Not a kernel of corn or an ounce of grain should go to waste when it can be saved.

Hogging down corn is often accompanied by considerable waste, particularly when too large an acreage is allowed a drove of hogs. Though the amount of grain wasted is generally more than balanced by the saving in the labor or husking, special care should be taken to make the wastage as small as possible. An effective way to do this is to fence off the field to be hogged down into lots small enough that they will be thoroughly cleaned up in a limited time, and by not changing the hogs to a new area until the previous one is exhausted.

Winter Grazing Beef Cattle.

The money-making possibilities of beef production from winter grazing have been demonstrated in a series of experiments conducted jointly by the North Carolina Experiment Station and the Bureau of Animal Industry. The cattle depended upon pasture for feed during the winter months. The experiments covered a period of three years. Seventeen steers were used the first year, the average initial weight being 515.5 pounds. The final weight indicated a gain of 55.5 pounds each, and the cost of wintering was only \$4.88 per steer. For the second year twenty-six steers were used. The average initial weight was 705 pounds, and the gain during 131 winter days was 47 pounds per steer. The cost of wintering each animal was \$5.75. In the third year sixteen animals made an average gain of 26 pounds in 119 winter days; the cost for wintering being \$5.30.

When we take into consideration the fact that wintering animals in this way, in addition to giving them gains, puts them in such condition that they will readily take on flesh in the spring and summer, it is a strong indication that this plan of handling them is a good one, as there is nothing to lose.

Judges for the Greater Chicago Show.

The Greater Chicago Show, to be held January 9-15, 1918, have selected the following well known judges to place the awards: Newton Cosh, Joseph Dagle, A. C. Smith, J. C. Johnston, M. L. Chapman, Ira C. Keller, Z. B. Struble, W. E. Stanfield, J. H. Lewis, Russell F. Palmer, Dr. H. P. Clarke and W. H. Halbach. Every judge on the list is a well known and popular judge. Classes they will handle will be announced later. Don't forget the dates and get your name listed early for a premium list by dropping a card to D. E. Hale, secretary, 440 S. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

Special Announcements from Missouri State Poultry Show.

The following announcements come from Fred Crosby, Mountain Grove, Mo., assistant secretary of the Missouri State Poultry Show, which will be held at Convention Hall, Springfield, Mo., December 24-29, 1917:

Instead of offering cups as has been the custom for years, the Missouri State Show will offer at their coming show silverware of special pattern, and every piece guaranteed, and no doubt but this change will appeal and be appreciated by our exhibitors, new and old.

Golden oak chests containing twenty-six pieces, consisting of six knives, six forks, six tablespoons, six teaspoons and one sugar shell and one butter knife will be given for best display in all varieties having an entry of fifty or more birds.

Also for best male in every class having an entry of twenty or more birds, a set of silver knives and forks and for best female in every class having an entry of twenty or more females, twelve silver teaspoons, a sugar shell and a butter knife will be awarded. These liberal special prizes are, in addition to regular and special cash prizes.

Apply for premium list and further information to Fred Crosby.

To Safeguard Health of the Dependents Surrounding Training Camps.

Fifty public health nurses have been assigned by the American Red Cross to the zones surrounding the National Army cantonments, camps and navy bases. The nurses will work under



Give Your Chicks A Chance

Old and young fowls get their grain by scratching—the healthful, natural way to exercise.

The Economy Exerciser and Feeder

Saves feed; is rat, mouse and sparrow proof. Food is always there and stays there until your fowls want it bad enough to work for it. Made a new way—can be accurately adjusted. Chickens can operate it as soon as old enough to eat wheat or cracked corn. Two sizes—Half bushel, \$3.75, one bushel, \$4.50, F. O. B. factory. Send for book today. It's filled with good poultry supplies that mean better flocks.

THE OAKES MFG. CO., 341 Dearborn St., Tipton, Ind. EASTERN BRANCH 303 Pearl St., N. Y.

