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F V S

President	GRANT M. CURTIS
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ecretary-Treasurer	L M. AVISE

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS

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seventy-five cents. Ten cents per copy. Subscriptions can begin with any month.

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

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

#### EXPIRATIONS AND RENEWALS

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

#### 45,000 COPIES PER MONTH

It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending April, 1912, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of forty-five thousand (45,000) copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation.

#### ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

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

American Poultry Publishing Company

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

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

#### 45,000 FOR AUGUST, 1912

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding forty-five thousand (45,000) copies of the August, 1912, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, E. D. CORSON.

C. B. KOON, Commissioner of Deeds.

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## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

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



## **PUBLISHERS' DEPARTMENT**

The other day while at work on a new mailing system with one of "Uncle Sam's" men, we were astonished at the number of subscribers who, according to our list, were living at post offices which had been either discontinued, or the names of which had been changed. For instance, the post office at Fairfield, N. J., has been discontinued for a number of years. All mail matter now goes to Caldwell. Notwithstanding this, within the last eight months we have received several orders directing that subscriptions be sent to' Fairfield. When the name of a discontinued post office appears on our subscription list it means a delay and not infrequently lost mail matter. This is especially true of second class matter, which includes all monthly publications. For your protection and ours, see if this number of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD that goes to you has been correctly addressed. If not, promptly advise us what changes to make. You should advise us first with the correct address, second the way that the paper has been addressed. We will consider it a favor to have you do this.

The next few months will be busy ones for the subscription department. Thousands of subscription orders will be entered from new and old subscribers. Many of these will come from our representatives at the fall fairs and local agents. Whether sending your order direct to us or placing it with an agent, be sure and give your local address including name of the town or city and state. It will help our office work if those who want their subscription continued will state, "This is a renewal". Do this whether sending your order by mail or through an agent.

For several months beginning with the September issue a large number of subscriptions will expire each month. In accordance with the post office regulations, every subscription will be discontinued when it expires. In addition to a notice on the inside front cover, you will be notified by mail. To insure receiving subsequent issues promptly, do not delay sending a prompt renewal. We cannot guarantee a supply of back numbers.

Applications for agencies are coming to the subscription department from every state in the Union. Many of the agents who represented AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD a year ago will be with us again this season. These persons, men and women, found the work of taking orders for subscriptions and the bocks in AMERICAN POUL-TRY WORLD Library profitable. If you have the spare time and wish to engage in and make it pay a profit, the fall fairs and the local poultry shows held in your vicinity offer good money making opportunities. Now is the time to write and secure good territory.

B

A poultryman without a Standard is like a ship without a compass. Every breeder and exhibitor should own a copy of the New Standard of Perfection published by the American Poultry Association. This book contains a description of all the breeds and varieties recognized as Standard. It contains illustrations showing the ideals of most of them. We have a large supply of these books on hand and can fill orders promptly. Cloth bound copics \$1.50, postpaid. Leather bound books \$2.00, including postage.

Mr. Schilling's article "Duck Farms of Holland," that appeared in the July number has brought numerous letters from those who appear interested in this breed of ducks, that may become rivals to the Indian Runners as egg producers. In the lot was one from a former resident of Holland, as follows:

"Binghamton, N. Y., July 21, 1912.

#### "American Poultry Publishing Co.,

"Buffalo, N. Y.

"Gentlemen:—Received the July number of AMERIC<sub>4</sub>." POULTRY WORLD ycsterday and was surprised to find an article in it about 'Duck Farms of Holland,' written by Arthur O. Schilling. I left Zaandam, near Amsterdam, five years ago and I am well acquainted with Mr. H. Goede, Landsmeer, Holland. I am well acquainted all around there. The pictures are exactly the way Landsmeer is built, and the article is one of the truest I ever read about Holland and the Dutch. It certainly shows that AMERI-CAN POULTRY WORLD is one of the best papers giving their readers the best and truest articles about poultry raising from all over the world.

"Very truly yours, "F. de Groot."



J. C. PUNDERFORD, Owner

# TOMPKINS WORLD CHAMPION Single and RHODE ISLAND REDS

Their record, extending over several years, at Madison Square Garden, America's Greatest Show proves conclusively that they are the Undisputed Champions of the World.

A prize at this premier show is coveted by every fancier. You look forward to the time that you may achieve this honor. Why not reach the goal this season?

#### TOMPKINS REDS WILL DO IT FOR YOU

Never before in my career as a breeder have I produced as many promising birds as this year. The quality produced by this season's matings is simply marvelous. I have hundreds of birds approaching maturity that will be "fit as a fiddle" for the early shows, and hundreds more growing that can turn the trick at the later ones. Let me put you in the winning class. Write at once for prices.

#### LESTER TOMPKINS,

#### Box w,

## CONCORD, MASS.

HOPE, INDIANA

FOR 30 YEARS I HAVE BEEN BREEDING that would win for my customers, and today there are few

Box B,

that would win for my customers, and today there are few shows but what

## U. R. Fishel's White Plymouth Rocks

do the winning. This season we are in better shape than ever before to land the ribbons for you. Write us your wants and we will name you prices that will interest you.

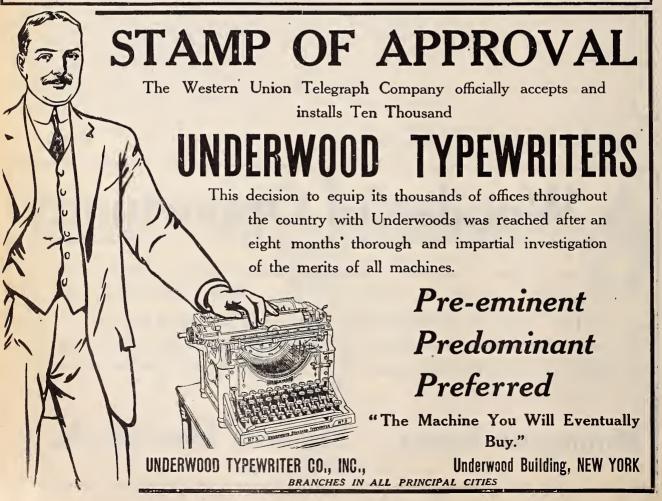
## "The Best in the World"

has been our trade mark for years and our efforts to please our customers have never ceased.

Our Special Sale is now on. Send for a List, it is FREE.

U. R. FISHEL,

THE BES



# FISKE'S WHITE LEGHORNS

Have won more specials in the last 4 years than any other Leghorn breeder in the world. Let us sell you your winners for 1912-13.

SKYLANDS FARM, STERLINGTON, N. Y. HARLO J. FISKE, Manager

# "For Simplicity and Results Get the Hall"

THROUGHOUT the poultry industry, among those who consider all the facts, the verdict is: "get the Hall." This condition is fast becoming general. Our business for June alone was three times that of May, June and July last year. Men are more and more coming to see that the original Mammoth machine has incubating principles that makes of lesser experience lack. You too should know of the unmatched value we offer.

# What We Control

The regulator of the Hall patented furnace controls the source of the heat, viz: the fire itself. It controls the admission of air to the fire-pot. Thus it controls the one and only thing that makes heat possible. The cause of this control is the unfailing contraction and expansion of water, throughout the heating pipes, acting upon the regulator. And water as you may know is sensitive to the fraction of a degree. At a fraction below 103° air is admitted to the fire pot. At a fraction above it is shut off. This action is unfailing. Nature's laws always are.

By no other means can the eggs in every compartment be safeguarded.

## The Greatest Need

Temperature is the least consideration in incubation. Almostall incubators take care of the heat. But many are poor hatchers. The greatest consideration is the supply of moisture and oxygen (fresh air) and a getting rid of the used up poisonous air given off by the growing embryos.

"Expanded air attracts moisture up to its carrying capacity." In the Hall machine the expanded air around the heating pipes attracts the moist oxygen laden air of the cellar through the open slatted bottom of each egg compartment. At the same time the heavy used up air settles out. The better quantity and quality of chick so produced is what has given the Hall its national reputation. Simply; the growing embryos are developed under conditions of health. No other Mammoth machine has a construction for doing that.

Please mention this paper and ask for Catalogue W. Address:

## Write Us

Seventy-two pages of plain statements of fact make the merit of Hall construction evident.

This catalogue is of utmost importance to every one in the poultry industry, especially to the man who doesn't know which Mammoth machine to buy. He should know about the original Mammoth which has over 36 years experience back of it. You who get this book will find no value to equal ours. This catalogue is free. Write for it now, remembering that orders have to be placed in

CO.

advance of your actual requirements.

HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATOR LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.

## WHITE OWEN ORPINGTONS BUFF BLACK

#### Our Bow for 1912

When people come before an audience to make their initial bow they usually come with a feeling of some timidity and shyness. The writer, however, has come before you so many times before that there is none of that feeling present. Rather it is with a feeling of great happiness, immense en-thusiasm and growing pride in what Owen Farms has already accomplished, and stimulated by what Owen Farms has to tell you and the offers it has to make. We believe that the exhibition season of 1912 will be far greater in numbers, in quality and in success for the poultry world than any season which has preceded it.

#### Successful Hatching Season

The great reason we have the confidence we have, unlim-ited confidence, is because this has been the most successful hatching season ever known in our experience. Our fertility was good, our hatches unusually large and our chicks have lived well from the start. Our matings were made early and they were settled down and in the very best possible con-dition, so that unusual results have been obtained, not only in numbers but in vitality, size and quality. 8,000 chicks, none of them less than three weeks old, are running around our farms today, July 10th.

#### **Our Early Chicks**

Hatched right out in the very early part of the year, com-mencing January 4th, we have kept the chicks in all our varieties coming on regularly, so that we have birds now of great size; cockerels weighing 7, 7½, 8 and 8½ lbs. each; birds grand indeed; beautiful, mature and rounding out now into show birds possessing all the perfection of condition that the highest class and the strongest competition demand. Report has it over the United States that early birds were a disappointment and that early hatches were very poor. The reverse of this has been true at Owen Farms. Therefore to those who need help never have we been in such wonder-ful position to extend it as now.

#### **Our Breeders**

When we finished this present season I am pleased to state that never were our birds in such phenomenal health and magnificent breeding condition as this year. We have carried over a large number of these birds, so that we may furnish you cocks and hens for breeding the very best of their kind, and birds so good in points of detail that they will make magnificent show birds as well. Always tell us if you want young birds or yearlings. In some cases a pen of old birds will beat a pen of young ones. This is true at certain periods of the year. We advise you which is best, but we always like to have you express your wishes.

#### **Our Prices**

Having a correspondence of from three to four hundred letters per day, and being in touch with such a large number of poultry fanciers in America, the information they convey to us in their letters makes us know that our prices are extremely low as compared with many others. It is difficult to compare the price of one fancier with another, because always the birds given for the price are different birds and it takes an expert to know whether more is given in one case than another, but we have built up a very large and success-ful business, having as our main purpose to always give large value for the price received, and we shall continue this in a larger measure this year.

#### Satisfaction Given

As I have written in many advertisements before, it is not sufficient to know that a certain farm has good birds, even the best birds. The only thing that counts to the customer is whether he may know when he places his order with any one that they will do for him exactly as they would be done by. He must know and feel that the seller is making the interest of his customer his interest and that if anything within reason is asked it will be very cheerfully and fully granted. More than ever this year shall we make it our point to deserve the testimonials and approval of our friends and customers.

# **OWEN ROCKS** WHITE BARRED

#### Eggs

Legge Certainly not too much has been said about the enormous quantity of eggs that are laid by Owen Farms birds. They mature extremely early. They get busy before cold weather approaches and they keep it right up through the year. We have had pullets laying since early in May and while many of these will go by before the showing season, it only gives you an indication of the size and development that we have for our early show birds. You can know if you found your flock on the Owen strain that you will have full egg baskets. Remember this too, that it is the valuable and paying pullet that commences to lay early and lays a large number of eggs while the price is 3½ to 4 cents at wholesale. An early maturing strain will often lay one dollar's worth of eggs before birds of other strains hatched at the same time will have commenced to lay an egg.

#### Show Dates

Every one is casting their eye at the exhibition dates that are already fixed and watching eagerly for the list that will appear for the coming shows this year. We now are interested in the early ones, for it is so certain that we can furnish grand, large finished birds to do the work required. We are booking orders for shows to be held all through the year, October, November, December and January, even at this early date. It will pay you to book your order early this year, so as to secure the service that Owen Farms can give you. Always remember we sell only one person for a class and that having once sold we cannot fill your order. One-quarter payment down with the order is all required.

#### Our Method of Selling for Shows

As every one knows, we were the originators of selling winners for the shows and making a guarantee that they would win. Gradually all of the dealers in the country have been obliged to follow our lead. I doubt if half the success which has attended our many customers will ever be dupli-cated by any one else. You only have to write to us and receive our catalogue to know all about it.

• In conclusion we say that we guarantee satisfaction. If you are not satisfied when you receive stock from Owen Farms you are always at liberty to return it and receive your money back. We are glad to know your reasons, but it is not necessary that you give them. It is sufficient for us that you are not satisfied and desire to return the birds and we willingly send you back the money.

#### **Owen Orpingtons** (White)

**Owen Orpingtons (White)** This season, like the ones before it, has seen a great deal of progress in the growing popularity of the White Orping-ton. That it will continue to grow more popular season by season we have every confidence. We have prepared for a great trade in White Orpingtons. We have more and better birds than ever in our history. Our record has never been approached. Three firsts out of five at New York last year only is duplicating our record wherever we have appeared. Our First New York Cockerel was the sensation of the Madison Square Garden. We were offered \$1,000 for this bird by two different parties. We refused it. He has been a grand breeder and we shall have sons of this First New York Cockerel for shows this autumn that will make a great sen-sation and a record for our customers everywhere. We refused \$1,000 for this bird because we believed that he would breed for us the best birds in the United States. We had brothers of this bird and other birds from the same line among our sires that make it sure that our young cockerels and young pullets are a bit better than have ever yet been exhibited. Then we have carried over also a wonderful lot of cock birds and grand hens, so that we can fit you out in all four classes and can match for you a pen that is sure to win. Write us early in regard to Whites. We will do our best. best.

#### **Owen Orpingtons (Buff)**

All the front pages of the daily papers throughout the United States are ringing with the success of the Americans in the Olympic Games. For the first time in the history of these games clean sweeps seem to be common on the part of the Americans. Our record in Buff Orpingtons reminds us of this wonderful Olympic record. At Madison Square last show we won all five firsts in the hottest competition. Over

OWEN FARMS, 115 William Street, W. BARRY OWEN, Proprietor,

## VINEYARD, HAVEN, MASS.

MAURICE F. DELANO, Manager.

# **OWEN WYANDOTTES** WHITE

a period of seven or eight years we have constantly been winning over all competitors in Buffs. We have the true golden buff of the American Standard. We suit the judges; we suit the fanciers. We have under color that is grand; freedom from white and almost entire freedom from dark color. We have size, vigor and everything that goes to make the Buff Orpington grand in appearance and perfectness of titlity points. In the egg laying contest at Storrs, Connec-ticut, one hundred pens competing, at the end of the thir-tieth week the Buff Orpingtons had laid a larger average per bird entered than any other breed. They grow quickly; they mature early. That they will hold their own in years to come is my sincere belief. That to breed perfect color and type in a buff fowl is one of the greatest pleasures in the world, I heartily endorse. Our preparedness in Owen Orping-tons is particularly striking in the Buffs. We have cockrels weighing 8 lbs. and over, now, and in large numbers. Write us early for show engagements. We will do our best and we will do it right.

#### **Owen Orpingtons (Black)**

Our trein Blacks last year was so much larger than the year befold that we made up our mind to be prepared for it this year and we got out a lot of early birds. We have size, color and type and numbers. I am sure that any enthu-siastic breeder of Blacks would be especially gratified to visit our farms now and see what we have, both in old and young. We say without fear of contradiction that we are the headquarters for Blacks when it comes to right down quality considerd. We are anxious that our Black business this year shall more than double, and it will not be our fault if our customers do not reap a rich harvest, either through birds which they wish for exhibition or in breeders.

#### **Owen Rocks** (White)

One visitor I remember this summer saying, in going through our pens of White Rocks, that he would be willing to accept any one of six to ten birds in the line as the Standard of Perfection. I am positive that we have the folas the promise wonderful results for you in Barred Rocks. We are extremely enthusiastic and are doing everything we possibly can for the good of the breed and for the welfare of our customers. Incidentally we have eight times as many Barred Rock chicks this year as last year. Write us early about them.

#### **Owen Wyandottes** (White)

Every time I come to the Wyandottes ( white) Every time I could devote my whole space to this one variety. I feel certain that I cannot do it justice in the limited space necessary. Our winning at New York last year was the most phenomenal ever made, winning First, Second and Third Pen in strong competition, First, Third and Fourth Cock, First and Second Cockerel Second, Third and Fifth Hen, Second and Third Pullet. Everywhere that we have taken up the cudgel for our friends and customers we have been successful, but I feel certain that the country now does not appreciate or know one-half concerning the quality of our White Dottes. Mr. Delano, Mr. Davey and the writer are extraordinarily interested and particularly enthusiastic over the grand flock which we have, both in old and young. There is nothing that we cannot do in this variety. You can bank on it as you have never banked on anything else in your life. I am positive that there are no men in the world who know a White Wyandotte better than the men we have right here at Owen Farms, and we have breed a large number of these birds this year. We can win for you and we can do it fairly and squarely at a favorable price. You will make no mistake in giving us the largest opportunity possible to supply you with White Wyandottes.

#### Owen Reds (Single Comb)

No enthusiastic Red man who has visited our farm has gone away without saying that it was the best line of males he had ever seen in the world; that they represented more quality, more uniformity of type and color, more magnificent

## SINGLE COMB **OWEN REDS** ROSE COMB

lowing characteristics throughout our flock and they make it the one most perfect flock of White Rocks in the world. We have Ivory Soap Cup whiteness. They win this cup where it is offered. There never were birds whiter than our White Rocks. In size they are larger than any strain of White Rocks in the world and it is no uncommon thing for a cock bird to weigh 11 to 12 lbs, and the cockerels make 9 to 10 lbs, at time of maturity. Their egg qualities are absolutely grand. The record of their winning in our mands and in the hands of our customers is unparalled. They are well developed, strong, vigorous birds. We have them in large numbers. We have White Rock pullets that have been laying since May 10th. The breeding season was phenomenal. Head points have never been surpassed, while the combs run particularly fine and are well set upon the head. The eyes are red and the legs are particularly good color. We deserve the largest business in White Rocks in this country by a good deal. We will do our level best for you, both for exhibition birds and in obtaining the same results which we obtained from our breeders. Make your engagements early for we have a record of booking an exhibition White Rock cockerel fourteen months before he was to be shown. We do not want to disappoint you.

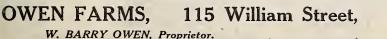
#### **Owen Rocks** (Barred)

This is the one section on Owen Farms that has made the phenomenal gain of the year. Our business has nearly trebled. We told you last year it would, but now we tell you it has. We have been successful for our customers. When it comes to turning out a pen of Barred Rocks with each female like the others, of large size, good type, perfect head points and exceptionally fine, even, narrow barring, with grand tipping of feathers and thoroughly right in every respect, Owen Farms does it for their customers right along. We have today on our farm a Barred Rock male that all good judges who have seen it say is the best one that ever lived. This has been our best breeder in our male line for the year and we have magnificent cockerels to show for it. Our successful females, winning First Pullet at New York, and Second Hen two years in succession, have stamped fully the decision of the judges as to the quality of our birds. We can

breast color, with perfect under color, notably good heads, combs, eyes and details, than he ever imagined any flock of Single Combs could. "Never anything like them in the history of the Red business," is the usual remark. Our females are as good as our males and they are the real secret of our great success in breeding. We have Reds in large numbers, very early hatched, in excellent condition now for showing, and we can do for you for the earliest shows what I believe no one else in the country can. Our pullets are equally good. As layers I am positive that no strain of Reds in the world will equal them. They are extremely vigorous; their fertility is almost perfect and the hatches have been nothing short of marvelous. As a matter of fact, I believe the largest number of chicks raised from a given number of eggs ever in the history of any farm has been what our experience has been with Reds on Owen Farms this year. Come to us early and get what you want in Reds. You can be sure of doing it.