DO YOUR BIT

BY FEEDING KENTY GRIT TO YOUR HENS

The only grit that has the combined features of insuring perfect digestion while at the same time providing the mineral food that produces egg shells and rich eggs.

Help Hoover and our own people and the Allies by producing more poultry and eggs. Kenty Grit will help you do this. Get it from your dealer or order direct.

KENTUCKY LITHOGRAPH STONE CO.

710 West Main Street

Dept. A.

Louisville, Kentucky



QUALITY OR QUIT

UTILITY OR BUST

LAKE FOREST REDS

Nine years selling my strain of S. C. Reds without a dissatisfied customer, without a murmur. Nine years in the show room without a defeat, including Chattanooga, Memphis and Louisville. Not the best, but as good as the best. The Reds that make the other fellow nervous when they enter the show room. The Reds that lay in December as in May. Eggs ½ price now. Some splendid bargains in birds during July and August.

WADE FARRAR,

Chattanooga, Tennessee

Red Cross sanitary directions in co-operation with the local State and Federal health authorities. Nurses have already taken up their work in the vicinity of cantonments at Hattiesburg, Miss.; Ft. Riley, Kan.; Des Moines, Ia.; Louisville, Ky.; Little Rock, Ark.; Ayer, Mass.; Chillicothe, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Newport News and Petersburg, Va. As visiting nurses in the rural territory and cities adjoining the camps the Red Cross nurses assigned to public health work will endeavor to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, malaria and other infectious diseases and strengthen the local work for infant welfare.

Wanted by the Soldiers of Freedom.

Red Cross chapters, branches and auxiliaries in every city, county, town and township: If you can't go with us, send us hospital supplies, bandages, garments, knitted socks, wristlets, mufflers, etc. Every woman can do her part by joining the American Red Cross. No community is too small to contain a branch or auxiliary of the Red Cross. Write for details of organization to the editor of this paper, or to L. R. Morgan, Bureau of Development, Southwestern Division A. R. C., Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis.

Koons' Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Charles Koons, Charleston, Ind., was on hand at the Kentucky State Fair with a large string of his Barred Rocks and made a splendid winning, getting several firsts, seconds, thirds and fourths in strong competition. He also made some splendid sales on stock and booked a lot of egg orders. Look up his advertisement in this issue and write him for prices on stock and eggs.

Be sure to look up the advertisement in this issue of L. W. Butler, Louisville, Ky. Mr. Butler made a splendid winning at the recent Kentucky State Fair. He is offering both old and young stock in S. C. Buff Leghorns and Silver Campines. In writing him please men-



PARKS WINTER LAYING BARRD PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Won First Honors and Outlaid the 2600 birds in the Five Missouri Laying Contests (Under Govt. Supervision) including the Famous English Laying Strains. Also made the remarkable winter month record of 134 eggs in Jan. Cir. Free. Large Catalog a dime. J. W. PARKS, Box 50 ALTOONA, PA.

FRANKS' WHITE ROCKS

Egg Contest Winners. 200-Egg Strain. Investigate. Interesting.

Folder FREE. Write Today.

Chas. Frank Box 486-D. MEMPHIS, TENN.

tion The Industrious Hen. We can recommend Mr. Butler and his birds to our readers.

S. M. Harbison, Danville, Ky., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Orpingtons and S. C. Rhode Island Reds, was at the Kentucky State Fair with a large string of his birds and made a splendid winning. Look up his advertisement in this issue and write him for prices on stock in these varieties. He can furnish you birds at reasonable prices and will guarantee satisfaction or no sale. Mr. Harbison is an old advertiser in our columns and is well known to our readers. In writing him please mention The Industrious Hen.

Don't be content with doing your bit for the country; do your best.

"If you can't put a gun on your shoulder," says the Indiana State Council of Defense, "put a silo on your farm."



TURKEY & WATER FOWL

DEPARTMENT

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

DEMAND FOR GUINEAS ON INCREASE.

Prices of 75c to \$1.50 a Pair at Eastern Markets Should Increase Popularity of This Fowl.

GUINEA fowls, which have suffered unpopularity with farmers because of pronounced propensities for noise making during the sleeping hours of humans, are likely to rise above this objection in view of a steadily increasing demand for their delicious flesh, in the opinion of a poultry specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture. With Eastern markets offering 75 cents to \$1.50 a pair for these fowls, guinea raising now is a profitable side line on Eastern farms, and may offer opportunities to the commercial poultryman in a few cases. In Farmers' Bulletin 858, "The Guinea Fowl," the specialist discusses the guinea business from the starting of a flock to marketing the produce, which is largely the meat.

The increasing demand for guineas, the specialist says, comes from hotels and restaurants in the large cities, which are always eager to buy prime young stock. These they particularly like to use as a delicacy in banquets and club dinners, guineas being a good substitute for game birds such as grouse, partridge, quail and pheasant. The present supply comes largely from small farm flocks of ten to twenty-five fowls. Such flocks require little care and expense to raise, consequently the marketing price is largely profit.

And as for that undesirable cry of the guinea, the department specialist admits that this is a rather objectionable habit, but declares that it might often be listed as an asset. It gives warning of marauders in the poultry yard and also, backed by a pugnacious disposition, constitutes an effective show of fight against hawks and other enemies. In fact, says the poultryman, some farmers raise a few guineas with their turkeys and allow them to roost together so that a warning will be given if any theft is attempted during the night.

Guinea raisers who are near the large Eastern markets or who have developed a trade among private customers are now receiving prices that make this industry very profitable. One poultryman near a New England summer resort has raised as many as 400 guineas in one season, selling them in August when they weighed about one pound each at \$1.25 a pair. Wholesale prices in New York usually range from 75 cents to \$1.00 a pair for dressed spring guineas weighing two pounds to the pair, and from \$1.25

to \$1.50 a pair for those weighing three to four pounds to the pair. Old guineas are not wanted and seldom bring more than 50 or 60 cents a pair.

Of the three varieties of guinea fowl—Pearl, White and Lavender—Pearl is by far the most popular. It has a purplish gray plumage regularly dotted or "pearled" with white and is so handsome that frequently the feathers are used for ornamental purposes. Breeding stock of the various varieties usually sells for \$2.00 to \$3.50 a pair, or from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a trio. Eggs from purebred birds for hatching can be obtained for 75 cents to \$1.00 for fifteen. During the last few years a limited market for guinea eggs has developed among commercial hatcheries which have an outlet for a few day-old guinea chicks along with their ordinary chicks, ducklings, goslings and turkey poults. While guineas can be kept in the best condition upon free range, they can be confined if necessary and satisfactory results obtained.

The marketing season for guinea fowl is during the latter part of the summer and throughout the fall. At this time the demand in the city markets is for young birds weighing from one to two pounds each. At about two and one-half months of age guineas weigh from one to one and one-half pounds, and at this size they begin reaching the markets in August. As the season advances the demand is for heavier birds.

The usual practice in marketing game birds is to place them on the market unplucked, and in most markets guineas are sold in this way. They are more attractive with the feathers on and sell more readily. When dressed the small size and dark

color of the guinea are likely to prejudice the prospective customer, who may be unfamiliar with the bird's excellent eating qualities. For hotel and restaurant trade, however, guineas should be dressed in the same way as common fowl. Before shipping any birds to a market, it is advisable to inquire of the dealer to whom they are to be shipped whether the feathers should be removed.

If the guineas are to be marketed with the feathers on, all that should be done is to bleed them by severing the vein in the roof of the mouth, allowing them to hang head downward until bleeding is complete. If the feathers are to be removed, this should be done by dry picking. The vein in the roof of the mouth is severed first to insure thorough bleeding, and the knife then thrust through the groove in the roof of the mouth into the brain. When the brain is pierced the feathers are loosened by a convulsive movement of the muscles and can be removed easily.

S. C. White Leghorns I have a few good cockerels for sale.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
P. M. FOSTER, Box 287 Athens, Tenn.