#### Owen Reds (Rose Comb)

We made a wonderful record at New York in Rose Combs, but it would have been far greater had we had another month. Male bird after male bird came on after New York that today stand as the leading males in this country. They have developed marvelously in evenness of color, size, our females are exceptionally dark and even in surface. The color nevertheless has a brilliant hue to it, immense gloss, and altogether marks the most perfect Rose Comb Red females ever seen in any yard. We believe fully that our forty best females could not be duplicated or equalled, go where you like and make up the forty. The marked thing about all of them is their style. They show themselves to be birds of the very finest winning quality. We had none too many of them last year; in fact we did not have enough to go through the sea5, but this year we have many more and I am positive that from August to March you can get birds for exhibition in our Rose Combs that will win for you and win easily anywhere you might mention. We solicit your correspondence and your orders. We made a wonderful record at New York in Rose Combs,



VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS. MAURICE F. DELANO, Manager.

# **Special 60 Days Clubbing Offers**

Our Clubbing Offers for 1912 have met with such great success that we have decided to go one better. Hundreds have taken advantage of our Money Saving Offers during the last two months.

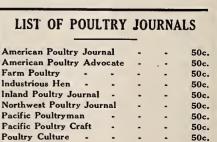
Here Is Your Opportunity. Your choice of any of the combinations at the prices quoted. Send your order now before the rush season and take advantage of our special prices. This offer will be withdrawn at the end of 60 days as many magazines listed will advance in price.

MONEY SAVER No. 1 Value \$1.50 American Poultry World—1 year Your choice of any 50c. Poultry Paper in list—1 year Farm Journal—2 years	MONEY SAVER No. 4 Value \$3.00 American Poultry World—2 years The Fruit Grower—1 year - American Agriculturalist—1 year			
MONEY SAVER No. 2 Value \$2.00 American Poultry World—2 years Animal Husbandry—1 year - Any 50c. Poultry Paper in list— 1 year	MONEY SAVER No. 5 Value \$3.00 American Poultry World—2 years Hoard's Dairyman—1 year - Rural New Yorker—1 year -			
MONEY SAVER No. 3 Value \$2.00 American Poultry World—1 year Any two 50c. Poultry Papers in list each—1 year Farm Journal—2 years	MONEY SAVER No. 6 Value \$4.50 American Poultry World—3 years Farm Journal—2 years			
OUR EXTRA SPECIAL MONEY SAVER Value \$6.25				

American Poultry World—1 year	-	-	-	~ }	ALL FOR
The Fruit Grower—1 year -	-	-	-	• •	
American Agriculturalıst—1 year	-	-	-	-	
The Designer—1 year	۰	-	-	- [	\$3.75
Cosmopolitan—1 year -	•	_ ,	-	-	<b>UU.</b>
Woman's Home Companion—1 year	-	- ·	-	- )	

If none of the above combinations meet your approval, send us your list of periodicals for our estimate. We can and will meet the prices of any responsible agency-on many combinations we can quote you lower prices.

Above prices do not include Canadian or Foreign Subscriptions. Send orders direct to



50c.

50c.

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American P	oultry	Publishing	Co.,
Subscription Dep	t.,	Buffal	o, N.

#### LIST OF POULTRY JOURNALS

Poultry Item

Y.

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Southern Poultry Magazine

Successful Poultry Journal

Western Poultry Journal

THE BROOKSIDE FARMS BREEDERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. WHITE YORKSHIRE PIGS. SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. WHITE ORPING-TABLE EGGS. TONS. EGGS FOR HATCHING. DAY-OLD CHICKS

# MORE

Nashua, New Hampshire, June 11th, 1912. The Brookside Farms,

Great Barrington, Mass ..

Gentlemen:-The chicks were received at 12 o'clock noon in fine condition; all are vigorous and healthy at this time. I am an amateur in the poultry business but I hope to raise them all. Yours truly,

H. R. Croft.

Mount Kisco, New York. The Brookside Farms,

Great Barrington, Mass.

Gentlemen :--- The four hundred Leghorn chicks arrived on the evening of the 11th in fine shape. I have been waiting to write to you and see if they continue to be so strong, and am glad to say they are doing well. So far we have lost only one or two.

Many thanks for sending me the whole order at once. Yours truly,

A. L. Green.

Marinette, Wis., June 12th, 1912. The Brookside Farms,

Great Barrington, Mass.

Gentlemen :--- Yours of the 3rd inst. received and the chicks, and in much better shape, only two dead. Enclose check for another hundred White Leghorn chicks, and hope you will get them off at once.

I am very respectfully, || Earl Heath. (The above is the third order from Mr. Heath.)

Chatham, New York, June 12th, 1012. The Brookside Farms,

Great Barrington, Mass.

Gentlemen:-I have some fine young cockerels hatched from your White Legborn stock in April, and customers asking for them so soon. Not having any experience in this line before, in my eye, they seem like U. R. Fishel's and "The Best in the World."

From 15 eggs in March I got 13 fine chicks, and from twelve eggs in May, I got 11 chicks.

Would like to bring Mrs. Bristol over to see what a fine Poultry Plant is like. Yours truly,

F. H. Bristol.

Groton Place, Lenox, Mass, June 24th, 1912. The Brookside Farms,

Great Barrington, Mass.

Gentlemen:-The chicks arrived in good condition. Many thanks. Yours truly,

W. L. Winthrop.

Miller's Falls, Mass., June 24th, 1912. The Brookside Farms,

Great Barrington, Mass.

Gentlemen:-My White Leghorn chicks I bought of you are ALL DOING WELL.

Yours respectfully, J. P. O'Keefe,

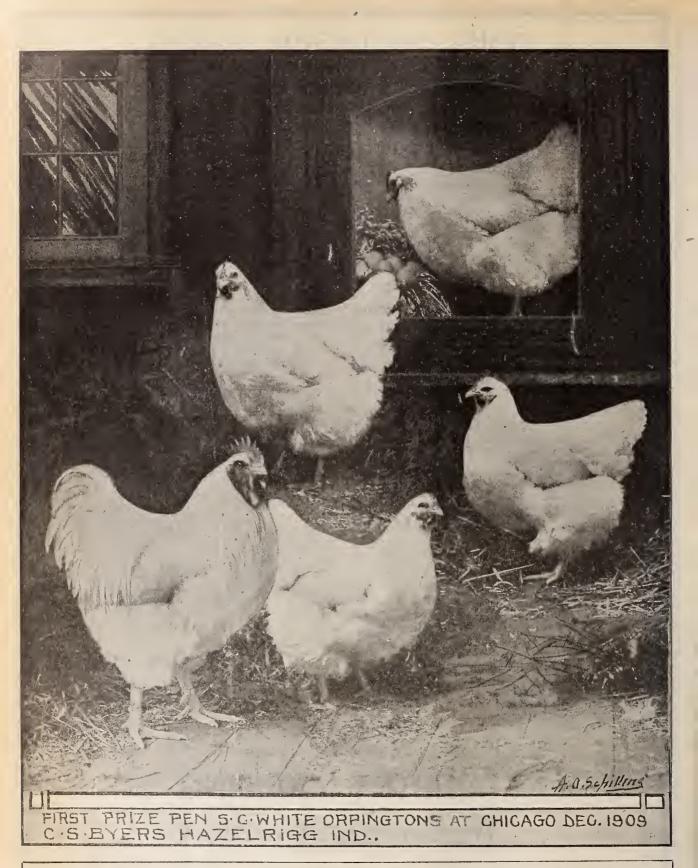
# If You Want To Succeed At POULTRY FARMING We Can Start You Right

The Brookside Farms,

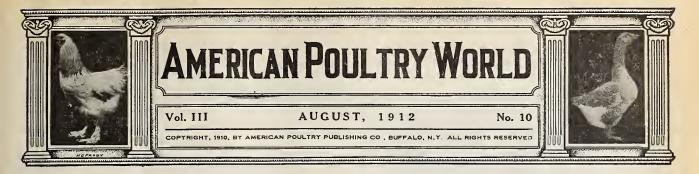
Box B.

#### Great Barrington, Mass.

Telegraph and Telephone: Brookside Farms, Great Barrington, Mass.



In the above illustration, Artist Schilling has succeeded admirably in oelineating the excellent Orpington type and characteristics of the specimens in the winning pen at Chicago, owned and exhibited by C. S. Byers, of Hazelrigg, Indiana. Mr. Byers was one of the first poultry breeders in America to recognize the sterling qualities of White Orpingtons, and has been very successful in producing specimens of the highest quality in all three varieties, the Buffs, the Whites and the Blacks.



## INTERNATIONAL CO-ORDINATION IN THE POULTRY INDUSTRY

A NEW EPOCH IN THE PROGRESSION OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY MARKED AT THE MEETING OF THE POULTRY INSTRUCTORS AND INVESTIGATORS ASSOCIATION HELD IN LONDON, ENGLAND, BEGINNING JULY 18TH, 1912. REMARKABLE GROWTH OF THE POULTRY BUSINESS DURING THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS. WORKERS IN ANCIENT TIMES WHO URGED THE CLAIMS OF POUL-TRY TO A WIDER RECOGNITION. COMMERCIAL METHODS INCREASE THE COST OF PRODUCTION. POULTRY KEEPING WITHIN THE OPPORTUNITIES OF EVERY CLASS. OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF POULTRY BREEDERS. FOUNDATION LAID FOR A GREAT WORLD INFLUENCE

#### BY EDWARD BROWN, F. L. S.

(Presidental Address International Association of Poultry Instructors and Investigators, London, England, July 18 1912.)



HE meetings which are to be held during the next few days, of which this is the first, mark a new epoch in the progression of the poultry industry. Avenues of service and of labor unknown before are being opened on every side and in every country. We are here to consider how these may be fully used, and how the fields to which they lead may be effectively occupied. This is to be a Council led to promote the welfare and prosperity and

of Peace, called to promote the welfare and prosperity and happiness of all the nations. In it are to be evolved means of all the nations. In it are to be evolved means for overcoming prejudice and ignorance and inexperience wherever met with.

To some of us the progress made has indeed been remarkable. Only twenty-four years have elapsed since the first practical school of Aviculture, that at Gambais, in France, was established. Five years later several three weeks' courses of poultry instruction were arranged at different centres in England, followed in 1894 by regular teaching at Reading College. Not until 1898 was the College Poultry Farm at Theale founded. About the same time the Rhode Island Agricultural College at Kingston commenced instruction in this subject. Even with these pioneer exceptions the history is a brief one. The majority of teaching centres have come into being within the last ten years. The advance is, therefore, remarkable. Thousands of men and women now engaged in the development of the poultry industry in one or other direction owe their training to institutions of this class. Although research and experimental work were conducted before systematic poultry teaching was provided, it is true that the greater developments have taken place within the past dozen years. As a result we are now securing the co-operation of men of high scientific attainments, capable of dealing with the many problems presenting themselves. In my judgment, one important reason for the wonderful advance made in America, which has gone far ahead in this subject, is that there experimental work precedes instruction, and that the latter is based upon the former. What we have now to aim for is the adoption of a similar policy in all countries.

#### GROWTH OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY PHENOMENAL

The growth of our industry as a practical pursuit in almost every part of the world during the past twenty years has been indeed phenomenal, in some lands more than in others. The papers which have been prepared for presentation to and consideration by this committee, from every country represented upon it, will enable us to realize for the first time what is being attempted to aid and influence that growth all over the globe. These. however, are concerned with education and investigation. They do not deal with the wider question, that of production, which in the majority of instances is much greater than records of instruction or experimental work would indicate. With one or two exceptions increased production has been the impelling force in that demand for wider and more definite knowledge which has compelled governments and other authorities to include poultry among the subjects dealt with. Such demand is resultant from rapid growth of the business, from its economic development, and from the difficulties which arise as a result of increase and extension. So long as the pursuit was not an important contributory means of livelihood, it did not matter greatly whether the hens were profitable. In only a few cases can it be claimed that ministeries of agriculture have led the way.

There are some nations with which this industry has occupied an important place for centuries. Among those in Europe may specially be named Belgium and France, where egg and poultry production had reached a high standard of excellence when other lands were groping in avian darkness. It may be true that there the advance made recently has not been so great as elsewhere, due, in some measure, to the higher position already attained. We may, however, fitly pay our tribute to these exemplars, acknowledging the stimulus afforded far beyond their own immediate spheres. Personally, I should desire to say that the knowledge gained in the countries named was a powerful lever in the work which has been accomplished in the United Kingdom, in combating prejudice and antagonism, and in winning for our industry the recognition it has secured. Those who are here from other countries will be able to bear the same testimony.

The question has frequently been asked, why, in the nations referred to, did poultry-keeping advance beyond that met with elsewhere? It would involve considerable time to carry so interesting a study to its conclusion, and I cannot now attempt it. Only one suggestion is made, namely, whether wars and conflicts, national and international, did not throw production mainly into the hands of women, who chose that which was within their scope, was capable of rapid reproduction, important as food, and yet of comparatively small cash value in case of loss. Fowls could be hidden from invading armies more easily than other stock. Recuperation in the case of larger animals requires years. In that of poultry a few months suffices.

#### MISSIONARY WORK OF ANCIENT WORKERS IN THE POULTRY FOLD

Here may be mentioned the work of those who have for long urged the claims of poultry to a wider recognition. In this respect we may go back to Roman days, to those of Columella and Pliny, who have had their lineal descendants in every century. There were always voices "crying in the wilderness". An Arab proverb says that "God is with the patient if they know how to wait". Waiting has been our lot. It was not, however, until pressure



Locations for poultry buildings possessing the advantages shown in the above illustration are the exception and not the rule. Here we have an abundance of natural shade that not only protects the house from the direct rays of the sun and keeps it cool nd comfortable during the hot summer days, but also furnishes a very desira<sup>9</sup>le range where the fowls can roam to their heart's desire, while those located bunder less favorable conditions would have to seek the protection of shady nooks and corners for their comfort during the hot summer days. This is one of the long houses at "Maplewood," Attica, N. Y., a farm noted for years for its Holstein Cattle and Hackney Horses and now making rapid progress in the development of its poultry department.

came, as a result of industrial and economical development, and the massing of people in great communities, together with enlargement of needs and of means, that this branch received even a mead of attention. All that was preparatory, and probably was necessary. We now see the fruits and are entering upon the heritage. Such is a further proof of what has been so well said: "The work of the morrow will largely consist of the impossible of today."

In every aspect of life advance from natural to what may be termed artificial conditions involves considerations and often difficulties, which were unrealised or, if known, regarded as unimportant. That fact is seen in no direction more than in poultry breeding and production. With enlarged vision questions assume a totally different phase. There is, however, a further point, namely, increase of numbers and modification of methods are themselves frequently contributory to checking attainment of the

object in view, mainly by weakening the physical re-sistance. What would have sistance. been easily combatted under more natural conditions exercise a powerful influence. It is not until men have experienced the loss arising from abrogation of that balance which nature maintains for preservation of all organic life, that they have to confront problems, the solution of which are essential to success. We require to bring into our purview the marvellous advance of pathological knowledge which has marked recent years, to study how far genetics and Mendelian theories will assist practical poultrymen, and to enquire into the relationships of breeds to their environment. It is the business of the investigator and experimentalist to probe these questions to discern as far as possible how the equilibrium may be restored, to discover the way of avoidance of whatever is antagonistic, to apply enlarged

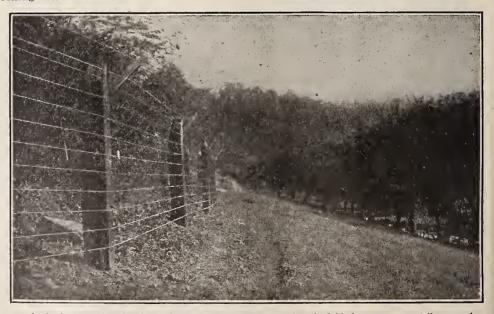
knowledge in other directions to poultry breeding, and to seek for shorter cuts to the end in view, as it is of the instructor to bring within the purview of those engaged in the pursuit the result of such enquiries together with the experience of others. Hence we recognize the importance to the poultry industry in every land of the work of instructors and investigators. In fact, without their assistance further advance would be slow, painful and costly.

#### COMMERCIAL METHODS INCREASE THE COST OF PRODUCTION

The cash nexus is a powerful factor in every branch of life. One of the first results accruing from the adoption of commercial methods to live stock breeding is an increase in the cost of production, which has ever a tendency to advance. Nor can it be otherwise. That is seen in all directions, beginning with the house in which the fowls are accommodated, and right through the gamut of appliances, food, etc., to the final stages. Where the birds roost in any place they think fit, forage for their own substenance, and undertake maternal duties in accordance with their instinct, even a modest return is profitable to the owner. The moment there is expenditure in all or any of the directions indicated, relative productiveness becomes of supreme importance, and, also, the reduction of food cost, or the last state is worse than the first. It is thus that we are brought face to face with problems and questions undreamt of previously. From the fact just stated we have an explanation of the adoption of more intensive methods, in the hope that production may be enhanced far beyond the increase of cost. Alas, results are not always in accordance with desires. Not only so, but it is essential to escape from the old ruts. The doing of this, however, often leads to introduction of methods which defeat attainment of the object in view. Such has been, and must still be an impelling influence in respect to breeds and breeding, and to the quality of eggs and meat as well as the quantity.

It will be evident, therefore, that the world-wide movement towards greater knowledge and wider experience as applied to the poultry industry, which those present can claim to represent, is an evolution and based upon actual and absolute needs. Further, it tells of that marvellous growth of consumption, advancing rapidly everywhere, estimated as equal in total value to £250,000,000 per annum. This represents not a mere predeliction for finer articles of food, or a slavish imitation of others, but is the expression of a real need. The food problem is a serious factor. Consumers have increased more rapidly than pro-

(Continued on page 943)



In the foreground in the above illustration may be seen a portion of a field of ryc, sown especially to supply forage and green food to the 1000 growing chicks that are in the colony coops to be seen in the orchard in the background. Attention is also directed to the barb wire fence skirting the field, as will be noted it has an extension at the top of the posts that overhangs the side adjacent to the field. This makes the feat of scaling the fence from the inside a very difficult matter and gives the bull dog an opportunity to catch up. This is one of the many interesting views of the Lawrence Jackson White Orpington Farm, Haysville, Pa.

## CORRECT TYPE IN CORNISH

THE PAST FEW SEASONS DARK CORNISH HAVE NOT ONLY BEEN SEEN IN GREATER NUMBERS AT AMERICA'S LEADING EXHIBITIONS, BUT A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN TYPE, HAS BEEN SO NOTICED AS TO CAUSE THE LOVERS OF THIS GRAND OLD BREED A FULL ASSURANCE OF CONTINUED POPULARITY, JUST SO LONG AS OUR BREEDERS HERE IN THE STATES CONTINUE TO REALIZE THE GREAT IMPORTANCE OF TYPE. CLOSE FEATHERING IS CHARACTERISTIC OF THE BREED AND SHOWS THE ACTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BIRD. MALE AND FEMALE VERY NEARLY ALIKE IN SHAPE

#### BY CHARLES S. BRENT



HEN I say type is of paramount importance I believe every fancier will fully agree with me, yet I do not mean by this statement that type is all that is desired in breeding exhibition Cornish. The great lustre of plumage with the dark red intermixed and the beautiful green sheen in the male shining like the bards of beetles, and the correct, even penciling in the female should never be over-

looked in breeding Cornish to get as near perfection as can be attained by careful selection of the parent stock.

It might seem plausible to claim that our English breeders should have reached a high standard of perfection some years ago for the reason that the breed enjoy some 70 years of existence, still great improvements have been made in England in breeding Indian Game to a higher standard in the past fifteen years. The writer has for a number of years been a loyal fancier of the breed,

and naturally to try to get the best to be had, I have from time to time sent many good American dollars to our English fanciers, feeling that where the breed originated was the proper place to buy the best. I can truthfully say, that the past three seasons I have had the best Cornish by far that I have ever had the pleasure of owning, so that I have come to the conclusion that the English breeders are breeding better each season.

#### ENGLISH BREEDERS HAVE GREATLY IMPROVED THE TYPE

From The Feathered World Year Book, 1910, I noted a comment in an article by Geo. Faulkner, (England), a judge and breeder of Indian Game, in which he says, "The best cockerel ever produced in England made his appearance this year. Except for slightly crooked toes he is perfection in himself, combining the most beautiful color, very little tinge of purple, with shortest of feathering, enormous size and bone, splendid hackle, true head, eye, type, carriage and massiveness of breast and front, which I have never seen excelled. Needless to say he has gone through all the big shows unbeaten. The Indiam Game fowl still holds its own as one of-if not the most beautiful variety grown, combined with table

qualities not excelled by any other" \* \* \* \* The reader can easily understand that my claim, that better birds are being bred in England each successive season is fully upheld by our foremost English critics. You might ask, why we here in the States can not breed Cornish to just as high a standard. In reply to this, I would say, we can, and I believe there are specimens here in the hands of some of our live fanciers that fully come up to the best to be found in England. However, English breeders have one advantage over some of

our breeders, for the reason that their seasons are most favorable and the winters mild, with more or less warm moisture, which is a help in getting early hatched chicks. It is no uncommon thing in England to hatch early in February; of course, this also holds true in the Orpington and other varieties originated and bred in England, and for this reason, birds of these varieties imported for our American shows, can be had for the earliest exhibitions and birds that are pounds above weight at that.

#### WHAT CONSTITUTES AN IDEAL CORNISH FOWL

It might not be out of place here to say a few words on what I have in mind-my ideal of what constitutes a first class Cornish fowl. In the first place we must have vigor and plenty of it; this is shown in the short, broad head, with eyes wide apart, and very stout beak, with strong neck of medium length. Describing the body, I would want, first a very large breast, immense in size, different



#### DARK CORNISH HEN.

Winner of first prize at the Club Show, Baltimore, 1912, A beautiful Dark Cornish hen in color. The feathers plucked from her, which Mr. Brentsent to us showing a brilliant bay ground color with well defined greenish black outer and inner bands, producing what is termed "double laced" feathers. This hen is also of the accepted standard type in shape and size.—J. H. Drevenstedt.

one of the best breeds in existence. Our specialty club has been adding new members constantly and we had on January 1st not far from 250 members, many having been added since. Just at present our club secretary is busily engaged in issuing our 1912 Club Catalog, and he tells me it will be all quality and neatness from cover to cover with many advertisements of our leading fanciers, interesting articles and reproductions from life of many (Continued on page 946)

from anything seen in any other variety. I would want great breadth between the shoulders, wings should be very, muscular and neatly tucked close to the body and thighs. Back should be short and very wide. The very broad shoulders carried slightly dropping to harmonize with slight slope of back, the carriage sprightly erect, tail should be short and choppy, carried low or drooping, wattles and ear-lobes should be very scant, and low, neat (frost proof) pea comb. So far, I have said nothing about legs and thighs. It is very necessary that a frame as here described should be carried on a very stout, thick pair of legs, the shorter the better, thighs should be very wide apart and the thicker the better, feet should be large and strong, tocs well spread, of medium length and fairly thick. With this underpinning, the body, no matter how heavy, has good support. The Cornish can be bred right and it is just as easy to breed large massive stock as to breed under-sized.

### SPLENDID PROGRESS MADE

IN THE UNITED STATES It is unnecessary for me to say that Cornish have been making splendid progress here in the States the past few years, this is shown by an entry of 197 Cornish at the recent Club show, Baltimore, Md., January 2-6, 1912. I am cock-sure this is no sudden burst of enthusiasm, it is a substantial, grad-

ual growth in popular favor of

## POULTRY SHOW MANAGEMENT

THE SYSTEM THAT MADE POULTRY EXHIBITIONS A SUCCESS THIRTY YEARS AGO IS THE SAME TODAY. PRESTIGE AND STABILITY OF AMERICA'S GREATEST SHOWS DUE TO THE EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF FIRST POULTRY SLIOW IN AMERICA WAS HELD AT BOSTON IN 1849. THE MEN BEHIND THE GUNS. GRAND NATIONAL POULTRY SHOW AT NEW YORK IN 1854 SCORED A GREAT SUCCESS. MODERN POULTRY SHOWS MORE STRENUOUS THAN THOSE IN THE PAST. ENTRIES THAT PAY

#### BY J. H. DREVENSTEDT



HE methods adopted in running poultry shows today, do not differ greatly from those in vogue thirty years ago. The Standard varieties have improved and multiplied greatly and the penning with more sanitary and practical poultry coops no doubt has superseded the older and less desirable coops, but the system that made the old time shows a success is the same today. It's the man behind the gun

that makes or breaks a poultry show. A capable manager backed up by a strong club, society or association will seldom if ever fail to make a financial and artistic success of poultry exhibitions. But capable managers are no more plentiful in the poultry than they are in the business world. The men who have been successful in large business enterprise-the captains of industry-are those who devote their abilities, energies and time steadfastly to their They are wrapt up body and soul in their enterprises. The same ability, energy and expenditures of vocations. time devoted to running a poultry show will bring similar results.

#### SUCCESSFUL MANAGERS OF AMERICAN SHOWS

Fortunately the American poultry industry is rich in excellent managerial timber, especially with the veteran, Henry V. Crawford, rounding out twenty years of uninterrupted success as manager of the great Madison Square Garden Show. Mr. Crawford took hold of the New York show after its rather disastrous inaugural in 1891, at the new Madison Square Garden, and from a shaky foundation, built up an annual poultry and pigeon exhibition that has placed the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association on a sound financial basis. It was the trained business man, adopting straight out commercial methods in handling the affairs of the association who succeeded where others less careful, but more visionary, failed.

By applying sound business principles in conducting the affairs of the Boston Poultry Association, Winthrop B. Atherton, has done for the Boston show what Henry V. Crawford did for New York. New England is the cradle of the poultry fancy of America and the Boston show, thanks to Mr. Atherton's efficient management, impressively represents the Standard-bred poultry industry there today.

But the shrewd business sense of Mr. Crawford and Mr. Atherton is augumented by their inborn fanciers' spirit. A manager must possess a love for fine feathers as well as a thorough appreciation of the work of breeders of Standard-bred varieties of poultry, pigeons and pet stock to aid him in drawing entries from the best breeders. Mr. Crawford was the most noted Jacobin fancier of his day, while Mr. Atherton has bred and is still breeding several varieties of poultry at his country home in Randolph and is the publisher and editor of the "American Stock Keeper," the only weekly publication devoted to the kennel, poultry yard and pigeon loft, published in America.

In an equally successful degree Henry D. Riley, Philadelphia, George C. Brown, Baltimore, Theodore Hewes, Chicago, J. T. Conkey, Cleveland, made the shows in their cities permanent fixtures that command the respect of exhibitors throughout the country. The newer and smaller shows that have succeeded, all owe their prestige to "the man at the helm."

#### SUCCESSFUL FALL FAIR SHOWS

Even the great fall fair poultry shows were put on the map by the individual efforts of men who knew how to cater to the exhibitors. No greater instance of this can be cited than the Hagerstown show. To the late and lamented John L. Cost, the credit is due of being the founder of the largest fall poultry show in America, held in a city of less than 25,000 inhabitants. It was the personality and

popularity of the genial Mr. Cost that drew the poultry fanciers from many sections of the East, West and South to the Maryland City each year. Backed up by a liberal board of directors and surrounded with efficient help, Superintendent Cost conducted the most successful fall poultry show in the United States up to the time of his death. The magnificent poultry building that new stands The magnificent poultry building that now stands on the Hagerstown Fair Grounds is a monument to John L. Cost's supreme ability as a promoter of poultry shows.

The success of the great Brockton Fair Poultry show is due to Rogers and Packard, two earnest poultry fanciers and excellent business men. W. Theo. Wittman by his own hard and intelligent labors has made the Allentown Fair Poultry Show second to none in this country. Waldo E. Gilbert has made the Poultry Show at the New York State Fair second only in importance to the Madison Square Garden, in the Empire State, while across the border at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, the greatest summer poultry shows on the continent annually take place. Dr. A. W. Bell was the founder of this great exhibition and Dr. John O. Orr is a most efficient successor.

The annual winter fair held at Guelph, Canada, is the Madison Square Garden Show of the Dominion. It is under the experienced management of A. P. Westevelt, backed up by the powerful Ontario Poultry Association with such noted fanciers as William McNeil, Richard Oke, Jack Saunders and many other expert poultrymen among its membership.

#### EARLY POULTRY SHOWS

What is claimed to be the first public exhibition of poultry ever held, took place in England in 1846 at the Zoological Gardens. London, but the entries were limited to a few varieties, such as the Dorkings, Malays, Spanish, Javas, Surrey Fowls and Bantams. John Baily was the judge at this function. This show was instrumental in creating a great interest in pure breeding of poultry in the three years following which culminated and led to the first grand exhibition at Birmingham in 1849, when the Queen's much exploited "Cochin Chinas" had been in England several years and had made a great hit with the royalty and nobility, among whom Her Majesty's poultry keeper had been authorized to dissiminate the stock for breeding from time to time. Poultry fanciers were few and far between at this early period in England and fewer still in the United States. At the initial show in 1849 at Birmingham there were about one hundred and fifty coops exhibited, no entry fees were charged and everyone came with a box or hamper of fowls which made up a motley collection to say the least. George P. Burnham in 1876 referred to this show as follows:

"A very few Shanghae's (then so-called) were shown, but these were scarce then. A dozen cages of Malays and Dork-ings—White and Gray—two coops of Colored Dorkings, one box of Geese and several hampers of various Games, with numerous coops of Sebright Bantams, some Black Spanish and a few "Chinese Pheasants," completed the exhibition. This was the formal beginning in England. One hundred and fifty entries in 1849, against two to three thousand annually made in the last eight or ten years in Birming-ham, England!"

The first public exhibition of poultry in America occurred in November, 1849, at the Public Gardens, Boston. Mr. Burnham writes of this one as follows:

"In this same year, later in the season—to wit, in No-vember, 1849—the first show in America-took place at the Public Garden, Boston. This exhibition was a large one, and was inaugurated by Dr. J. C. Bennett, G. P. Burnham, Dr. Eben Wight, Col. Samuel Jaques, John Giles, Francis Alden, H. L. Devereux, and a few others. "At this show there were two hundred and nineteen con-tributors, who sent to the Gardens one thousand four hun-dred and twenty-three specimens of fowls, of all varieties of Chinese birds, from white to black, and of every descrip-tion otherwise then popularly known, except "Brahmas." Mr. Cornish, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Knox, Mr. Plaisted, were

not contributors to this exhibition, although it is affirmed (in 1874) that this notable variety of fowls "from India" had then been bred in Connecticut two or three years.

"The original Plymouth Rocks were then first exhibited by Mr. Burnham from the Bennett stock, the only cross-breed mentioned in the Society's report. There was a fine display of Dorkings, Chinas, Cochin Chinas, Shanghaes, Bucks County, Jersey Blues, Creoles, Black Spanish, various Games, Javas, Gueldres, Crested fowls, Hamburgs, Top-knots and Bantams, but no French fowls—Houdans, etc., or Leg-horns."

#### FIRST POULTRY SHOW HELD IN BOSTON, 1849

An association was organized shortly after this Boston Show in 1849, called the "New England Society for the Improvement of Domestic Poultry" with Governor Briggs as president. The formation of this society marked the beginning of Standard-bred poultry culture in this country, earning for New England the claim of being "The Cradle of the Poultry Fancy of America," and we might add, the mother of the first public poultry exhibition as well. The Boston Show of today is still the great fanciers' exhibition of America, upholding the traditions of the past in this respect, and it will probably continue to be such for many years to come. The seed sown sixtythree years ago has borne good fruit.

#### GRAND NATIONAL POULTRY SHOW AT NEW YORK

The first annual show of the National Poultry Society was held in February, 1854, at the American Museum, New York City, with that never to-be-forgotten prince of showmen, P. T. Barnum, at the helm. Thousands of visitors were attracted to this first public poultry exhibition in Gotham, which encouraged the management to put on the second annual show in 1855, with the following announcement, which we quote in part from some old files in our possession:

"\$500 CASH PREMIUMS.

"The National Poultry Society, for the improvement of Do-"mestic Poultry, will hold its SECOND ANNUAL FAIR at the "AMERICAN MUSEUM

the City of New York, on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WED-"NESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, "JANUARY 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1855. "In the

"JANUARY 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1855. "It will include the exhibition of all kinds of fowls, pea-fowls, ducks, geese, swans, fancy pigeons, gold and silver pheasants, &c. Premiums will also be offered for the best specimens of rabbits and deer. "The Managers are determined to make the SECOND AN-NUAL SHOW a still more attractive illustration of the vital purpose of the Society to render universally popular a pur-suit hitherto limited to the sympathy of a few amateurs, and thus encourage every possible improvement in a branch of American Industry so intimately associated with our ideas of domestic enjoyment. "The Managers, therefore, will make no charge whatever to competitors for the privilege of exhibiting their speci-

mens

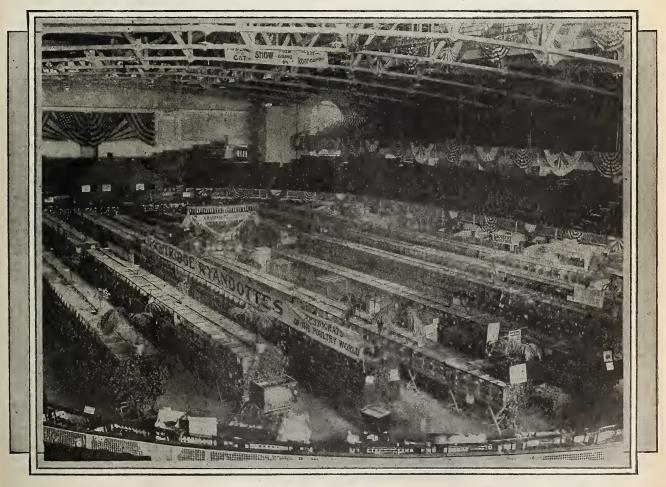
Exhibitors will be admitted free at all times during the Exhibition

Exhibition. Food and water will be provided by the Society for all fowls on exhibition, and proper persons will be appointed to regularly feed and provide for them, without expense or inconvenience to the owner. "Fowls intended for exhibition may be sent any time after the 10th of January, 1855, and they will be taken care of by the Managers, free of expense to the owners. They should be directed to the 'Poultry Committee, at the American Museum, New York.' All specimens should arrive on or be-fore the 16th of January. "PREMIUM LIST.—Premiums will be awarded for excel-lence in the several departments, according to the following

"For the second best do 25 "For the third best do 15

"Fourth best do

#### (Continued on page 927)



#### A MODERN POULTRY SHOW.

An interior view of the Missouri State Poultry Show, held at Kansas City, November 29th to December 3rd, 1910, illustrated above, gives a fairly accurate idea of the appearance of a well arranged, modern poultry exhibition. The illustration was reproduced from a photograph taken by A. O. Schilling when the show was in progress.

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## IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF FARM EGGS

AMONG THE VALUABLE AND INSTRUCTIVE LECTURES DELIVERED BEFORE THE MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INSTRUCTORS AND INVESTIGATORS IN POULTRY HUSBANDRY AT EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN, JUNE, 1912, THE FOLLOWING BY HARRY M. LAMON, SENIOR ANIMAL HUSBANDMAN IN POULTRY INVESTIGATION, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DIVISION, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTING. PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FAULTY METHODS OF HANDLING AND MARKETING EGGS IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE, WHICH, IF FOLLOWED, WILL GREATLY REDUCE AN ANNUAL LOSS OF \$45,000,000 DUE TO LAXITY OF PRODUCER



HE great egg and poultry producing territories of the United States can be divided according to the geographical location and the character of the industry into three quite distinct sections. The first of these comprises the northeastern states, including New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland. This is a section in which the poultry industry is one of importance and where

many large and specialized poultry farms are located. Inasmuch as it also happens to be the greatest consuming section of poultry products, the local production of eggs does not supply the demand, and large quantities arc brought in from other parts of the country. The proximity of the poultry farms of this section to the large markets enables the poultrymen to dispose of their products readily, and it is natural that they should cater to the discriminating trade demanding a fine quality of fresh eggs. The whole tendency, therefore, is for the eggs to be shipped in small lots by express or fast freight, so as to reach the market in a short time after they are produced. These are consumed in a relatively brief time, and comparatively few eggs in this section find their way into cold storage.

The second egg-producing section comprises the States bordering the Pacific. Here the conditions are in many respects identical with those of the first section. The eggs

produced all find a market in the cities of those states and the quantity is not sufficient to supply the demand. Here, also, many large poultry farms are located.

The third section comprises principally states lying in the Mississippi Valley. They are Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri Kentucky, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas. It is in this great section that the vast majority of the eggs of the country are produced. Yet the character of the pouliry keeping is quite different from that in the other two sections discussed. There are in this whole stretch of country few farms which can properly be termed "poultry farms," or where poultry raising can be considered to be one of the main branches of the farm The great bulk of the work. eggs is the product of the flocks of hens which are kept on practically every general farm throughout the whole area. These farms are devoted mainly to grain growing and live stock, principally cattle and hogs, so that the poultry kept is incidental, and the eggs produced are really in the nature of a by-product of the farm.

Not much systematic care is given to the hens on the farms, and, as a result, the great majority of the eggs come in the spring and summer. Also, this section is not one of heavy consumption, and in consequence during the summer and spring many more eggs are produced than are Only a few years ago this great surplus needed locally. production resulted in such a glut and lowering of prices that in many instances it did not pay to take the eggs to town during the spring and summer, while in the fall and winter eggs were scarce and very high. With the cold storage of eggs the conditions have changed. During the spring, when production is heavy, the eggs are bought up and placed in storage, to be taken out when the period of scarcity comes in the fall and winter. As a result of storage there has been greater equalization of supply and demand throughout the year, and, what is of more importance to the farmer, the majority of whose eggs are produced in the spring, a maintenance of prices during that period much above what they were before the days of storage.

#### LOSS DUE TO FAULTY METHODS

In spite of the fact, however, that prices are better than they were formerly, the producers are not receiving as much for their eggs as they should, considering the ultimate prices paid by the consumers of these eggs. This is not the result of any combination on the part of buyers to keep prices down, for competition is usually sharp enough



HARRY M. LAMON, Senior Animal Husbandman in Poultry Investigation, Animal Husbandry Division, B. A. I., U. S. Department of Agriculture.

to cause as much to be paid as the buyers can afford. Thereal reason lies in the fact that the system of marketing and buying eggs in this section is faulty and causes a good deal of preventable loss and deterioration. This is mainly because no incentive is offered for care and expeditious handling of the product. In other words, the careful farmer who markets good eggs as a rule gets no more for them than careless neighbor . who Anis markets poor ones. As a result of this loss, prices paid to producers must be depressed to cover it, and this accounts for the difference between the prices paid for these eggs and the prices charged the consumers.