Bourbon Red Turkeys

We can sell you breeding birds bred from strong and vigorous stock having free range and guarantee satisfaction. You had better place your order early and get pick of flock. Prices: Hens \$5 each, Gobblers \$8. Address

NANNIE B. STOWERS,
Corinth, Route No. 2 Kentucky

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE



Do you want stock from the largest and finest in the South, from prize winners at Madison Square Garden, World's Fair, Nashville and many other great shows? Two flocks, unrelated, to select from. Also Barred Rocks, stock and eggs. Write at once to
MRS. J. C. SHOFNER
Route 1
Mulberry, Tenn.

Harmon's S. C. White Leghorns

2000 BIRDS ON FARM, and they are beautiful. If you need a breeding pen from over 200 egg official records, Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, or exhibition birds, write me—I can supply you.

B. R. HARMON, Room 2, 400 1/2 South St., SPRINGFIELD, MO.

BETTER HOUSES

By a new, original, simple design and arrangement
BURDIN'S OPEN FRONT, FRESH AIR POULTRY HOUSE
Possesses the following points of superiority, making it by far
THE BEST HOUSE YET DEvised

FIRST: Open front without drafts or storms beating in. **SECOND:** Ventilation adequate and adjustable to meet the different season and weather requirements. **THIRD:** Front of house and windows shielded from storms and summer sun. **FOURTH:** Fully 75 per cent of daily work performed from exterior without being hampered by gates or doors, thus increasing labor efficiency fully 50 per cent. **FIFTH:** Suitable for all latitudes, conditions and purposes. **SIXTH:** Easy to build new or to remodel a majority of old houses now in use. To do my bit and aid in greater production, while the war lasts, I will send complete plans and details of this house for the special price of 75c. Remit by Money Order or add 10c to personal cheques to cover exchange. Order direct from this ad or send stamp for descriptive literature. Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. K. BURDIN, TRANBY AVE. TORONTO, ONT.

Just say you saw it in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

SOUTHWESTERN NOTES AND COMMENTS

By MRS. J. F. VERMILLION, Rusk, Texas.

AN editorial in a September poultry journal, "Everything Advertised but the Egg," contains some sound truths. The high price of eggs and poultry for table use has unmistakably frightened the consumer to a great extent, but if we carefully compare the relative food value of both eggs and poultry with other articles of food, we are readily convinced that they are cheaper than many other food products used on our table seven days out of every week. I had the pleasure recently of entertaining in my home a kinsman who resided in one of our largest Texas cities and

vailing prices of all farm products, more money will be in the hands of farmers than for many seasons past, and the poultry exhibit at this fair should result in many sales at good prices. Mr. Presley J. Webb, Hillsboro, Texas, is superintendent of the poultry department and will be glad to send premium list to any one on request.

Red breeders of the Southwest should be lining up their birds for the big State Red show to be held at Bryan, Texas, December 4 to 9 inclusive. This will without doubt be



A small open-front, fresh air breeding house, well suited for the Southern climate.

in a discussion along these lines he asserted that eggs even at fifty or sixty cents per dozen were no higher in proportion to their value than other foods, and that in their own home they found that a nice dressed hen, even at the present high prices, went farther as a meat dish than any other meat. So let us stop writing of the high price of feed for poultry and direct more attention to the food value of both eggs and poultry. The substance of the situation is simply that the consumer has for so long been accustomed to purchasing both eggs and poultry at a price below the cost of production and now we have the task before us of educating them up to the necessity of demanding higher prices for these as well as other table necessities.

I wish to call the attention of members of the Texas Rhode Island Red Club to the fair to be held at Hillsboro, Texas, October 9 to 15. The poultry association of this fair is offering a handsome silver cup for best pen of Reds (single and rose combs competing) exhibited by members of this club. Our shape and color ribbons will also be offered. Hillsboro is located in the very heart of the rich black land belt where record-breaking crops, including cotton, have been produced this season and at the pre-

the biggest Red show ever pulled off in the Southwest. The regular and special prizes in all classes will be unusually liberal in addition to which \$100 in cash prizes will be paid in Rhode Island Red Club specials. We will give definite distribution of this \$100 cash specials in next month's issue.

By the time these notes are published the great Tri-State Fair and poultry show at Memphis, Tenn., will be a matter of history. Victories will have been won and disappointments forgotten. This promises to be one of the largest and most important shows west of Chicago and the breeder who is fortunate enough to have his birds carry away the honors will be well paid for the many long hours he or she has spent watching over and caring for the beauties. Judge E. C. Branch, of Lees Summit, Mo., will judge the Red class. We have not been informed regarding the assignments of the other five judges, but we understand they are all A-1 judges.

We cannot pass up the subject of

BUFF ORPINGTONS

Let us quote you prices on breeding stock. Prompt attention and courteous treatment assured. We have quality and will make you the right price.

H. F. JACKSON,

STAMFORD, TEXAS

Just say you saw it in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

good shows without again calling attention of exhibitors from all over our country to our great Texas State Fair to be held at Dallas, Texas, October 13 to 29 inclusive. The Texas State Fair ranks second in the whole United States in point of paid attendance. In 1916 there were over one million people paid their fares through the gates of this great fair. The Dallas fair poultry show is beyond dispute the best show for advertising of any show in the country. Mr. Walter Burton, of Arlington, Texas, is superintendent, which is saying that every exhibitor will get a square deal.

WINNERS IN OUR POULTRY CLUB CONTEST.

The following were winners in our poultry club contest which closed September 10:

- First Prize—T. C. Smith, Bristol, Va.
- Second Prize—W. F. Pate, Bulls Gap, Tenn.
- Third Prize—Miss Leva Tharp, Bellefontaine, Miss.
- Fourth Prize—Mrs. C. E. McCaskill, Somerville, Tenn.
- Fifth Prize—Miss Lona A. Moretz, Sands, N. C.

HOW'S THIS?

Feb. 2, 1917.

The Industrious Hen, Louisville, Ky. Gentlemen: I am sending you some changes to be made in our present advertisement. Use same space for March issue. The Industrious Hen has proved a very profitable advertising medium for me.

Very truly yours,

H. A. SCOTT, Prop.,
Cedar Hill Poultry Farm,
Cumberland City, Tenn.

April 16, 1917.

The Industrious Hen, Louisville, Ky. Gentlemen: Results from this spring's ads. in the Industrious Hen have been very good. Have been swamped with day-old chick orders, more orders than I could fill for breeders, especially males, and have had a pretty fair trade on hatching eggs. Thanking you for what you have accomplished for me along this line, I am, Very truly yours,

JNO. R. CALHOUN.
Morristown, Tenn.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

E. B. THOMPSON'S STRAIN

A fine lot of young and yearling stock bred from my Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, Tenn., and State Fair winners. Prices reasonable. Write for circulars.

A. C. BROWN,

Holton,

Indiana

Send for

Artistic Homes a 1024-page Plan-book \$1

Get a Redibilt—
10x16 ft. \$69
6x10 ft. \$49
Hennerly
—treat your chickens right

All kinds of portable and ready-cut buildings, corn cribs, garages, etc.

HERBERT C. CHIVERS-ARCHITECT-ST. LOUIS

PILLING CAPON TOOLS Easy to use

Caponize and double the weight and the price of your cockerels. Easily done. Complete outfit—full instructions—prepaid.

G. P. PILLING & SON CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Send for Book FREE

A New Idea in Laying Contests.

(Russell F. Palmer.)

Three pens of each popular variety, consisting of America's finest exhibition bred fowls will endeavor to prove the "utility and beauty" idea of the American Standard of Perfection at the next American Egg Laying Contest in Leavenworth, Kan., which will begin next November.

An ideal location for this all-important laying demonstration has been selected in the hills of the Missouri river, on virgin soil, thickly covered with blue grass and white clover and extra well shaded with an abundance of large forest trees, mostly oaks. The houses and large yards are all completed and Mr. T. E. Quisenberry, who will have direct charge of the contest, is now busy with his corps of assistants selecting America's best breeders of each practical variety and arranging to insure their fowls being on hand when the time comes for the contest to start.