At first glance it might be thought that this loss and deterioration was slight and of minor importance. Quite the contrary, however, is the case. From a careful study made of the situation, it appears that the annual loss resulting from these sources in the egg trade of the country totals about 15 per cent. of the value of the product, or \$45,000,000. In the State of Kansas alone, where the investigations of the department have been principally carried on, the annual loss is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

To explain the reason for this loss and deterioration it is necessary to outline briefly the usual method of marketing eggs in this section. The eggs, as previously stated, are produced on the general farm. The income from these is considerable and very welcome, but is, after all, incidental. The care and attention given the fowls and the product, are therefore, usually incidental also. The farmer gathers the eggs

whenever convenient; sometimes each day, sometimes two or three times a week. The eggs are brought to the house and kept until there is a sufficient number to take to the village or until the farmer makes a trip to the village for some other purpose and takes the eggs along. No particular attention is given to the conditions under which the eggs are kept in the meantime. They may be kept in a pantry or cupboard of the kitchen, where the temperature is comparatively high and where the eggs are bound to undergo considerable deterioration in quality or to reach a more or less advanced stage of actual spoiling. Even in these cases where the importance of a low temperature is realized and an effort made to secure this by placing the eggs in a cellar, there is likelihood that the cellar may be damp, and the eggs in consequence become moldy. Likewise, no particular effort is made to obtain clean eggs by proper attention to the nests and by frequent gathering, or to separate the clean from the soiled eggs when taking them to market. Whenever a nest of eggs is discovered in the weeds or about the barn they

are usually added to the eggs in the market basket without question as to whether they are partly incubated.

As a result, the farmer may start to town with a basket of eggs, part of which are perfectly fresh and wholesome, part of them dirty or smeared, and part of them shrunken or stale or even wholly spoiled. During the drive to town it is a common occurrence for the eggs to be exposed to the direct rays of the sun for an hour or two and subjected therefore to a temperature greater than the normal temperature of incubation, 103 degrees F. These eggs the farmer takes to the village store and receives for them a certain price per dozen, which is usually given in trade. The village storekeeper is not a dealer in eggs from choice, but rather because he feels it necessary to take the eggs in order to keep the trade of the farmer. If he does not take the eggs he fears that the farmer will offer them

to one of his competitors and will in consequence be likely to give that competitor the bulk of his trade. For the same reason the merchant believes that he must accept the eggs as they run, good, or bad, fresh or stale, clean or dirty, for if he does not his competitors will. This system of buying by the storekeeper is known as the case-count system.

The merchant holds the eggs until he has enough to make a shipment to some egg dealer or shipper from whom he gets regular quotations. The delay here may be anywhere from two days to a



#### UNDER THE CORN CRIB.

A familiar scene on many farms especially during the hot summer days when through negligence of her owner, biddy is forced to supply her own nest, which often contains a hatrul of eggs before discovered.

week or even two weeks. Usually the conditions attendant upon the shipment of these eggs up to the time they reach the packing-house are such as to cause a still further deterioration in the eggs. After they reach the packinghouse they are assembled in great numbers so that more attention and care is given their handling, and although

the eggs go through one or more sets of hands from this point before they are placed in sorage or reach the consumer, the deteroiration which they undergo is not so great proportionately.

#### DELAY IN MOVING EGGS

It will be observed that the one unfavorable factor which stands out most prominently in this system of marketing is the delay in moving the eggs. There is delay in gathering the eggs, delay in taking them to town, and delay on the part of the storekeeper. Whenever these delays are coincident with high temperatures, serious loss and deterioration result. This is evidenced by the poor quality of summer eggs.

The spoiled and deteriorated eggs compose several well-recognized classes, most common among which are the following: Heated eggs, those caused by the development of the embryo in fertile eggs; shrunken eggs, those in which a part of the water has evaporated from the white, causing a large air cell; rots, those which are totally spoiled; spots, those with localized areas of bacterial or mold infec-

tion; dirty eggs, those soiled with mud, droppings, or the contents of broken eggs; and checks, those slightly cracked.

While there is some deliberate delay in the fall, caused by the farmers holding their eggs on a rising market, the majority of the delays are due simply to indifference and consequently are preventable. The country stores are directly responsible for the delay, both on their own part and on the part of the farmer, because of the case-count system of buying which they employ. This system has nothing to recommend it aside from the fact that it is a little less trouble to the storekeeper. On the other hand, it encourages carelessness and delay on the part of the farmer, because it inflicts no penalty for poor or bad eggs. It has even bred in some farmers (who would not expect to sell damaged vegatables or grain for full value) a feeling that an injustice is being worked on them if a buyer

candles the eggs and refuses to pay for those which are rotten.

As a result, therefore, of the delays and carelessness, coupled with high temperatures, there is, in connection with the handling and marketing of eggs in the Middle West, a great loss, which, because preventable in a great measure, is a wanton waste. This loss is borne both by the producer and consumer, but falls mainly on the former. The consumer suffers considerably in being unable to secure good palatable eggs in sufficient quantity, and in (Continued on page 948)



### THE SEASON'S POULTRY CROP

GREAT SCARCITY OF EARLY CHICKS. WELL-KNOWN POULTRYMEN PREDICT A SHORTAGE OF 40 PER CENT. AND UPWARDS. SEVERE WEATHER AND HIGH PRICES FOR GRAIN AMONG SUGGESTED CAUSES. HIGH PRICES BEING PAID FOR BROILERS AND ROASTERS AS WELL AS MARKET EGGS. LARGER DEMAND AND BETTER PRICES PREDICTED FOR EXHIBITION AND BREEDING STOCK. BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR THE SEASON



HE editor of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD recently sent a letter of enquiry to a number of prominent poultrymen asking for information about local poultry conditions and to obtain their opinion for the rather unsatisfactory results of the past hatching season. Replies from every section indicate that the 1912 hatching season will long be remembered. Never before did a season start with

more favorable prospects. A wide spread interest in poultry and a heavy demand and sale of stock at extremely satisfactory prices during the fall and early winter gave promise of equally good business in the sale of stock, baby chicks and eggs during the spring. Hatches of eggs set in December and early January were up to the usual average and conditions generally were excellent, until the start of the severe weather that began early in January and continued uninterruptedly until March. From then on the cold, wet spring became a factor that has resulted in a season far below expectation both as to the amount of business done and the number of early hatched chicks produced.

Notwithstanding the seasons drawbacks and disappointments it is very gratifying to learn the optomistic view for a prosperous season that is shared by all. Nearly everyone is looking forward to an excellent demand and sale of breeding and exhibition stock at higher prices than have prevailed heretofore, and experienced poultrymen have prepared for this by hatching a larger number of May and June chicks than is usual to offset the shortage of those that are generally produced earlier in the season.

Next following is a copy of Mr. Curtis's letter together with replies from as many breeders as space will permit.

"Dear Sir:—As is well known to you, this has been an unusually backward season as regards hatching chicks and we are writing to ask you about the spring crop of chicks in your neighborhood. "Numerous reports have reached us to the effect that up to June 1st the crop of spring-hatched chicks was not more than fifty per cent. of the average for this time of year, including high-class Standard-bred chicks, also ordinary farm stock for table use. "Please let us know what the conditions are in this respect in your vicinity. "Also should be glad to hear from your teer pite and market eggs in

country and the replies, or the substance thereof, will be published in the July and August issues of our paper. "Thanking you for favoring us, we beg to remain, "Very truly yours,"

"NOT 50 PER CENT. OF THE USUAL NUMBER WITHIN 25 MILES"

"Kramer, Ind., June 12, 1912.

25 MILES" "Kramer, Ind., June 12, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:—Your favor of June Sth, requesting informa-tion regarding the poultry outlook in this locality is received. I think I am safe in saying that within twenty-five miles of our plant there are not 50 per cent. of the usual number of chicks that are to be found at this time of the year. This includes not only the thoroughbred stock, but also ordinary farm stock, and yet in place of the inevitable shortage that must come this fall farmers have practically stopped hatch-ing and on account of the high price of grain are bringing a great many of their old birds to markets. Our lowest price for eggs this season has been seventeen cents. The lowest price for live poultry, eleven cents. Within the last ten years I have bought live poultry for our hotel as low as six cents a pound, and eggs as low as ten cents a dozen. The average price this year is a very little lower than it was last year with us. We believe that the price of poultry and eggs will be very much higher this fall and winter than we have ever seen them, and the breeder who has a good stock of poultry will, in our opinion, be making no mistake in holding what he has. "As for our own stock we do not know what we have as a

what he has. "As for our own stock we do not know what we have, as a large number of our birds are raised on farms some ten or twelve miles from our home. We have placed about 2,500 eggs on four farms and have not as yet received full report on the hatches. We have not quite as many on our own home plant as we usually have at this time of the year, as our orders have been very much larger than usual and we have sold really more than we should have, both of eggs and chicks. "Very truly yours, "Breeders of White Wyandottes."

#### **"BELIEVE HIGHER PRICES WILL RULE"**

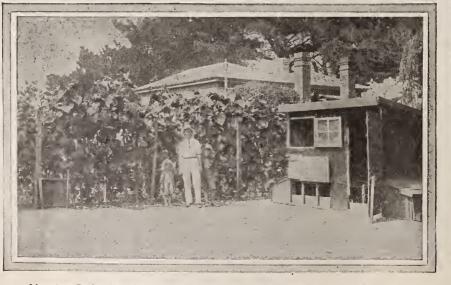
"Tiverton Four Corners, R. I., June, 10, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y.

"Buffalo, N. Y. "Buffalo, N. Y. "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:--Replying to your recent inquiry, there is cer-tainly a big shortage in early chicks in our vicinity, but should hardly think 50 per cent. The March and April chicks were probably fully 50 per cent. under the average, but May and latter part of April hatches were very good and even better than usual. We, ourselves, had all of our chicks out by the middle of May (excepting a few special hatchings), about 4,500, and besides this have a big bunch put out among my neighbors to pick from and hope to be able to supply a good number of customers this fall and winter, as last year we were far behind our orders.

table poultry and market eggs in your territory, comparing these prices with the prices that were paid a year ago, on the average, also three, five or ten years ago, to the best of your recollection. recollection.

recollection. "Furthermore, what is your opin-ion in regard to the poultry out-look for next fall, win ter and spring? What ef-fect, in your opin-ion, is the short-age in the crop of s pring-hatched chicks going to chicks going to have on the Stand-ard-bred poultry business for the season of 1912-1913?

"We are sending this same let-ter to about one hundred promi-nent poultrymen located in differ-ent sections of the



"American Poultry World" is read wherever chickens are kept. Above is shown one of our New Zealand subscribers, Mr. E. J. B. Worthy, who takes an active interest in the improvement of the poultry industry in that far away land and is recognized as one of its most prominent poultrymen. In the illustration may be seen a Malthoid poultry house and back of Mr. Worthy and his two children, a row of sunflowers exceeding ten feet in height.

"The prices of eggs are about the as usual, 25 eggs are about the same as usual, 25 cents' now, and fancy large roast-ing chicks 30 to 35 cents per pound, alive, which is al-so about our usual price, but grain is so much higher than usual that pro fits will be seriously curtail-ed. Both these prices are in ad-vance of what they were 12 or 15 years back when eggs sold down to eggs sold down to 10 cents per dozen and chickens 20 to 25 cents.

"I consider the "I consider the outlook was never better for those who have the stock as I believe prices will rule higher than ever and this will par-ticularly apply to

fancy stock. "Those who did not raise their chicks will of ne-cessity have to purchase them or drop out of the (Continuedon page 930)

#### ANOTHER BATCH OF INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE FROM POULTRY SHOW OFFICIALS. STRONG OPPOSITION TO LEGISLATION THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH SELECTION OF JUDGES. NUMEROUS ASSOCIATIONS ASSERT THEY WILL WITHDRAW IF RULE IS PASSED. GENERAL BELIEF IT WOULD BE AGAINST BEST INTERESTS OF THE A. P. A.



N this issue will be found the balance of the letters received from officials of prominent poultry associations in regard to "Rule 17." The first of these letters were published in the July issue. As has been announced 39 letters were sent to well known poultry officials throughout the country asking for their opinion and suggestions as to the advisability of adopting what is known as "Rule 17," as a

part of the poultry show rules of the A. P. A. In all 24 replies have been received. Of these four are in favor of the passing of the rule while the other 20 think it inadvisible.

The publication of the letters in the July A. P. W. has brought numerous letters from well known poultrymen throughout the country. Without exception the letters express disapproval of the proposed rule and state that the writers believe it would be against the best interests of the A. P. A. to have it adopted.

Claude E. Coe of Lexington, Ohio, member of the Executive Board of the Ohio State Branch, and well known as a breeder of Light Brahmas, writes: "I am very much opposed to it. Some of our very best judges would be eliminated, and while we have many good judges not in the poultry publishing business, it is true as preaching that we have no surplus of good all around judges.

"I do not think there is a locality in Ohio that has as many A. P. A. members as you will find within a radius of 25 miles of Mansfield. I have talked and had correspondence with a majority of them and only four or five are in favor of it. (Rule 17). By all means kill it. My opinion is that a large number of the better poultry shows would ignore it and in this case it had better just 'die aborning' ".

Robert M. Heine of Bath, Pa., breeder of S. C. White Leghorns, writes: "I wish I were going with you to Nashville to help kill 'Rule 17' ".

Mr. Heine comes from Pennsylvania, the state where the greatest effort has been made to manufacture sentiment against poultry

judges.

Much ado has been made by those who have been most prominent in the agitation to have "Rule 17" adopted over the fact that it was endorsed by the P e n n sylvani a State Branch "by the largest meeting in its history." The true fact is there was only a small quorum, not more than a dozen members present, and to say that this limited number inincluding those who have been working "tooth and nail" to have the rule passed, represented the real sentiment of the breeders of the Great State Pennsylvania of is ridiculous.

No class of men are in a better position to judge



#### "THE HERMITAGE."

Famous home of Andrew Jackson, Nashville, Tenn. The entertainment committee have arranged for an old time Southern barbecue to be held on these grounds for the members of the A. P. A. and their friends attending the 37th Annual Meeting to be held the week of August 11, 1912.

of the merits of "Rule 17" than the officials of poultry associations. . The success of their efforts in holding poultry exhibitions depends largely on their ability to please their patrons. They are among the first to hear of dissatisfaction among exhibitors and their objections to "Rule 17" is first class evidence that there is not a general demand nor need of "Rule 17", nor anything similar at the present time.

#### "BOARD OF DIRECTORS VOTE UNANIMOUSLY AGAINST RULE 17" "Roanoke, Va., June 8, 1912. World, N. Y. "American Poultry

"American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Gentlemen:—The Roanoke Poultry Association last night went on record by a unanimous vote of the Board of direc-tors as being opposed to the passage of 'Rule 17' at the next meeting of the American Poultry Association. The Board, however, is strongly opposed to the judges soliciting sub-scriptions and advertisements until after the hour for the posting of contests has passed. Then it feels that any work done by the judges would not influence the show. It was also the sentiment of the meeting that the pay of the judges end with the contest hour. "At present I am not in a position to say whether the

end with the contest hour. "At present I am not in a position to say whether the Roanoke Poultry Association will be represented at Nash-ville in person or by proxy. If by the latter I shall be glad for you to inform me as to the proper manner of registering our vote against 'Rule 17'. I understand the law governing proxies, but thought possible a committee would be on hand to oppose the rule, and would naturally like to fortify with sufficient proxies. Very truly yours, "Allen Jenkins, "Secretary Roanoke Poultry Association. Inc."

"Secretary Roanoke Poultry Association, Inc." "WOULD CUT OFF A MAJORITY OF THE BEST"

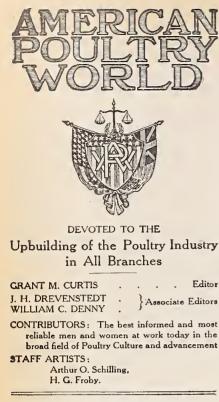
come from. come from. If this rule is passed then the only thing for the Illi-nois Association nois Association and others is to hold their shows under their own

"Yours truly, "Theo. S. McCoy, "Secretary Illi-nois State Poul-try Association."

# "A R G U M E N T REGARDING JUDGES IS A HUMBUG"

siderable chang-ing of hands, thus the delay in an-

"As the asso-ciation as a whole has not taken this has not taken this matter of judges up yet. I can not speak for them, but in is the unan-imous opinion of the Executive Committee that we will have (Continuedon page 933)



#### EDITORIALS

#### SHORTAGE OF 1912 POULTRY CROP AND BUSINESS OUT-LOOK FOR SEASON OF 1912-1913

In this issue of A. P. W. will be found a number of letters from wellknown poultrymen, giving their views of the extent of the poultry crop for 1912, as compared with other recent years. A further installment of similar letters will be published in our September issue—and two lots of letters just like these, from still other poultrymen of national reputation, are to be published in the August and September issues of Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Ill.

We wrote the same letter of inquiry to one hundred prominent poultrymen, located in all parts of the country, and the replies were so interesting that we thought they ought to be published entire, as a rule, also while they were of recent date.

With few exceptions the reports made in these eighty to ninety letters (about that many have replied to our letter of inquiry) are to the effect that up to June 1st of this year the poultry crop was from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. short. In a few cases it is said to be only about 25 per cent. short, while in two or three instances the shortage is placed as high as 75 per cent. This country-wide shortage, up to June 1st, applied to both Standard-bred stock and poultry raised for table use.

Undoubtedly a great many more chickens were hatched in June this year than is the rule. We have heard several reports to this effect, but still the extra number of June-hatched chicks cannot be expected to equal or offset the shortage of March, April and May. March and April were especially short months, as compared with other years, taking the country as a whole, while as for January and February, it is improbable that ten per cent. of the average number of chicks and ducklings were hatched in these two early months. Speaking generally, there were but few eggs to hatch in these months, and what did exist were discouragingly infertile, on account of the excessively cold weather and the prolonged close confinement of the fowls.

Here and there is an exception to the rule, in the way of reports of good hatches and plenty of early chicks Poultrymen whose winter and spring operations turned out that way should be especially thankful. This coming fall their early-hatched birds will be extra valuable, on account of the shortage in stock of that kind. Quite generally the poultrymen write that the early chicks that they did manage to hatch lived unusually well and developed into good sized birds as the result of special care and plenty of room.

What effect may we reasonably conclude that the severe cold weather and late, wet, cold spring experienced this year will have on the demand for Standard-bred stock, hatching eggs and day-old chicks during the season of 1912-1913? It is now too early to tell, with any degree of certainty, and probably one man's guess is about as valuable as another's, provided they are equally old hands at the business and have given the question serious thought. Personally we have been impressed with two views or opinions, as set forth in these letters from leading, successful poultrymen-breeders, exhibitors and advertisers who have been actively engaged in this field of effort five to twenty-five years.

One of these ideas is, that the season of 1912-1913 bids fair to be a good one in a business way, because past experience has proved that when a cold winter and a late, wet, unfavorable spring prevent thousands of poultry raisers from carrying out their plans of extension and improvement, they are quite sure to go ahead with extra energy the following season; also that other thousands of persons who had planned to start in the business—they, too, will await a favorable season and then proceed with their plans. This year the presidential election is also referred to as a drawback—something that will not exist during the poultry season of 1912-1913.

The other idea is, that the great shortage in the poultry crop this past spring and at the present time will itself stimulate demand by creating high prices, both for choice breeding and exhibition stock and for table poultry and eggs for the daily market. When there is not enough poultry to go around or to meet the existing demand, no matter what the reason, we may count with confidence on high prices and a wide-spread desire to meet this demand, on account of the high prices that are offered.

Just what factors may be relied on to influence prices to a marked extent, either upward or downward, is the unknown quantity in any seasonable business, as looked at in advance across the year. If the stock grower, the manufacturer or the merchant could find a reliable rule with which to foresee actual demand three, six or twelve months ahead, he would be well started on the road to fortunc. And it's a true saying that all signs fail in dry weather. Last fall, for example, everything looked very promising for the best business year in the history of the poultry industry, but by some oversight we neglected to place the Weather Man on our payroll so that we could control his actions, or the brand of winter and spring he served up to us and the long-shut-in fowls. From January 15th to April 1st, or practically so, the fowls were snow and ice bound, and so were the prospective buyers of stock and eggs -the farmers, villagers and most of the rest of mankind.