We understand that only breeders whose fowls have made good prize records in such shows as Boston, New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, San Francisco and the like will have birds among the three exhibition pens representing each variety.

In the past most all entries in laying contests consisted of medium early hatched pullets. This contest will be made up of pens of pullets and pens of hens which were one year old during the spring of 1917. Hen pens will not compete against pullet pens.

This will show whether or not certain varieties are so built as to be able to go through their second year making a profitable egg yield.

Every fowl that goes into this contest will be posted as near to a natural position as man can do and will be photographed from three positions, besides a careful typewritten, complete description, detailing its shape, color, size and head points fully, will be made of each fowl and a full set of sample feathers from every section of every fowl will be selected, properly carded and conserved for future value to the American Poultry Association or any breeder who may wish to view or benefit from them.

Already several of America's biggest and best breeders have entered a pen, sufficient, at least, to arouse Mr. Quisenberry to say: "We are bound to put this new idea through now. Its success is assured and its lessons will be worth a great deal to our poultry raisers. We are confident we will prove beyond a shadow of doubt that 'utility and beauty' are combined. The egg records and scores of the best birds in our present contest lead me to believe that the best breeders in this country will miss the opportunity of a lifetime if they do not take advantage of this contest to prove to the public the utility value of the best birds bred in America."

Now that the government wants the people to eat more fish it will be harder than ever to keep father from "taking a day off." We only hope that he won't neglect putting the wheat in to do so.

Farmers can best do their bit by doing their best now.
Don't cry over spilled milk. Stop spilling it.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

We have an exceptional offer—one that should interest all our readers, particularly the Boys and Girls—those capable and willing young folks, who are genuinely interested in a permanent income plan.

This is a business proposition, both creditable and dignified—that of developing a subscription agency for *The Industrious Hen*.

No actual experience is necessary, our representatives make good money regularly under our plan. The appointment is permanent, but takes only as much time as can be spared.

We furnish everything, help you to make the work interesting as well as profitable. There is an opportunity in every section of the South for some one. If you are interested fill-in and return the application below. Do it now. Don't delay.

<p>RETURN THIS TODAY</p>	The Industrious Hen, Louisville, Ky.	
	Gentlemen:—Please let me have full particulars in regard to your Subscription Agency offers.	
	Name.....
	Street No.....
	City.....	State.....

Koons Quality Barred Rocks

Won at the following shows this season: Indianapolis, Louisville, Kentucky State Fair and Charleston. All in strong competition. My pens are now mated and I can furnish you eggs at \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting. Eggs from flock \$10 00 per 100. Eggs half price during July and August. Old and young stock for sale at low prices now. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

CHAS. KOONS,

CHARLESTOWN, INDIANA

With corn worth two cents an ear or more, it pays to husk the cornfields clean. The ears that are missed don't help to feed the Allies.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds Winners at Kentucky State Fair and Louisville Armory Show, 1917. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,

W. A. RAMSEY, R. No. 11, Buechel, Ky.

The Typewriter for the Rural Business Man



Ball Bearing Long Wearing

Whether you are a small town merchant or a farmer, you need a typewriter.

If you are writing your letters and bills by hand, you are not getting full efficiency.

It does not require an expert operator to run the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter. It is simple, compact, complete, durable.

Send in the attached coupon and we will give especial attention to your typewriter needs.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.,
Syracuse, N. Y.
Please send me your free book about typewriters.
Name.....
P. O.....
State.....

A SOLDIER BOY SINGS

"I want tobacco just as much as bandages and socks,

So drop your contribution in my old tobacco box!"