Prices of grain are going to continue high, though probably not as high as was the case last winter, or as was feared two and three months ago. The crop prospects have improved very materially since early spring and good grain crops are certain to benefit poultrymen. That the prices of meats will remain high, there can be no doubt, though there appears to be a fair chance of an easing off of the present war-time prices by next fall and early winter.

We confidently believe that the prices of market eggs and dressed

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poultry will be higher this coming winter than they were last November, December, January and February, and certainly they were high enough to suit all hands, except the non-producers who had to buy them. It seems incredible that new-laid eggs should sell at five to six cents apiece in the big cities and at three and a half to four cents each in hundreds of small towns, but that was the case last season and it will be true again next winter, in all probability. We shall be surprised if table eggs do not sell at fifteen to twenty-five per cent. higher prices the coming holidays-Thanksgiving to Easter-than was the case last season.

We further believe that there is nothing in sight for the poultrymen to be discouraged about. Last year would have been the best in the history of this industry, if the weather had been favorable. The season started off that way last fall and it continued so up to the middle of January, by which time the entire country from Northern Canada to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific was snow and ice-bound to an extent not experienced before in thirty to forty years. General busi-, ness was at a standstill, the railroads were tied up as never before, the country roads were impassable-even the street car lines in important cities were disabled twenty-four to fortyeight hours at a time.

The writer of these lines studied the situation carefully, day by dayhe had good cause to do so-and it became clearly evident that the extreme weather of February, March and April had blocked poultry operations and was preventing tens of thousands of persons from going on with work they had planned in this This condition field of investment. started during late 'January, grew worse week by week until the middle of April, then eased up so that by the 5th to 10th of May business was again normal. But the mill does not grind with the water that has passed and it was unreasonable to expect that May and June sales could replace the decrease of March and April. But as a rule May and June sales with poultrymen and poultry

supply dealers were reassuringly good, comparing these months with the same months of other years.

It is our present belief that the season of 1912-1913 will prove to be a satisfactory one for poultrymen and for the incubator, brooder, poultry food and poultry supply business, provided the Weather Man has relented and is to give us an average winter as regards temperature and moderate snow-fall. We are going ahead steadily and confidently on this basis and we believe that others who are interested should do likewise. It is not a time for plunging, or for experimenting-as we view the situation, but there is nothing in existing conditions to cause any one to lose faith for one moment in the further rapid development of the poultry 'industry. On the other hand, we feel that there are substantial reasons to believe that the season of 1912-1913 will average high up and perhaps prove to be fully as good as the season of 1910-1911.

#### POULTRYMEN AND FRIENDS OF POULTRY INDUSTRY SHOULD PROTEST VIGOROUSLY AGAINST "JOKER" IN THE BOURNE PARCELS POST BILL

At this time what is known as the Bourne Parcels Post Bill (Senate bill No. S-6850) is before the United States Senate for action. This bill is said to have received the endorsement of the postmaster-general. "combine third and proposes to fourth classes of mail matter" and to fix the postage rates on same.

IF THIS BILL BECOMES A LAW IN ITS PRESENT FORM IT WILL DO FAR MORE HARM TO THE POULTRY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES THAN IT POSSI-BLY CAN DO GOOD AND THERE-FORE EVERY POULTRYMAN AND FRIEND OF THE POULTRY BUSI-SHOULD TAKE NESS PROMPT STEPS TO ENTER AN EMPHATIC PROTEST AGAINST ITS ENACT-MENT INTO LAW.

Following is a summary of the Bourne Bill as furnished by the Senate Postoffice Committee, of which Senator Bourne is chairman:

"Postal rates on parcels vary with distance, thus protecting local mer-chants and competing with express companies. "Third a

and fourth classes of matter

"Third and fourth classes of matter are combined. "A special rate of one cent an ounce up to four ounces is provided for cir-culars and small packages of goods. "Rates are as follows: "Local, city and rural delivery only, 5 cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. "Within 50-mile zone, 6 cents for first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound.

Within 200-mile zone, 7 cents

"Within 200-mile zone, 7 cents for first pound and 3 cents for each addi-tional pound. "Within 500-mile zone, 8 cents for first pound and 4 cents for each addi-tional pound. "Within 1,000-mile zone, 11 cents for first pound and 7 cents for each addi-tional pound. "Within 2,000-mile zone, 12 cents for first pound and 10 cents for each addi-tional pound. "Outside 2,000-mile zone, 12 cents for first pound and 12 cents for each addi-tional pound".

At present the rate of postage on



## BRED AND OWNED BY LAWRENCE JACKSON HAYSVILLE PA ..

Lawrence Jackson Farm,

# WhiteOrpingtons

#### An Established Strain with an Established Record

Write for catalogue giving list of winnings at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Buffalo International, Cleveland, Allentown, Hagerstown and Pittsburgh. Our fertility has been so good and the egg yield so heavy that we have hatched all the stock we can rear this season. Therefore, we will sell off half our breeders to make room for the youngsters that are growing like weeds. Eggs now half price. We are now booking orders for winners for the fall shows on payment of a small deposit. First come first served.

We Have Improved the White Orpingtons And We Can Improve Your Flock.

> Box W. Haysville, Pa



CARVER'S RED FARM Home of Queen Quality Reds - Both Combs The SENSATIONAL champions of the year-at Cleveland we won in the hottest class ever shown there, 1st cockerel, 1st hen, 1st pullet, special for best colored male, special for best colored female, special for best shaped female-Silver tea set for best cockerel, Silver tea set for best display-and the coveted State Cup tor the best Reds in Ohio. Grandest colored Reds ever offered to the fancier at cut rate prices that will surprise you. Write for prices on just what you want for your breeding pens or for the shows. A. A. CARVER, Lock Box No. 2, SEVILLE, OHIO

Allegheny Co.,

third class mail matter-form letters, circulars, catalogues, booklets, etc., is "one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof." We ask every poultryman, incubator manufacturer and poultry supply dealer who reads these lines to WEIGH YOUR PRINT-ED MATTER (catalogues, circulars, etc.,) and learn for yourself what it is going to COST YOU for postage thereon if the charges in this Bourne Parcel Post Bill bornme law.

Under the proposed Bourne Bill, catalogues, booklets, circulars, form letters, other printed matter and small packages of merchandise will cost one cent per ounce or fraction thereof up to four ounces, OR DOUBLE THE RATE NOW PAID ON PRINTED MATTER. The proposed change of rates apparently does not affect pieces ofprinted matter weighing one ounce or less, but it will affect all other classifications based on weights, as set forth in the above summary.

TEST FOR YOURSELF the propcsed increased cost of mailing six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen and sixteen ounce catalogues, booklets, etc., into the different zones, at rates given in the above summary-and then DO NOT FAIL to write your senators and congressmen and give them THE FACTS, as applied to your own business and personal interests. This bill is now up for passage or soon will be, THEREFORE THERE IS NO TIME TO LOSE.

The "joker" exists in the proposition to combine third and fourth classes of mail matter and then establish parcels post charges on both classes. What ought to be done is to leave third class mail matter just where it is now and to continue the present charges for delivery of same. The present charge is at the rate of eight cents per pound, and this undoubtedly should cover the cost of collection, distribution and delivery, including cost of transportation.

#### SOME RELIEF FOR POULTRYMEN IN THE MATTER OF EXPRESS SERVICE AND RATES

-0-

It appears that poultrymen of the United States and Canada are in a fair way to obtain relief from certain long-continued abuses at the hands of express companies doing business in this country, as the outcome of a thorough-going investigation made by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which commission the United States Supreme Court recently decided has jurisdiction over the express companies that do an interstate business. to the same extent that it has in the case of all railroads that do an interstate business.

An elaborate report by the commission was filed last month at Washington and has been given to the public, in which sweeping reductions in rates are ordered, especially in rates for packages or shipments that weigh less than fifty pounds, and verv comprehensive changes are ordered also in the express companies' methods of conducting business. Following are examples of the reductions ordered in rates:

"Packages weighing two pounds, for instance, may be shipped 1,000 miles-New York to Chicago-for 24 cents; and 2,000 miles-New York to Denver-Instance, may be shipped 1,000 miles— New York to Chicago—for 24 cents; and 2,000 miles—New York to Denver— for 31 cents, the present rates being for each 35 cents. A three-pound package will cost 27 cents for 1,000 miles and 37 cents for 2,000 miles, the existing rates being each 45 cents. A ten-pound pack-age may be transported 1,000 miles for 42 cents and 2,000 miles for 77 cents, as against the existing rates of 75 cents and \$1.25. The cost of transporting a 25-pound package 1,000 miles will be 76 cents, against the present rate of \$1.10 and for 2,000 miles, \$1.64 against the present rate of \$2.25. "Twelve cents a pound, according to the conclusions of the commission, is aparcel to be carried wholly within the United States, exclusive of Alaska. "The charges of the express com-panies, in many instances, are the same now for 50 pounds as for 100 pounds, between the same points; and in some instances they are as much for 30 pounds as for 100 pounds. "While there has been an almost uni-form reduction in charges upon parcels weighing 50 pounds or less, the rates on packages weighing more than 50 pounds have not been materially re-duced. In some instances the commis-sion's proposed rate basis shows a slight increase of the charges on heavy pack-ages. This indicates the belief of the commission that the rates of the ex-press companies per 100 pounds are not, ne the the charges on heavy pack-ages. This indicates the belief of the commission that the rates of the ex-press companies per 100 pounds are not,

ages. This indicates the belief of the commission that the rates of the ex-press companies per 100 pounds are not, on the whole, seriously excessive. This is particularly manifest from an analy-sis of the rates for distances of 200 miles or less, which are scarcely dis-turbed on the heavy weight traffic."

The reductions above mentioned cannot fail to benefit poultrymen, in common with all other classes of citia zens who have occasion to buy goods at a distance for delivery by express, but it is the routing regulations recommended-and that are to be enforced by the interstate or federal law-which will be of greatest relief and help to shippers of Standard-bred poultry for breeding and exhibition purposes, of eggs for hatching and day-old chicks.

In this respect the ruling of the commission provides that all of the express companies shall join in the establishment of through routes by the quickest lines of communication between all express offices and shall publish through rates to apply between the quickest-line points. The same provision gives the shipper the right to name the route by which his property shall be carried.

It is believed by the commission that these provisions will effect a marked improvement in the service and also result in an actual saving to the express companies, which now haul shipments oftentimes by circuitous routes to avoid turning them over to a competing company, operating on a connecting line.

Thousands of examples of this abuse are known to poultrymen in all parts of the country. Here is one which recently was brought to our attention. A Baffalo, N. Y., company shipped one thousand day-old chicks to a customer in Cleveland, Ohio. By direct route the distance from Buffalo to Cleveland is 183 miles, a five hours run for an express train. The Buffalo company's poultry farm is located near a suburb that is on the Pennsylvania Railroad. This suburb is twelve miles from the main passenger station of Buffalo and about seven miles from the city limits. No other railroad station is near the farm. The express company that has monopoly on the Pennsylvania a Lines, instead of delivering the one thousand day-old chicks to Cleveland via Buffalo and thus getting only a twelve-mile haul out of the shipment, took the chicks to Pittsburg, Pa., a distance of 282 miles, and sent them from that city to Cleveland, a further distance of 148 miles.

By the most direct railroad and express route the total distance was twelve plus 183 miles, whereas the express company that handles all business on the Pennsylvania Lines carried this shipment of perishable merchandise a total of 430 miles, requiring more than three times as long to deliver the shipment to destination. Instead of being delivered the same day that the shipment was made, these chicks were on the road and in the hands of the express company until the third day, with the result that many of them died enroute and still others-a large percentagewere so weakened that they died within a few days.

The "give-away" part of this proposition is to be found in the fact that as a rule the express companies, where competition exists, CHARGE THE SAME RATES for these long. roundabout hauls as their competi tors do for the much shorter hauls In other words, where they have to do it, they are glad to haul the shipment two to three times the distance of the shortest route, in order to get the business, or to be in a position to claim as large a proportion as they can of the competitive rate, whatever it may be.

It will be noted that when the new ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission is put into effect, the express companies will be required to handle shipments in a way that wifi insure their reaching destination by the quickest express route, including the turning over of all shipments to competing companies, where to do so will mean quicker delivery; also that the shipper is to have the right to route his shipments so that they will be delivered promptly, distance and other conditions duly considered.

The lengthy and detailed report of the Interstate Commerce Commission virtually charges the great express companies of the country with being a trust, on the basis of existing agreements with regard to rates, rules, etc. It makes a vigorous attack on the so-called scale of graduated charges that is now used in combination by the express companies to determine the rate which shall apply to a package of given weight. This scale is held by the commission to be "unreasonable, discriminatory and arbitrary." Treating on this highly important phase of the subject, the report says:

"It is the product of years of shrewd anipulation, has no justification in the minds of the express men themselves, and is the richest example yet brought to our attention of a tariff based ex-clusively upon the theory that the charge should be what the traffic will bear." bear.

The daily press states-since the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission was made public-that

"en every question except that of rates a substantial agreement has been reached between the commission and the companies. The latter have stated. their willingness to conform their business operations to any requirements the commission might make, but they expressed anxiety concerning any serious reduction of their rates, lest it might seriously affect their revenues."

In October the representatives of the express companies are to be given a hearing by the commission, after which a supplementary order will be entered\_ by the commission, putting into use the rates proposed as soon as it may be considered practicable to make them effective.

#### PROPOSING TO LET DOWN THE BARS TO THE UNINFORMED AND INEXPERIENCED

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The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the American Poultry Association is recommended by the president and secretary:

"Article 3. Branch representative. Amend and add to Section 3: 'Any member of a branch association having "Article the proper credentials may represent the branch at Executive Board meetings, in the absence of the president of the branch'."

Additional to the foregoing it is proposed by First Vice-President Hopper to amend the constitution of A. P. A. in such manner that the nine elective members of the Executive Board will be dispensed with, also the second vice-president. If these several amendments are adopted at Nashville, the association is guite likely to find its vitally important affairs entrusted, each year, to new and untried hands.

At present three of the nine elective members are chosen annually, the term of office being for three years, so that six of these members hold over at each election, thus retaining at least this number of men on the Executive Board who have had either one or two years' experience in office and an opportunity to become informed on the work and methods of the association. With the office of elective member of the Executive Board abolished, also that of Second Vice-President, the membership of the Board would consist of the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the parent body, together with the presidents of

thirty-five to forty branch associations. At present there are thirtyfive branch associations, thirty-four in the United States and one in Canada.

Another reason for having nine elective members of the board, besides their value as a balance wheel, was the belief that the parent body should have twelve to fifteen representatives-at-large, so to speak, as compared with the large number of branch presidents that it was evident would soon obtain membership. It was expected that the branches might some time desire legislation that perhaps would not be considered for the best interests of the association as a whole, or that might not be fair to the entire membership; hence the precaution to have nine members-atlarge whose special duty it is, in a right sense, to look closely after the welfare of the parent body and all classes of memberships, as distinguished from the branches-whose presidents, as a matter of course, may be counted on to attend fully to branch interests.

As before stated, it is now proposed to do away with the second vicepresident, one of the general officers, also to dispense with the nine elective members as representatives-at-large. Not content with this radical reduction in the representation of the parent body on its own Executive Board, it is proposed further to so change the constitution that any member of a branch can represent his branch on the Executive Board of the general association, provided he can obtain credentials from his branch so to do.

What these credentials are to consist of, who is to approve them, whether or not the parent body is to retain some degree of control over the constitution-or-by-law-making power of each branch, so that by this means it can specify what the credentials shall be-none of these vital points is touched upon or hinted at in this amendment that is to change the official make-up of the Executive Board of the parent body, a board to which the constitution of A. P. A. entrusts virtually the entire management of the organization.

In providing-as the constitution now does-that the branches shall be represented on the Executive Board the parent body by branch of presidents, the intention was to add value to the office of president of

each branch and to go this far toward impressing the voting membership of each branch with the importance of electing a strong and representative member for the office. This is a different proposition from what is now intended-to allow any member of a branch to serve on the Executive Board of the parent body, provided he is willing to make the trip, perhaps pay his own expenses and can get the consent of three out of five of the members of some branch committee.

We do not wish to take the space in these columns to go into this matter fully, but we trust that enough has been said to set some of the responsible heads of the association to thinking. It should be remembered that at best there will be only a small representation of the entire association at Nashville. Perhaps a few readers of these lines may be sufficiently interested to write to fellow members on the subject and caution them to go a bit slow in a direction that, if followed as far as it is now proposed, cannot do otherwise than cut down the efficiency of the Executive Board and that is certain to expose the association to ever-present dangers of inexperience-to the making of mistakes that will prove as costly as would be the case if they had been planned deliberately.

The American Poultry Association, as now organized and conducted, is doing first-rate-is doing far better than its best friends hoped for ten, fifteen and twenty years ago. The last five years have been years of rapid growth and steady progress-no doubt about that. Instead of radical changes in vital matters of good management, such as are now proposed, the energies of the organization would better be directed to ways and means of making a membership in the organization more valuable and of adding further to the revenues of the association, so that more and still better work can be done in the upbuilding of the poultry industry of the United States and Canada-a great opportunity that thus far the American Poultry Association has scarcely touched upon.

#### -0-"MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB, ITS FLEECE WAS WHITE AS SNOW"

We quote as follows from the May, 1912, issue of the official A. P. A. hulletin.



Breeding males, mated pairs, trios and pens for sale at prices you cannot afford to pass up.

Write for Bargain Prices, You cannot get the Grove Hill quality elsewhere. Biggest winners at America's Biggest Shows. Orders for Fall and Winter Shows NOW booked.

GROVE HILL POULTRY YARDS, WILLIAM ELLERY BRIGHT, Prop.

Box	804,
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WALTHAM, MASS. A. C. SMITH, Supt.

"The following amendment is offered by the President and Secretary, acting under the instruction of the Executive Board at the last meeting: "Amend Article IV, by adding another section as follows: "Section 7. Any member desiring to withdraw from the association may do so on filing, at least ninety days before an Annual Meeting, a written resigna-tion, giving reasons for such with-drawal, accompanied by a fee of \$1.00. Said resignation shall take effect when accepted by a two-thirds majority of the Executive Board, provided no mem-ber shall be allowed to withdraw while charges or complaints are pending against said member." charges or complaints are pending against said member."

No doubt many members of the association will be interested in learning on what grounds such an amendment should be made to the constitution of an organization of this kind. Perhaps it has its main excuse in the last sentence, which is to the effect that no member shall be allowed to withdraw while charges or complaints are pending against him-or her.

But why let any one get away for the triffing sum of \$1.00? Why not charge him (or her) as much to get out as it costs to get in? Why not or even \$100.00! charge \$10.00, Would not \$100.00 be fully as easy to collect as \$1.00, in a case of this kind? As a rule it is more practical to collect \$100.00 that may be owing to you, than it is to collect \$1.00. In going after the larger sum there is enough at stake to satisfy a lawyermaybe.

Then suppose that for some reason or other a full two-thirds vote of the Executive Board is not given in favor of accepting the resignation of a dissatisfied member: in that case is the entire \$1.00 to be returned to the would-be resigner, or is postage to be deducted and the balance sent to him—or is it possible that every penny of this can't-let-you-go fee is t) be withheld from some rightful and perhaps needy owner!

Even if charges of rascality or bad faith were pending against a member and he were to resign rather than face such charges, would it not be sufficient to simply publish the charges, in detail or in substance, together with the fact that the accused member had refused to submit to the jurisdiction of A. P. A., or to be bound by the constitution of the organization?

Viewed in any practical or legal light, the association is traveling on very thin ice when it sets itself up as a tribunal to pass upon acts and conditions which seriously affect the business and social reputations of its members. Unquestionably, if any member wishes to resign from an association of this kind, with or without a stated reason, he should be permitted to do so, and to ask or to try to require him to pay for the privilege of resigning or withdrawing is absurd.