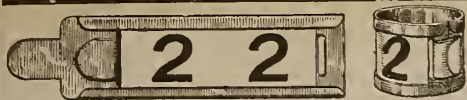
SEND 25 CENTS and we will forward a "comfort package" of tobacco to some soldier or sailor at the front—enough to keep him in tobacco for a week. Or SEND \$1—it keeps a fighting man happy for a month. Tobacco is the only thing that cheers the soldier boy through the dreary hours in the trenches. He'll probably send you a post card in acknowledgment—a war souvenir you will treasure. Send your "Smokes" at once—he needs them badly. Every cent contributed goes for tobacco for our soldiers and sailors abroad.

"Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund"

25 W. 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY
ENDORSED BY WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS

HALLERS

Headquarters for Poultry Supplies
Agents for leading makes and brands of Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, Remedies, etc.
Mail orders given prompt attention.
Haller's Pet Shop, 103 W. Mkt. St., Louisville, Ky.



(Pat. Sept. 1, 1914.)

You Need This Band for Your Birds Just as Much as You Need Feed for them. You need them either to tell their age, or to keep your records right if you are trapnesting. The Bourne big-number bands are recommended for this as you do not have to catch the bird in order to read the number. Black numbers from 1 to 800 on white background. Numbers from 1 to 300 on red, yellow, cerise, green, pink, blue backgrounds. Sizes for Mediterraneans, Americans and Asiatics, also pigeons. Send for free sample and catalogue. We can furnish bands with the year "1915" and "1916" on them in order to tell the age of the bird. Send for sample and price list now.

BOURNE MANUFACTURING CO.,
253 Howard Street, Melrose, Mass.

NO LICE
WITH LAMBERT'S
Old Reliable, Kill-Em-Quick lice Exterminator, "Death to Lice"
Sold everywhere. Everybody knows Lambert's. Saves young Chicks, makes hens happy—Sample 10c. 100 oz. \$1. Book free. Get it.
The Klein-Lambert Co., Traders Bldg., Chicago

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Order your subscriptions through us. We can save you money. By special arrangements, we are able to offer yearly subscriptions to the following publications, together with a yearly subscription to the INDUSTRIOUS HEN at greatly reduced prices.

REGULAR PRICE FOR THE TWO	OUR PRICE FOR BOTH
\$1.00—Southern Fruit Grower	\$0.75
1.50—Southern Cultivator.....	1.25
1.00—Southern Ruralist75
.75—Southern Planter65
1.00—Southland Farmer75
1.50—Progressive Farmer	1.00
1.00—Inland Farmer.....	.75
.75—Farm Progress65
1.50—Southern Woman's Magazine	1.00
1.50—National Stockman & Farmer	1.20

If you do not see what you want in the above list, write us and we will be glad to quote you our best price. You can get your magazines as cheap through us as any one else. Order now even if your subscription to the Hen has not expired. We will extend your subscription just the same. Subscription prices are liable to advance at any time. Address

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN
Republic Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.



MARK YOUR CHICKS

Everyone who raises chickens should use a poultry punch. By marking your chicks, they can be identified anywhere and there is no chance of their mixing up with your neighbors chickens.

POULTRY PUNCH FREE

Get one of your neighbors to subscribe to the INDUSTRIOUS HEN and send us 50 cents and we will give you a punch free. Or send your renewal at 50 cents. Get busy now and let us send you a Poultry Punch absolutely free. Address,

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN
609 Republic Bldg. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Straight Answers to Timely Questions

What is Pratts Poultry Regulator?

A positive tonic and conditioner for poultry of all kinds and ages. A health-builder and health-preserver. Not a food.

What does it contain?

Roots, herbs, spices, mineral substances, etc. Each ingredient performs a certain duty. The combination spells "health insurance."

What does it do?

Pratts Poultry Regulator makes and keeps poultry healthy, vigorous and productive. It sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and circulation, hastens growth and increases egg-production. It saves feed by preventing waste due to poor digestion. It prevents disease by keeping the birds in condition to resist the common ailments.

Has it been fully tested?

Yes! In general use for nearly fifty years. The original poultry conditioner. Imitated, but unequalled.

Does it give general satisfaction?

Positively! Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Test it at our risk. Increased egg-production will prove that "Pratts makes hens lay."

How is it best used?