#### -0-EX-PRESIDENT D. LINCOLN ORR TAKES IT MUCH TO HEART

In this issue of A. P. W., beginning on page 911, will be found another installment of letters in which poultry show managers express their views as to the wisdom of adopting what is known as "Rule No. 17", now forming one of the proposed new A. P. A. poultry show rules, which rule provides, in substance, as follows:

"Any persons employed by poultry journals or other periodicals in which poultry advertising appears, or who are connected therewith as editors, asso-ciate editors, advertising solicitors, including owners or part owners of such publications, are not to be permitted to judge at shows held under A. P. A. rules and regulations."

The latest emphatic contribution to the discussion of the advisability of adopting and trying to enforce this rule is to be found in a letter from D. Lincoln Orr, of Orr's Mills, N. Y., an ex-president of A. P. A., written July 6th to the editor of A. P. W., in which Mr. Orr states that if the association adopts this rule-which he regards as an insult to himself and to every other man and woman in the United States and Canada, who is employed by or is a part owner of any periodical that carries the advertising of poultrymen-he 'will resign his membership, though he has been a loyal member in good standing for twenty years.

While "Rule No. 17" does not specify "paid contributors" to poultry journals or other prescribed periodicals, it probably should be construed to include such contributors, especially so if they contribute regularly and are "employed" so to do.

As is often the case with proposed reforms, this "Rule No. 17" is broad and sweeping in its provisions and it is surprising, therefore, that "paid contributors" were overlooked. We find that "owners or part owners" of all periodicals "in which poultry advertising appears" are to be forbidden to act as judges at poultry shows where the A. P. A. rules are advertised to apply, but we are in doubt as to whether or not this is to include "owners or part owners" of poultry show premium lists and catalogues in which the advertising of poultrymen is published.

If not, why not? It may be argued that these lists and catalogues are not recognized as "periodicals", but if they are published annually, that fact makes their appearance regular, or "periodical." But the main point is, that the men who are interested in selling advertising space in these lists and catalogues are flesh and blood creatures, and therefore may be "in-fluenced" to hang the ribbons on the wrong coops!

No, Friend Wittman, Rule No. 17, in its present form, will not do; its adoption is not fair to the large class of men against whom its provisions are directed-a class of men who can be relied on to judge poultry as honestly as any other class and whose services need not be employed by you or by any other poultry show manager if a majority or any less number of your exhibitors do not desire it. No one is trying to force this class of judges on you or on any one else; therefore why not let the various show managers and their respective exhibitors decide this question for themselves?



A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL

4078 N. High Street,

COLUMBUS, OHIO

#### PROJECT TO SECURE PERMA-NENT HOME FOR A. P. A. A LIVE ONE

In last month's issue of A. P. W. we published a notice of the organization of the Chicago Poultry Society, the main object of which society is the "obtaining of a permanent home for the American Poultry Association" in Chicago.

On Tuesday, July 23, the American Poultry Journal of Chicago is to give a dinner at a popular down-town restaurant "in honor of the Chicago Poultry Society", with the idea of working up active sentiment in behalf of a Poultry Temple to be located in Chicago, provided such a building can be secured and the A. P. A. members vote in the majority for Chicago as the permanent home and official headquarters.

We are pleased to quote as follows from a letter of date July 17th, sent out with the invitation to the dinner above mentioned:

above mentioned: "Gee whiz, but it's getting hot—both literally and figuratively speaking. "Nashville has already offered a site and building for the proposed perma-nent home of the American Poultry Association. Buffalo and Topeka, Kan-sas, are after it. Washington, D. C. and Syracuse, N. Y., are working hard to get the home, and several other cities are entering the race. "One thing is absolutely certain: If we want the home of the American Poultry Association located in Chi-cago, the Chicago Poultry Society has simply got to get a move on itself and start something—and then go some." Robt. H. Essex Buffalo N Y pres-

Robt. H. Essex, Buffalo, N. Y., president of the New York State Branch of A. P. A., has issued a circular letter, asking for an expression of opinion in regard to Buffalo as a desirable location for the proposed permanent home, and Dr. S. A. Merkley, secretary of the New York State Branch and president of the Buffalo Poultry and Pigeon Club, has taken steps to interest the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and city authorities in the proposition.

What action is under way at Syracuse, N. Y., Washington, D. C., and other cities we do not know, but undoubtedly this project is a live one and it would seem as though something tangible and worth-while should result from the competitive efforts now being made to give the world's largest live-stock association "a local habitation" and permanent headquar-ters. A. P. W. has no special choice in the matter-simply expressing the hope that a central and generally satisfactory location may be decided upon by the several thousand men and women who are directly and personally interested.

#### HAD NEARLY REACHED THE THOUSAND MARK

Up to the fifteenth of last month the Executive Board of the American Poultry Association had accepted nine hundred and forty-five new members to the organization since the closing date of the last annual convention, August 9th, 1911. Following is the list of new members voted on favorably by the Board since our July issue went to press, this number being included in the nine hundred and fortyfive:

- ALABAMA—Ala, Agricultural Assn., Montgomery; D. H. Reeves, Mont-gomery; Dr. F. W. Lawrence, Jack-sonville; Alvin M. Douglas, Birming-ham; W. J. Root, Ensley; Dr. Hal F. Halstead, Birmingham; Dr. G. W. Bledsee, Cullman; Pike Co. Poultry Club Troy
- Bledsee, Cullman; Pike Co. Poultry Club, Troy. PENNSYLVANIA—Wm. M. Lynn, So. Bethlehem; James G. Rugh, Emlen-ton; Pottstown Poultry and Pigeon Assn., Pottstown; Wm. H. Batezell, Philadelphia; Pottsville Poultry Assn., Pottsville; McKeesport P. & P. S. Assn., McKeesport; Wilkes-Barre P. & P. S. Assn. Wilkes-Barre. CALLEORNIA—Santa Cruz Co. P. & P.
- CALIFORNIA—Santa Cruz Co. P. & P. S. Assn., Santa Cruz; Alfred D. Robin-son, Point Loma; M. Nie, Pasadena; C. H. Young, Los Angeles; Buff Mi-norca Club of America, Kingsburg, UNNESCTA Dr. D. D. D. State Strengthere
- MINNESOTA—Dr. J. D. Budd, Two Harbors; Chas. A. Kleist, Cokato; Cokato Poultry Assn., Cokato; C. A. Sweeney, Owatonna. NEBRASKA—J. E. Calder, Fairbury; E. E. Richardson, Fairbury; Geo. Westwood, Waco; John Barnard, Cortland
- Cortland.
- TENNESSEE—Mrs. L. A. Ligon, Coult-rage; Wm. Thurman, McMinnville; Miss Ella Davis, Mt. Juliet; Mrs. Jos. TENNESSEE—Mrs. L. A. Ligon, Court rage; Wm. Thurman, McMinnville; Miss Ella Davis, Mt. Juliet; Mrs. Jos. A. Gray, Franklin.
  WASHINGTON—Ralph B. Randall, Seattle; James G. Dickson, Spokane; Columbia Co. Poultry Assn., Dayton; Snohomish Co. Poultry Assn., Everett.
  GEORGIA—Geo. B. Young, Columbus; J. C. Ponter, Rome; O. O. Ray, Kirk-wood.

- wood. ILLINOIS—Prof. D. O. Barto, Urbana; Frank P. Brinkman, Mattoon; Ameri-can Bourbon Red Turkey Club, Oblong
- Can Bourbon Red Turkey Club, Ob-long.
  INDIANA—Dubois Co. P., P. & P. S. Assn., Jasper; Northern Ind. Poultry Assn., Marion; Princeton Poultry & Pet Stock Assn., Princeton.
  NEW YORK—Joseph Bleistein, Astoria, L. I.; Cattaraugus Co. Poultry Assn., Olean; The Waterfowl Club of Ameri-ca, Pleasant Valley.
  IOWA—Mart Rahn, Clarinda; W. E. Ruffcorn, Defiance.
  MISSISSIPPI—Arthur F. Rolf, Agricul-tural College; Dr. W. W. Reynolds, Meridian.
  OHIO—A. M. Stewart, Butler; John H. Vincent, Defiance.
  TEXAS—Gulf Coast P. & P. S. Assn., Victoria; W. T. Bowers, Honey Grove.
  MUKASAS, W. G. McDurdo, Dire

- Grove.

Grove. ARKANSAS—W. C. McBryde, Pine Blufi. AUSTRALIA—Cyrus Lenox Hewitt, Melbourne, Victoria. FLORIDA—Inter-State Fair Assn.,

Pensacola. KANSAS—R. P. Krum, Stafford. MASSACHUSETTS—Jacob Dam, Vine-yard Haven.

MICHIGAN-G. P. Cracknell, Sault Ste. Marie. MISSOURI--Independence Fair Assn.,

Independence. NORTH CAROLINA—South Eastern Poultry Assn., Charlotte. OKLAHOMA—B. W. Bascom, Muskogee. SOUTH CAROLINA—Arthur A. Jones, Columbia.

ONTARIO-S. J. Shelly, Brantford,

#### **OVERLOOK POULTRY FARM**

At this time of the year Overlook Poultry Farm is most interesting and beautiful with its hundreds of early Poultry Farm is most interesting and beautiful with its hundreds of early hatched birds running on free range, especially equipped for their comfort. The farm is situated at Whitney's Point, N. Y., twenty miles north of Binghamton on the D. L. & W. R. R., and is within ten minutes walk of the station

Binghamton on the D. L. & W. R. R., and is within ten minutes walk of the station. In 1907 the farm was stocked with some of the finest Leghorns obtainable. Four years later all of the White Leg-horn young stock was purchased of the noted Pine Top Farm, who were going out of business. This gave Overlook Farm one of the finest flocks of White Leghorns in America and supplied blood lines that when crossed with their own produced a vigorous, quick maturing bird, with well developed tendencies for heavy egg production. The poultry houses are built in the most modern and up-to-date manner, and the sanitary conditions throughout the plant cannot be excelled. A new brooder house and incubator cellar combined, 24 by 116 feet, facing the south, easily accommodates 4,000 chicks. Attention is not confined to breeding for exhibition purposes alone, but also for the egg production, and they are able to furnish one of the largest and best hotels in New York City with all the fancy white table eggs it can use. At this writing 200 fine, strong utility yearling hens are being offered for sale at \$1.25 and \$1.50 each. These birds should easily be worth from \$2 to 3 each to those who appreciate good stock. All stock is in splendid condition and a square deal can be depended upon at all times. Visitors are always welcome at Over-look, and Mr. Landers, the proprietor, will be pleased to see or hear from AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD readers.

E. L. BARRETT, WAUSEON, OHIO E. L. Barrett, Wauseon, Ohio, breeder of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and S. C. White Orpingtons, has a choice lot of breeding stock, including many of his prize winners, for sale. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for Red fe-males and from \$3 to \$10 for males. He also offers seven choice White Orp-ington hens and one cock (the 3d prize cockerel at Indiana State Fair) for \$20. These are bargains that should be snapped up quick and we here seven These are bargains that should be snapped up quick and we hope some AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD reader will take advantage of the opportunity.

## SUNNYBROOK FARM EATONTOWN, N. J. Utility S. C. White Leghorns

#### White and Columbian Wyandottes -

JULY 15, 1912.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, GENTLEMEN :---

We are moving to our new 130 acre farm and have our hands full with over 600 Wyandottes and 2000 Leghorns. On this account we will sacrifice many of our last season's breeders at very low prices, rather than move them. Please note our change of address to Eatontown, N. J.

Yours very truly,

Box 14

SUNNYBROOK FARM,

Charles D Celineary

Prop.

# EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT WILLIAM C. DENNY \_\_\_\_\_ASSOCIATE EDITOR

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It will be a sorrow and regret to his many friends, to learn of the death of Irving A. Sibley, which occurred June 27, after a two weeks' illness at his home in South Bend, Ind. Mr. Sibley was 60 years of age, having observed his birthday anniversary the day previous to his death. Besides his wife he is survived by three sons, Irving A. Sibley, Jr., William C. Sibley and Frank Churchill Sibley. Mr. Sibley was born in western New York and during his boyhood moved to Buffalo. He moved to South Bend in 1885 where he started in the hardware business, which he continued up to the time of his death.

As senior member of the firm of I. A. & F. C. Sibley, he had been a well known Rose Comb Rhode Island Red breeder and exhibitor. At the time of his death he was president of the Rhode Island Red Club of America. Previously he had been a member of the Executive Committee for a number of years. He was president of the Mid-West Branch of the A. P. A. up to the time that organization was dissolved and the different states organized individual branches, and was one of the first to take part in the organization of the Mid-West Fanciers' Association, under whose auspices the present Chicago Poultry Show is held.

Warren T. Lord of Troy, N. Y., died at the Samaritan Hospital of that city, on June 11th. Mr. Lord had been ailing for several months, but until the attack shortly proceeding his death, it was expected he would re-He was 43 years old. cover. Our acquaintance with Warren Lord began when he started breeding Buff Wyandottes about 15 years ago. He proved to be one of the most successful breeders and exhibitors of that variety in the history of the breed. Time after time he made entries at leading eastern and western shows and in the face of the stiffest competition usually managed to carry off the majority of the honors contested for. The last time we saw him was during the Grand Central Palace Show in New York City last winter. At that time Mr. Lord advised us that he had so arranged his business affairs that he could give more time and attention to the breeding of poultry, and it is a severe loss to the fancy that his death should occur at a time when he had planned to be of greater benefit to it than ever before. For several years he was Superintendent of the poultry department at the Rensselaer County Fair, which he successfully conducted along novel lines. Mr. Lord was well known and liked throughout his community. He had a wide acquaintance through his connection with the Central National Bank and a responsible position in the City Comptroller's office.

Hon. Frank W. De Lancey by circular letter is offering ten thousand (10,000) shares of Poultry Fancier capital stock "at one dollar pcr", in order to give the plain people (poultry advertisers in particular) an opportunity to make money, and at the same time to obtain the necessary wherewithal to develop Poultry Fancier and make it a great success.

We are afraid that Mr. De Lancey has not fully considered just what his stock offering will mean to poultrymen in general, if many of them accept his invitation and become part



#### IRVING A. SIBLEY,

The engraving for the above illustration had been furnished for publication in this issue before we had learned of Mr. Sibley's death. The photograph was made by Mr. Sewell last spring at Mr. Sibley's home. It shows him as his many friends in the poultry industry knew him best.

owners of a poultry paper. Has it occurred to you, Mr. De Lancey, that those who invest a single solitary dollar in your stock offering will thereby become "part owners of a poultry paper" and that as long as their investment continues they will be unable to place awards at poultry shows held under A. P. A. Poultry Show Rules, should "Rule 17" pass?

Thus does "Rule 17" pass from the sublime to the ridiculous! Can any sensible person imagine that because of being connected with a publishing concern catering in whole or in part to the poultry business, a man becomes less trustworthy? Yet this is the plain implication of "Rule 17."

Whatever sentiment exists for hav-

£18

ing men and women who are associated with poultry papers debarred from acting as judges at poultry shows has been manufactured in the state of Pennsylvania by Mr. De Lancey and those close to him. For the past year or two he has not neglected an opportunity to insinuate and reflect on the motive and acts of poultry judges connected with poultry publications, but in several cases when confronted by the men he has talked about, he has vigorously denied his statements. If Mr. De Lancey has any real evidence of wrong doing on the part of any judge, no matter who he may be, let him do his duty by presenting the facts at Nashville so that the A. P. A. can take proper action.

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Our long-time and present good friend, W. Theo. Wittman, president of the Pennsylvania State Branch, has a rambling exposition and endorsement of "Rule 17" in the July number of Poultry Fancier. Mr. Wittman seems to have performed a remarkable flip-flop since the Denver meeting, where he asserted that he had absolutely refused to be bound by the instructions of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Branch which at the previous meeting in Philadelphia adopted a resolution instructing him as their delegate at Denver to work for the adoption of a rule to prohibit poultry editors from judging. Later we have Mr. Wittman, as Superintendent of the Allentown Fair Poultry Department, endeavoring to engage poultry editors to judge at Allentown this year. And now comes the article in Poultry Fancier "boosting" for this un-American and impractical piece of class legislation. Verily, there is much that is true in the old saying "consistancy thou art a iewel."

Thos. F. McGrew of Pennsylvania will not attend the annual meeting of the A. P. A. at Nashville this month, but accompanied by his wife, will spend a well-earned vacation at the sea shore. He evidently prefers the cool breezes of the Atlantic Ocean to the ravings of some of his friends in the "Rule 17" camp. But, "Sir Thomas" always has had a happy faculty of avoiding strife and turmoil, whenever the occasion for such has appeared. His silver-tongued oratory, however, will be missed by the Keystone twins, W. Theo. Witt-man and Frank W. De Lancey, when these two champions of nursing-bottie legislation are asked to explain why they favor a rule that if passed would class all poultry judges connected with poultry publications as crooks and dishonest.

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Elsewhere in this issue Rufus Delafield, owner of Sunswick Poultry Farm, announces that he will dispose of all of the Black and White Orpirgtons now on Sunswick Farm, including his high class collection of winners at past shows and hundreds of youngsters that will prove winners and fine breeders in the future. Mr. Delafield writes:

"My ever increasing business in Orpingtons has grown beyond the ca-pacity of my present plant, and not wishing to enlarge, I have decided to specialize on Buffs and will offer my full stud of S. C. Black and White Orpingtons for sale.

"Beginning January 1, 1913, I in-tend to specialize on S. C. Buff Or-pingtons, also Buff Orpington Ducks. Having scientifically line-bred my Buff Orpingtons for years, I will be pre-pared to present to my custome: some of the finest Buffs in the country and will in the future dayout, all my and will in the future devote all my time and skill to the breeding of this variety.

Mr. Delafield has invested liberally of time and money to secure the best foundation stock for his Buff, White and Black Orpington pens, and his success during the past ten years in winning highest honors at such shows as Madison Square Garden, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Augusta, Ga., Hagerstown, Md., Indianapolis, Ind., and other prominent exhibitions is a matter of history. Mr. Delafield announces that while he would prefer to sell his stock of White and Black Orpingtons in flocks, customers can obtain individual specimens. It is certainly a great opportunity to secure choice blood in White and Black Orpingtons. A complete list of specimens offered for sale can be obtained by addressing Rufus Delafield, So. Plainfield, N. J. -0--

The United Fanciers' Exhibition to be held at Omaha, Nebr., promises to be a most successful affair. Leon C. Huntington, the well known breeder of White Leghorns, who is secretary,

writes that widespread interest is being taken in the exhibition and everything points toward success. Mr. Huntington is an energetic and capable poultryman who can be depended upon to give exhibitors and patrons of the show first class treatment and consideration. He will be pleased to furnish information to intending exhibitors.

## VALENTINE RANCH, NEW BRIGH-TON, MINN.

TON, MIXN. Have sent in change of copy this month and announce the sale of several head of choice utility early hatched cockerels at \$2.00 each; also several fancy early cockerels at \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. In sending in his copy Mr. Wright, proprietor, states as follows: "We really have some very choice sur-plus cockerels this year and any one getting one at the above prices is simply making a find." He further states "that he has always made it a strict rule to have all surplus cock-erels culled for broilers, and the birds offered for sale represent the choice ones of the flock after a very close culling." We would advise readers in-terested in White Orpingtons to look up their announcement on page 3 of the cover and write for further particu-lars. lars.

#### FAIRFIELD WHITE ROCKS

Among those who were fortunate in Among those who were fortunate in hatching a large number of early chicks is Fairfield Poultry Farm, Fair-ton, N. J. They now have a flock of over 1,500 of the finest White Rock chicks they ever produced and are in a position to furnish choice specimens for the early fall shows.

This announcement should be wel-come news to those whose early hatches were failures and who desire to corral a few of the ribbons at our fall fairs. Fairfield White Rocks have a reputation for winning and can turn the trick for you. H. W. Schnitzer, the proprietor, will be glad to tell you all about them and also to quote prices if you mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD WORLD.

\* \* \* Our clubbing combinations on another page should interest you \* \* \*

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE TO BREEDERS **OF ENGLISH INDIAN RUNNERS**

OF ENGLISH INDIAN RUNNERS "The English Indian Runner Club of America" was organized April 4th, 1912. The Club is governed by a Board of 12 Directors, and consists of the most prominent breeders and judges of this variety in America. The English Standard has been adopted verbatim, with the addition that any duck laying a green or tinted egg is disqualified. In the near future a club catalogue will be published containing a list of the members, the club's standard, and many other good things of interest to all breeders of this variety, which will be furnished free to all members. We are having classes provided at all leading shows, and the many specials to targe classes. large classes

Membership fees, including 1st year's dues are \$1.00. All breeders of English (White Egg) Runners are requested to join, and help boost the ONLY REAL Runners where they rightfully belong. Your name in this club will be a guar-Your name in this club will be a guar-antee to the purchasing public that you have the genuine Runners. The Eng-lish Runners are enjoying a lasting boon today. If you are interested in this wonderful breed get in and help the good work along. Send in your name with your dues, or write for ap-plication and particulars now. W. J. Parton, Secy.-Treas., Blue Bell Farm, Glenview, Ill.

#### NOTICE TO SHOW SECRETARIES AND BREEDERS OF BUCKEYES

The American Buckeye Club will offer several silver cups and special ribbons at poultry shows the coming season, competition open to club mem-bers in good standing. Secretaries of shows and breeders desiring specials placed at certain shows please com-municate with the undersigned. A. H. Weisberg, Secy.-Treas. American Buck-eye Club, Nevada, Mo.

To give all breeders of Anconas an opportunity to join the Ancona Club and help to boost the breed, the club is making a special low price member-ial banks will be furnished upon appli-cation to the secretary, F. J. Howlett, 298 Dood St., E. Orange, N. J., or the president, R. W. Van Hoesen, Franklin-ville, N. Y.

## ANNOUNCEMENT A N OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL ORPINGTON BREEDERS AND TO THE CUSTOMERS OF "SUNSWICK" IN PARTICULAR

AFTER JAN. 1st, 1913-THE SUNSWICK POULTRY FARM, SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J., will be conducted as a BUFF ORPINGTON SPECIALTY PLANT, for S. C. Buff Orpingtons, and Buff Orpington Ducks-Exclusively

In Order to further this departure I will offer for sale my entire strain of S. C. Black and White Orpingtons, all line bred and the grand result of scientific mating.

These birds include all the Champion Winners in the Blacks and Whites of my famous "Sunswick Strain" and are at your disposal in Studs entire or as Single birds.

Place your orders early for Show Birds, as they present rare and desirable values' and comprise birds nt to win in any competition in the country.

In fact, among them are birds that no money could buy if I were not contemplating this change, and as I am selling every BLACK AND WHITE BIRD ON THE FARM, it is only natural that I can offer you better value than other breeders, who must of necessity hold back the best birds for their own showing.

All my YOUNG STOCK this season have been raised from my \$20.00 matings only—and comprise some very wonderful birds, the most mature of which are now up to STANDARD weight and will soon be in condition for the early fall and winter shows.

These Black and White Orpingtons have with their descends won 1st Prizes, Ribbons, Cups, Medals and Sweepstakes, at MADI-SON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK; BOSTON, MASS; CLEVELAND, OHIO; ALLENTOWN, PA.; BALTIMORE, MD.; AUGUSTA, CA.; HAGERSTOWN, MD.; INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; PHILADELPHIA, PA., and TRENTON, N. J. All the "Sunswick Birds" have been scientifically bred for gener-ations and this offer therefore presents to BREEDERS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

Our entire flock of Blue Orpington Ducks also for sale, as they have no place on a Buff Farm.

Bear all this in mind, Reader, and before ordering SHOW BIRDS OR BREEDING PENS OR TRIOS, elsewhere, send to the "SUNSWICK POULTRY FARM" for full particulars of this splendid lot of birds. We will give you full particulars, if you will describe your needs. Visitors are always welcome and will be met at the train, due notice being given.

This Opportunity is yours Today, Tomorrow may be too late. Look for our September Ad, it will have further news.

SUNSWICK POULTRY FARM, Rufus Delafield, Owner, South Plainfield, New Jersey

Telephone, 549 J Plainfield.

# EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT J. H. DREVENSTEDT

The following news item appeared in the daily papers of New York State on July 6th:

"Albany, July 5.—Because sums of money were paid out for poultry premiums last year greatly in excess of the amounts for stock, State Commissioner of Agriculture Huson has warned all town and county fair associations to refrain from a similar practice this year, lest appropriations from the state be imperilled. These figures show the respective premium amounts which were distributed last year:

"On cattle, \$56,000; on horses, \$41,-199; on sheep, \$30,406; on swine, \$16,407; on poultry, \$76,316. Threefourths of the poultry premiums were paid to professional exhibitors many of whom were from other states."

As there are 105 recognized varieties of Standard-bred poultry exclusive of turkeys, ducks and geese, and only seven breeds of dairy cattle on which prizes are offered at county fairs, a comparison of the figures given by

Comm issioner Huson in his statement shows a greater proportionate a mount appropriated by the state for cattle than it does for poultry. Furthermore a comparison of the entry fees charged for cattle and poultry will prove that the hen pays more and receives less than the cow. The prize list of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society is one of the most. complete and progressive of any issued in the Empire State, so that the entry fees and prize monies offered by

An exhibitor of Barred Plymouth Rocks must pay 50 cents for each single entry and \$1.50 for each pen. The prizes offered are two dollars to first in the four single classes and four dollars in the two pen classes. If an exhibitor makes one entry in each single and pen class, his entry fees will be five dollars and his winnings, if he captures every first, will amount to \$16.00. But poultry exhibitors often enter two or more birds in a class, which will cut down the percentage of profit considerably, so that the cattle exhibitor with his individual entries, consisting usually of one crack specimen in each class, has a most decided advantage.

We give the above figures to prove that poultry prize money offered at our county fairs is not out of proportion to that offered on cattle or other live stock, in fact, we believe it should be increased, rather than deHuson to read the following extracts regarding the growth of the poultry industry in New York taken from census report, 1910, viz:

"Poultry with a value less than onetenth that of horses and colts, are now the third class in importance in the state, and show a gain in value of \$3,569,000 or 82.8 per cent.; swine which are next, increased \$2,111,000 or 55.6 per cent. Sheep and lambs show the only important decrease, amounting to \$1,082,000 or 18.3 per cent. Poultry represent 4.3 per cent. of the total value of all live stock; swine, 3.2 per cent.; and sheep, 2.6 per cent.

"Poultry; 1910 and 1900—The increase in the number of fowls on New York farms during the last decade amounts to 1,326,424, or 14.2 per cent., while their value increased \$3,569,000, or \$2.8 per cent. The number of





A scene on the farm of George A. Cosgrove of Connecticut. The picture shows a portion of the garden to which the chicks have access. Mr. Cosgrove is seen in the act of spading up the soil and the cluster of chicks about his feet are enjoying the harvest of earth worms that are brought to the surface. In one of his articles in this publication Mr. Cosgrove wrote of allowing the chicks the run of the garden and he practices what he preaches.

the management are fair samples for a just comparison of the poultry with the cattle department. In the latter, the entry fee is 10 per cent. of the first premium, which in the several classes of each breed amounts to \$30 for herd; for bull, three years old or over \$15; bull, two years, \$10; bull one year and over, \$15; heifer, two years, \$10; heifer, one year, \$8; heifer calf, \$5. This makes a total of 106.00 that can be won on an entry fee of \$10.60 with one breed of cows provided every first prize is awarded to the exhibitor. creased on the popular Standard-bred market varieties.

The fact of the poultry business making such great progress in the State of New York has been due to the educational value of the exhibits at the State and County fairs last year. To lower the standard of these fine exhibits by cheese-paring methods of false economy on the part of State Fair Commissions, will meet with universal condemnation by the poultry breeders of the Empire State. It will be well for Commissioner and not for each kind as in 1910.

"The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value, and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

\* \* \* The beginner cannot afford to be without a copy of the "Chick Book". In it America's most successful poultrymen give their experience. Send fifty cents for a copy. It may save you dollars \* \* \*

Everybody's Doing It from the most prominent breeders who wish to improve their already fine stock to the beginner who desires his foundation bood lines to be of the choicest breeding. The reason is that WOOD'S "useful and beautiful" WHITE WYANDOTTES have been bred for many years with the utmost care, both for the production of eggs and show-winning qualities. Some choice breeders for sale. Also a fine lot of youngsters. Foundation stock a speciaity. If you wish to win success in the White Wyandotte field of poungsters. F. H. WOOD, Station D, CORTLAND, N, Y.

			1910		1900
			(April 15)		(June 1)
Kind	Farm I	Reporting		•	
	Number	Per cent.	Number of	Value	Number
		of all	Fowls		of Fowls
		farms			•
Total	193,141	89.6	10.678,836	\$7,879,388	9,352,412
Chickens	192,836	89.4	10,232,408	7,311,027	8,964,736
Turkeys	25,064	11.6	104,957	283,842	190,879
Ducks	16,603	7.7	164,488	144,056	150,864
Geese	7,646	3.5	29,295	57,090	45,933
Guinea Fl.	8,197	3.8	33,020	21, 479	(1)
Pigeons .	4,299	2.0	111,954	58,958	(1)
All other	.:(3) 67	(4)	2,624	2,936	(1)

(1) Included with chickens.

(2) Not reported.

- (3) Fifty-three farms report 188 peafowls, valued at \$1,047; 12 farms report 421 pheasants, farms report 421 pheasants, valued at \$1,359; 1 farm reports 2,000 wild ducks, valued at \$500; 1 farm reports 15 wild geese, valued at \$30.
- (4) Less than one-tenth of one per cent."

Any industry that can show an increase in value of 82.8 per cent. in ten years, should be encouraged rather than discouraged by our state officials.

The statement made by Commissioner Huson that three-fourths of the poultry premiums were paid to professional exhibitors, many of whom were from other states, should be taken cum grano salis.

It is true that large exhibitors from other states capture a goodly share of the prize monies offered at the New York State and County Fairs, but as they have the stock to win with no reasonable fault can be found. It is up to poultry breeders in the Empire State to breed just as good or better stock and it is the competition at the county fairs that educates them to do so. To eliminate the professional exhibitors by restrictive measures is moving backward. The old cry against the huckster showmen of years ago has died out, for the huckster has been eliminated by the big string men who must have the best of stock to win in these days competition. Specialty of strong breeders will in turn make the going of the big string fellows harder each year, provided liberal inducements are offered them to exhibit their birds at State and County Fairs. Reducing prize monies will lower the standard of the exhibits and create a great loss in entries. Increasing the premiums on the popular varieties will bring greater entries, which will more than pay for the increased prize monies offered.

-0---Link Orr will quit breeding Colum-an Wyandottes just because the bian Standard permits a conscientious or verdant judge-take your choice-to disqualify a crackerjack specimen for a little down between the toes. The dusty miller of Orr's Mills says he will not disqualify a bird for down when he judges, neither will he remove the disqualification in order to win when he exhibits, so he thinks it best to sell out Columbians and remain honest. He will take up another

Partridge Rocks

breed-White Faverolles-that the Standard at present has no control over, so he can breed, exhibit and judge them without losing his selfrespect, or becoming a faker. Before the Faverolles are admitted to the Standard, it will be well for D. Lincoln Orr, Esq., to be on hand and see that no senseless disqualifications are permitted to creep into the poultryman's bible, so that he can remain honest until the next new breed appears on the scene to induce him to part with his hard earned dollars and separate him from his now beloved White Faverolles. Link Orr has been an enthusiastic fancier and breeder of Light Brahmas, White Wyandottes, Light Brahma Bantams and Columbian Wyandottes at different times during the past thirty years, his tastes in feather coloration being confined to white or white and black fowls. Breeding primarily for pleasure, he naturally breeds comparatively few specimens each year, but what he lacks in quantity he makes up in the quality of his stock. Being a fancier who cares more for the birds than he

does for the revenue they may bring him, he justly objects to all arbitrary rules, applied to judging and breeding of Standard-bred varieties poultry, that removes (?) the choicest specimens from the exhibition pens and breeding yards and allows the inferior specimens to win the blue ribbons and propagate their kind.

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In the 1905 Standard, down between the toes was classed as a defect in Wyandottes, under the present Standard, it is a disqualification, a retrogressive step, to say the least, as one old fancier once remarked:-"It is easy enough to breed feathers OFF but much more difficult to breed them ON the shanks and toes."

To disqualify the most perfect Columbian Wyandotte male or female in the show room because a tiny speck of down is found between the toes is, in our opinion, the most aggravating thing imaginable. Every judge and breeder, who really admires a beautiful specimen of this or any other variety will rebel at throwing it out because our Standard makers backed up by the American Poultry Association has made a most unjust dis-



Discouraged Poultrymen contains per-scriptions for the most successful cures of every poultry disease, can be filled for a few cents, sever you many dollars. Our Open Air Method, Balanced Rations, Show Secrets, How to make your own louse powder Poultry House paint at ten cents per gallon. Feed at ten cents per bushel, 120 monthly hints, How to raise Runner Ducks successfully. Several high priced secret formulas, etc. A book that sets you right-worth many dollars. Sent postpaid 35c. CHICK-BROODER SALES CO., ATTICA, OHIO

#### Bargains in hatching eggs and breeding birds for August. Do not miss the chance to have the blood of America's greatest strain in your yards. Write me your wants. **RILEY'S BARRED ROCKS** in your yards. Box C, HENRY D. RILEY, STRAFFORD, Chester Co., PA WHITE ROGERS ORPINGTO We still have a few choice breeders for sale in both male and females and are now booking orders for the early shows. We have pullets and cockerels weighing from five to seven pounds of the correct type that are bound to win in the hottest competition. Write for free catalog.

ROGERS POULTRY FARM,

2215 Easlim Avenue,



CRUSADER III. A Boston Winner.

America's Leading Strain. Read Our Great Madison-Square Garden Record before buying Stock or Eggs. Catalogue. Mating List. BIRD BROS. Box H, MYERSDALE, PA.

**MARTIN'S REGALS** 

**CINCINNATI, OHIO** 

#### SUMMER SALE

In order to make room for my large flock of rapidly growing chicks I am offering for sale 325 selected breeders at very low prices.

Send for free sale list giving description and prices also 20-page catalogue.

As usual Regal White Wyandotte chicks will be much in evidence at the early shows. Will have matured cockerels and pullets by September 1st. Book orders early.

John S. Martin, Box W, Port Dover, Canada

**Bronze Turkeys** 

trary laws as the one cited above. We have known judges to award the prizes to birds with a little down between the toes, because they believe they were morally if not legally right in doing so. We know that breeders have removed such down from their birds before exhibiting them, but they did it under a strong mental protest, just the same, i. e., the honest, conscientious fancier who despises all such picayune methods of faking as this is a most striking example of.

But the American Poultry Association instead of making a Standard law that will benefit the breed and keep the breeders in the straight and narrow path, puts up the bars and compels the breeder to either remove the cause of disqualification or quit showing

The Rhode Island White Club cf America have issued a Year Book for 1912. This book is compiled by the president of the club, Carl D. Mc-Carthy, who certainly performed his task in an able manner.

The contents of this latest edition to specialty club literature is devoted principally to boosting the Rhode Island White and the R. I. W. Club of America. The proposed Standard description and the illustrations of this new variety follows the shape and size of the Rhode Island Reds as described in the American Standard of Perfection, and we presume that this similarity in type led the originator to name the newcomers, Rhode Island Whites, which would make them appear as a variety of the now famous Red family, consequently giving the so-called Rhode Island Whites the prestige of trading on the popular breed name of the Reds. Were the so-called Rhode Island Whites true sports of the Reds, a stronger claim to the title would be established. As there is no trace of the original Rhode Island Red blood flowing in the veins of this new white variety, the originator claiming the latter to have been the result of a White Wyandotte-Cochin cross in 1888, the female progeny of the latter being mated to a Rose Comb White Leghorn, and from this mating one hundred chicks resulted; ten of them were pure white, two males and eight females. They had rose combs and clean yellow legs, in shape resembling the Plymouth Rock. This was the foundation stock that produced the strain "Rhode Island Whites" now being bred in different parts of the country.

The fact of the hen of this new variety being a remarkable layer created a demand for it, and breeders of Rhode Island Whites believe they have a new breed of sufficient merit and distinctive type, one that should be recognized and admitted to the American Standard of Perfection. Personally, we have only the kindliest feeling toward those who originated a new breed or variety of merit, but for the American Poultry Association to let down the bars and admit Rose Comb and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites to the Standard, will create a market for thousands of White Plymouth Rock and White Wyandotte culls that will be sold as Rhode Island Whites, if they resemble the latter in type. There is no distinguishing feature in the color of plumage or the legs; neither is there in the combs. Had the originator of Rhode Island Reds started out to build a heavy laying breed possessing white plumage and distinct type, but with a pea comb, he would have hit the bull's-eye and given to the American poultry industry a breed that would have filled the "long felt want" of a frost-proof comb business fowl.

The multiplication of varieties and breeds of poultry without strong distinguishing features, may prove of temporary benefit to originators and promoters, but in the long run become deterimental to the best interests of Standard-bred poultry culture.

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The article on Cornish Type by Charles S. Brent, which appears on page 905 of this issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, should be carefully read by breeders of the Cornish fowl, as well as all others interested in breeding Standard-bred fowl to correct breed types. The day is fast approaching when more attention must be given to the shape of the breed and not allow the color markings of the different varieties of Standard-bred poultry to carry the judge off his feet. The Cornish breeders have stuck closely to type always making it the great distinguishing characteristic of this breed, and they are to be congratulated upon having today the most distinctive shape in the Cornish fowl of all breeds in the Standard. "Shape makes the breed and color the variety," is a motto the Cornishmen have faithfully observed.

We are booking show birds for the Fall Fairs. Order early. We have birds weighing 6½ pounds now and pullets laying. Remember we are one of the two con-sistent winners at the last three Chicago Shows.



Depots at San Francisco, Calif.; St. Louis, Mo.; Cleveland, Ohio Boston, Mass; and Montreal, Can. Resident Superintendent at Chicago, Ill. Factories also in London England, and Berlin, Germauy.

and **RED PRINCE** 

and S. C. REDS The strains that have won more firsts (in Rose Comb Reds) at New York, Boston, Providence, Chicago, Baltimore, Washington, 1911-1912 than all others combined. EGGS -All eggs above utility grade at half price after May 15th. Utility, \$1 per 15! \$4 per 100. Send stamp for Mating List.

SENSATION"

RED FEATHER FARM, F. W. C. Almy, Prop., Box 22, TIVERTON 4 CORS., R. I. James Harman, a subscriber in Oregon, writes:

"I note in the June AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD a question as to the crossing of Barred Rocks to produce a Rose Comb Plymouth Rock, which leads me to give my personal experience. Five years ago, I got two settings of Barred Rock eggs from a fancier, who took more blue ribbons at the poultry shows than any of his competitors. Among the chicken hatched, there was one pullet that had a rose comb, I set all her eggs and raised five pullets and six cockerels. I kept three of the males and bred the best one to his mother and sisters and got 52 per cent. rose combs, I bred these to one of the other males and got 30 per cent. rose combs, I bred these to the first male and got 75 per cent. rose combs and these were bred to males of my second hatch, so that I now have 96 per cent. rose combs, fine birds too. I sell many eggs for hatching where the stock is known. And now I wish to ask a question, How should I proceed to have these Rose Comb Barred Rocks admitted to the Standard? I am proud of my birds. Some of my yearling cocks weigh 11 lbs. and some of the hens 9 lbs., and the only difference between them and the Single Comb Barred Rock is in the comb. I like your Journal very much."

Mr. Harman certainly used a very good system of line breeding in building up his Rose Comb Barred Plymouth Rocks and can justly call them such, as they are pure in blood, something that could not have been said of some strains of Rose Comb Rocks that originated in the east several years ago.