Daily, in small quantities. For adults, a tablespoonful daily for 10 birds. Younger stock in proportion. Mix with dry or moist mash.

What does it cost?

Nothing, because it pays big profits. One cent a month per hen is the investment required.

Where can I get it?

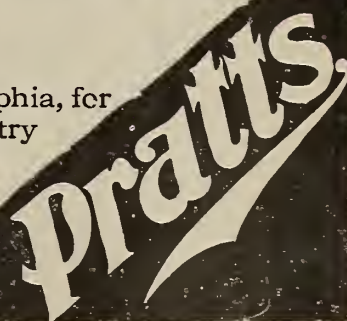
From 60,000 Pratt dealers. There is one near you. Direct from the manufacturer, prepaid, if your dealer can't supply you.

How can I learn more about it?

Ask the Pratt Food Co., Philadelphia, for valuable FREE BOOKS on poultry keeping. Write today!

173

PRATT FOOD COMPANY
Philadelphia Chicago Toronto



Vermillion's S. C. Rhode Island Reds

Have demonstrated their quality beyond question by their show record in the very largest shows in this and other states, both in our hands and for our customers. We are constantly receiving letters telling us of great winnings, great egg records or the thrift and vigor of young chicks hatched from eggs purchased from us this season. Our motto is: "A customer obtained is a customer retained." After April 15th our eggs will be reduced to following prices: \$4.00, \$2.00 and \$1.25 per fifteen and after May 1st we will have some splendid breeders for sale.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

MRS. J. F. VERMILLION,
RUSK, TEXAS

TRUEBLOOD'S QUALITY BARRED ROCKS

Won sixty-one prizes in 1916 at New Iberia, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge and New Orleans, besides specials, Cups, Champion, Grand Champion and Special Diplomas. Four shows and three judges. You want a winner? Let me quote you my reasonable prices.

S. L. TRUEBLOOD,

BATON ROUGE, LA.

PLACE YOUR EGG ORDERS NOW WITH LOMBARDY HEIGHTS POULTRY FARM

Breeders, Exhibitors and Importers of Prize Winners of the Highest Type of

S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Buff Leghorns, Blue Andalusians, White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Plymouth Rocks, Co umbian Plymouth Rocks, Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Orpingtons, Blue Orpingtons, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Dark Cornish, Lakenvelders, Light Brahmas, Wild Mallard Ducks, White Muscovy Ducks.

Our breeding pens are now mated and we can ship eggs out promptly. Our matings were never better and we guarantee a satisfactory hatch or will duplicate them at one-half price. Be sure to get your order in now for any of the above varieties. We also have some young and old stock to sell at reasonable prices. We will give you value received for every dollar spent with us. Write for large free catalogue describing our matings and giving prices. Address,

LOMBARDY HEIGHTS POULTRY FARM

JNO. O. REID, PROP.,

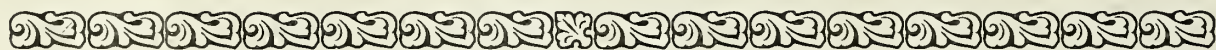
STANFORD, KENTUCKY

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS AND READERS

We want every person in the South who is keeping poultry to become a subscriber of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN. You can help us get in touch with these people if you will tell them of the Hen and give them a copy to look over. There are possibly a dozen people in your neighborhood who are keeping chickens that should be reading THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN each month. Will you tell them about the old hen and get them to subscribe? You will be doing them a favor and a patriotic duty as we can help them raise more poultry and produce more eggs during the coming year and help win this war. If your subscription has expired send in your renewal now and get all of your friends to subscribe. If you would like to act as our agent, write for particulars. Address

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN Circulation Department, Louisville, Ky.

Secretary's Entry Book



A very compact book, size 8½ x 8½ inches, giving ample space for making entries without crowding. Printed on best quality paper and handsomely bound. Our simple labor-saving system of special indexing is a feature that adds much to the book and affords a great saving of time in making entries. 100 Leaves \$2.00.



THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, - - - Louisville, Ky.