The question of getting Rose Comb Barred Rocks admitted into the Standard is a difficult one, as heretofore all attempts to make sub-varieties of Plymouth Rocks having other than single combs failed. The Wyandottes have been distinguished as a breed from the Plymouth Rock by having a rose comb and this is the andotte birthright. All attempts make Single Comb Wyandottes Wyandotte birthright. to standard varieties have failed in the past and will fail in the future, and what holds good in Wyandottes will no doubt hold good in Plymouth Rocks. One breeder in the East who produced Rose Comb Barred Plymouth Rocks by crossing Barred Rocks with Silver Wyandottes saw the futility of asking to have them admitted as Rose Comb Barred Plymouth Rocks to the Standard, so bred them to the Wyandotte type and called them Cuckoo Wyandottes, the latter name being given to an English subvariety of the breed.

Furthermore, the distinction between the Rose Comb Rocks and Wyandottes is not very great, neither are these two varieties very distinct from the present abortive 1910 Standard illustrations of American Dominiques.

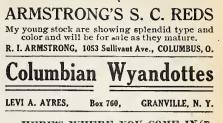
### INDIAN RUNNER TYPE AND COLOR

Editor American Poultry World:

I am in receipt of your request of the 2nd inst. and am pleased to reply to your article on the Indian Runner Duck, in connection with your article in the July number of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

A number of points you touch on in this article are well taken and one which caught my attention was in relation to the various Standards, the American, English and German on the Indian Runner Duck do not describe the penciled duck as such. Tt has been known as long as the variety has been in existence as the Fawn and White Indian Runner Duck, and all the awards at the European shows going to the ducks having the penciling in the fawn feathers. As our 1910 American Standard was copied to great extent from the English Standard, we fail to see why the English duck can not win at our shows, judged from that Standard. The color description certainly does not describe the Light Fawn and White variety of the 1905 Standard, and applies more to the English variety, drake with dark head and bronze-green tail.

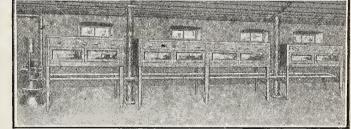
I wrote the Reliable Poultry Journal a letter on this subject and Mr. Hale replied to same. These appear in the



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Yours truly, The Wood Waste Distilleries Co., Inc., Wheeling, W. Va., U. S. A.

The Famous S and B Rhode Island Reds Both Combs NOTED THE WORLD OVER FOR SHAPE AND COLOR ANNOUNCEMENT Size, shape and color that will win the blue at early and late shows. High quality, moderate prices. May we tell you about them? A few Buff and White Orpingtons for disposal. Write Seaman & Bogert, Box W, Port Washington, N.Y CANDEE True Sectional Construction Explained Cellar Posts do not interfere with the Installation or Operation of a Candee Incubator.



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- Hot Water Heat—The healthiest heat; it produces stronger heavier chicks that are superior for Baby Chick shipments, that thrive and grow and please your customers.
- Save Your Profits—It costs about a cent per day per 1000 chicks for fuel. You save precious time in operation and with the patented Candee double regulation, you escape the worry and fear of overheating the eggs. For Custom Hatching, Baby Chicks and your own work, the Candee is
- For Custom Hatching, Baby Chicks and your own work, the Candee is unexcelled. Its installation is simple, enlargement easy and operation is almost identical with the small machines.
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WELLINGTON REDS Rose and Single Comb SPECIAL SALE OF BREEDERS at bargain prices. Both males and females in-cluding many of our prize winners. E. W. PHILLIPS, Box W, WELLINGTON, OHIO

GRANNIS BROS., Buff, White, Black

BURROWS & PARK.

July number of that paper. I will quote from Mr. Hale's letter, showing the stand he takes in the matter:

"When we go to judge a show, we must abide by the Standard of Per-fection. Why can you expect a pen-ciled Indian Runner Duck to be in it?"

Mr. Hale looses sight of the most essential points about the Indian Runner Duck and I should like him to study that section of your article before judging any more Runner Ducks, in which you state: "The type is so remarkably stamped in the true Indian Runner that once it is impressed upon the mind, it forever remains there." In shape and carriage of body there is no other duck that resembles the Indian Runner.

I would now like to ask the judges, how they can ignore the most essential features which go to make up the true Indian Runner, which are type, shape and above all carriage, which all the mixed breed ducks in the United States of the light fawn variety are totally lacking in?

Only one variety is recognized by the English Club Standard, which is accepted by the English judges. The Standard describes color in ducks as a warm shade of fawn, with centers or ground color of feathers in breast of a slightly deeper or brownish shade than lacing or penciling, with the pattern of the penciling being more conspicuous on the shoulders and back of the bird, the exact shade of fawn color depending upon the length of time elapsed since the moult and the amount of fading caused by exposure to the sunshine. When the duck is seen at a distance of a few yards, it has the appearance of a true shade of warm fawn. The drake shows a soft fawn ground in body, with cap, cheek markings and rump next to tail of bronze-green shade. Instructions are given that color and even markings must on no account be given preference to TYPE. Type, shape and carriage receive 75 points. Color, condition and markings, 25 points only.

Mr. Walton contends that the true Indian Runner is "An entirely separate and distinct breed, totally different to any Belgian or Continental breed" either present or past. He contends that the people in Europe are talking about a different bird, and don't know the real Runner.

The above statement being true, would place your illustration of the German White Indian Runner in a mongrel class. The carriage of this duck appears to be about all that could be desired. He has a poor head, showing a dome skull, which makes the eye tip low in the head. The neck is not delicate enough and should be more slender, especially near the head. Legs appear too long and thighs very prominent, the legs should be well under the bird, so as not to show the thigh. The greatest diam-eter of the body should be half way from the neck to tail. This drake seems to fall away on the breast at that point, which spoils the shape of the body. Very few Runner Ducks in America have as good shape and carriage as this German Duck.

CHAS. FRASER. -0-

#### GALA WHITE WYANDOTTES

GALA WHITE WYANDUTTES W. S. Cargill, owner of the Gala Poultry Plant, breeders of Bred-to-Lay White Wyandottes, Benton Harbor, Mich., writes that they have had a successful hatching season and have on hand quite a number of early hatched chicks of suitable quality for showing at the early fall poultry shows. Those who are in need of exhibition White Wyandottes should write their wants and obtain description and prices. Gala Poultry Plant White Wyandottes have made an enviable reputation as exhibi-tion and utility strain. Mr. Cargill will be glad to hear from those who are interested in White Wyandottes and in the market for first class stock.



We have some grand young stock that can win for you at early shows. Look up our show record for the last five years.

DUNROBIN FARM.

RED BANK, N. J.



#### LINE-BREEDING OF POULTRY

Q. How many ways of breeding chickens are there and by what name is each way of breeding called? also can pullets and cockerels of the same blood be mated together? I am now breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks and Buff Orpingtons. Subscriber, Texas.

A. There are several systems of breeding Standard-bred fowl, but the one usually followed is the one the breeder finds to answer his purpose best. All ways and means of producing fine color markings in poultry are based on line breeding, which means that the blood lines must not be disturbed by introducing foreign blood of other strains, except in cases of necessity where some grievous fault in your own strain must be overcome by a judicious out cross. The Felch breeding chart has many followers who claim to obtain excellent results by its use. This chart is based on the system of mating the pullets back to their sire, and the best cockerel to his dam, which can be continued indefinitely without producing any noticeable deterioration in the stamina of the succeeding generation, care being taken to breed only from the most vigorous birds however. Cockerels and pullets of the same blood can be mated together in the same way, by selecting the strongest and most active specimens for the breeding pen only.

Barred Plymouth Rocks will require two matings to obtain the best results; one for the production of pullets, the other to produce cockerels. You will find this system of breeding and mating Exhibition Barred Plym-outh Rocks fully described and illustrated in "The Plymouth Rocks", a new book of 144 pages, which can be obtained from the American Poultry Publishing Company. The price is one dollar.

#### BLUE COCHIN BANTAMS

Q. Have Blue Cochin Bantams been bred and exhibited in the United States, and if so, should they resemble Blue Andalusians in color markings? J. F., Ontario.

We have not seen any Blue A. Cochin Bantams or heard of anyone breeding them in this country. The only information we have regarding this new variety is contained in the following comment by Mr. H. Inman in "The Feathered World", England, June 28, 1912:

"I am not aware of any standard for blue Pekin Bantams, except that in size, shape, and feather they must conform to the other and older-established varieties of this breed. I do not suppose the color question has yet been before the Pekin Club or the Variety Bantam Club, but my idea is that they should be a solid blue color, No doubt the cocks will have a darker shade of top-color than the hens.

Breeders will find the same difficulty in obtaining an even shade of color in this breed, as breeders of blue fowls in the big varieties have done; still, as breeders of the wee ones are usually provided with an extra share of patience, they may succeed in their object. As to color of the chickens, one prominent breeder sent me a dead one to look at a few weeks ago, and it was of a grand even shade of blue, with very little or no white to be seen."

#### STAINED WHITE-WHITE EAR LOBES

Q. The white lobes of one of my Rose Comb Black Bantams are becoming somewhat rough in spots, showing small patches of red. Can these be removed? Is the use of violet powder on white lobes legiti-mate? I notice that this powder is I notice that this powder is frequently recommended by English fanciers to whiten the lobes of Rose Comb Bantams. Bantam Breeder, N. Υ.

A. When the lobes become blistered and show signs of red, remove

E. E. WELLS.

strain.

MONROE.



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#### AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

the bird from the runs and place it in a training cage, taking care to keep the room free from draughts. Wash the lobes daily with warm milk and dry thoroughly. Then apply zinc ointment or vaseline by rubbing it in very thinly. The use of violet powder on white lobes of a fowl is about as legitimate as the use of powder on "my lady's" face. The natural healthy gloss of white lobe cannot be improved by rubbing violet powder over it. The latter preparation is nothing more than a finely ground talcum, which has its legitimate uses, when applied to the skin after shaving or when it is tender or sore. Perhaps a sore earlobe might prove a justification for its use.

#### WASHING BUFF AND BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Q. Is it necessary to wash Buff and Barred Plymouth Rocks for ex-Some exhibitors claim hibition? these varieties must be as carefully gromed and washed as White Plym-outh Rocks. A. T., Mass.

A. Birds that have been kept in localities where soft coal is used as fuel, and their plumage becomes coated with the oily coal dust, washing will be necessary in order to restore the plumage to its natural color. But in most localities this is unnecesif the specimens intended for sarv. exhibition have been properly cared Rubbing the for in clean pens. feathers with a silk handkerchief is about the best grooming that can be done to a Buff or parti-colored bird. It will remove the dust from and bring out the luster of the feathers.

#### LA BRESSE FOWL

Q. A French cook in one of the hotels of New York, claims the La Bresse of France to be much superior to our American breeds of poultry as a table fowl, being highly esteemed on the great French markets. Have any La Bresse been bred in this country and what do they look like? F. A., New York.

A. This breed has not reached the American continent that we are aware of, so we must look to foreign sources for the information our correspondent desires. W. Taylor, manager of a large English poultry farm, who has had considerable experience in breeding La Bresse, describes them in "The Feathered World" as follows:

"There are four varieties of La Bresse, namely: Black, white, grey, and blue; but the two former only are reared in Great Britain. Our experience teaches us that as an egg-layer the black La Bresse surpasses the white, and that it is somewhat more vigorous. La Bresse are mediumsized fowls, of sprightly appearance. In the black variety the plumage is a lustrous green-black, the lobes white, the legs slate-blue, and the comb set jauntily on the head, being neither the shape of a Minorca's nor a Leghorn's, but curving well upwards at the back, and not following the curve of the neck. The white variety, for which an English club has been formed, and which is somewhat larger than the black, is an extremely handsome fowl. its coral head, pure white plumage,

and distinctly blue legs combining to make it very attractive. The English Club demands red lobes in the white variety; but we consider that white lobes-just lined with red-a dark eve and mulberry face greatly add to the bird's appearance.

"La Bresse chickens are very easy to rear, since they are perfectly hardy, and are wonderful foragers. From the first they present a thoroughbred appearance, and at no phase of their existence do they pass through that stage which is known as 'gawky', and which most young fowls invariably have to endure.

"The adult birds require little attention, and will in all weathers roost in trees and hedges, yet lay in a remarkable manner, no difficulty even in these circumstances being found in obtaining from 170 to 190 eggs per annum from the hens. La Bresse, at least the blacks, are wonderful flyers, and are, in our opinion, just the breed to prove profitable on an ordinary farm."

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



#### POULTRY SHOW MANAGE-MENT

#### By J. H. Drevenstedt

#### [Continued from page 907]

Asiatic Fowls. For the best pair of Asiatic Fowls, or whatever sub-variety \$20 For the best pair or trio of Shanghais (Red, Buff, White, Black, Dominique); Black Spanish, Dorkings (White, Gray or Speckled); Hamburgs. (Bolton Grays, Spangles); (Sumatra, Earl Derby, Chi-Games. nese, Albino, Mexican); Dominiques, Guilderland, Polish, (White, Black, Golden, Silver, Spangles); Bantams, (Silver and Golden Sebrights, Java, African, A. O. V.); Turkeys, (Wild, Domestic); Guinea Fowl, Pea Fowl, Ducks (Aylesbury, Cayuga, Muscovy, Terr Vert (Germer): Gerer (Promoter) Top Knot, Common); Geese, (Bremen, Chinese, African, Wild); and Swans. The cash premiums offered were \$5 to the first, \$3 to second in the above varieties except the Hamburgs, Polish, Dominiques, Guinea and Pea Fowl, which were cut down to \$3 and \$2 in each class.

"JUDGES — The following persons have been appointed Judges:—

- "Of largest and best variety—Daniel B. Haight, Dover Plains, N. Y.; David Taggart, Northumberland, Pa.; John Glles, Conn.; Francis Rotch, Butter-nuts, N Y.
- "Of the Asiatic Fowls—Robert Wilkin-son, Westchester, N. Y.; W. R. Pow-ell, Elizabethtown, N. J.; David Tag-gart, Northumberland, Pa.; C. C. Plaisted, Great Falls, N. H.; D. D. T. Moore, Rochester, N. Y.
- "Of all other Gallinaceous Fowls—John C. Jackson, Astoria, N. Y.; Samuel B. Parsons, Flushing, N. Y.; John Giles, Conn.; Luther Tucker, Albany, N. Y.; Samuel S. Beman, Hampton, Wash-ington Co., N. Y.
- "Of Turkeys, Guinea Fowls, Pea Fowls, Ducks, Geese, and Swans—Charles W. Bathgate, Fordham, N. Y.; Wm. J. Beck, Westchester, N. Y.; Francis Rotch, Butternuts, N. Y.; Theodorc C. Peters, Darien, N. Y.
- C. Peters, Darlen, N. Y. "Of Pigeons, Rabbits, Dogs, and Deer— Edwin Thorne, New York; George A. Wells, Bridgeport, Conn.: Benjamin Haynes, Elizabethtown, N. J.: John T. Andrew, West Cornwall, Conn.; J. M. Lovett, Albany, N. Y.; R. H. Van Rensselaer, Otsego County, N. Y.
- Rensselaer, Otsego County, N. Y. "Judges to award Discretionary Prem-iums on animals not enumerated— Roswell L. Colt, Paterson, N. J.; Wil-liam DeLamano, New York; Hon. D. S. Gregory, Jersay City; C. P. Hol-combe, Newcastle, Del.; Lewis F. Al-len, Black Rock, N. Y.

"In awarding prizes, the Judges will take into consideration: 1st, Purity of Blood; 2d, Points or Form; 3d, Size; 4th, Beauty of Plumage.

Beauty of Plumage. "The Railroads generally, as well as other public conveyances, will, it is be-lieved, transport Fowls to and from the Exhibition Free. Fowls thus trans-ported gratis are at the risk of their respective owners. "REGULATIONS.—Every coop is to be marked with the name of the Fowls exhibited; and, when they are for sale, the price asked is to be legibly marked thereon. "Exhibitors are expected to have their fowls exhibited in neat and taste-

"Exhibitors are expected to have "Exhibitors are expected to have their fowls exhibited in neat and taste-ful coops, as small as convenient; and, for the sake of uniformity, it is recom-mended that they be made of one-half inch stuff, and be 36 inches in length, 28 inches high, and 24 inches deep, with wire fronts. This rule, however, is not compulsory

<sup>28</sup> inches high, and <sup>24</sup> inches deep, with wire fronts. This rule, however, is not compulsory. "Each exhibitor is expected to fur-nish, in writing, all interesting infor-mation regarding the name, parentage, age, or importation of the fowls ex-hibited by him, the manner in which they have been fed, with an account of

their production, &c. Any person who shall willfully render a false state-ment, in regard to the fowls exhibited by him, will forfeit all claims to prem-iums. It is not desirable that more than four specimens of any one breed or variety of Gallinaceous Fowls be exhibited in one coop. "No poultry of a common kind will be received by the Committee, and no exhibitor will be allowed to remove his contributions from the Show Rooms until the close of the exhibition, with-out the joint permission of the Presi-dent of the Society and the Chairman of the Local Committee of Arrange-ments.

ments. "Any person may become a member of the Society by subscribing his name to the List of Members, and paying into the Treasury the sum of three dollars. Membership entitles the possessor to admission for himself and family at all times during the exhibition.

"The list of Judges will be called at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, the 16th Jan-uary, and they will immediately there-after enter upon their examinations. At 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the awards will be announced.

"On Friday morning at 10 o.clock, an appropriate Address will be delivered, and a Conversational Meeting held in the Lecture Room of the Museum, in which it is hoped that all interested in the subject will join.

"The most extensive arrangements will be made for exhibiting all the specimens of Poultry in the Five Spa-cious Halls of the Museum, and No Extra Charge Whatever will be made.

"Admission to the National Poultry Show, including also all the usual at-tractions of the Museum and the Lec-ture Room, will be Only Twenty-five

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Cents. Children under ten, half-price. Open 7 A. M. until 10 P. M.

"Persons to whom large Premiums are awarded can have all or any portion of the value in Silver Plate, appropriately inscribed, if preferred. Premiums not called for before the 15th of March will be considered donated to the Society.

be considered donated to the Society. "P. T. BARNUM, President of the Na-tional Poultry Society. "The Managers would respectfully draw attention to the following extract from the proceedings of the N. P. So-ciety, at the close of its First Annual Exhibition:—

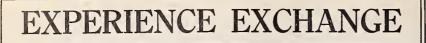
"The Committee appointed to confer upon the matter of preparing a resolu-tion relative to the nomenclature of the large Asiatic fowls, offered the follow-ing resolution as their report. It was unanimously adopted:

unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the National Poul-try Society hereby recommends that all large Asiatic fowls, now known as Shanghais, Cochin Chinas, Brahma Pootras, Chittagongs, etc., be hereafter called Shanghais, and divided or classi-fied only by variation of color. "On motion of E. E. Platt, Esq., of Albany, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz.: "Resolved, That the National Poul-try Society recommends that all full-crested fowls, and divided or classi-fied only by variation of color." (Corduladia Saturbatiana)

(Concluded in September issue)

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

Silver Duckwing and S. C. Buff Leghorns All eggs at half price, balance of the season. Will also offer for sale my breeding pens after July 1st. Prices right, quality considered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sec'y-Treas. National S. C. Buff Leghorn Club. CALDWELL, N. J. THOS. PEER. BLUE RIBBON STRAIN BUFF ROCKS 25 Hens and cock birds including my First Cock at Philadelphia, Pa., very cheap. Write quick. KARL MICHENER, ORRVILLE, OHIO NT POULT R. and S. C. BLACK MINORCAS and R. C. BROWN LEGHORNS Buch BIG SALE NOW GOING ON 100 breeders and show birds for sale at one-half their value, winners from New York, Chicago and Springfield. Bggs and Chicks one-half price. PUNOPICAS De Sponin Schorns \* Two Red Stamps for Catalogue. List Free. HILLSBORO EDGEMONT POULTRY FARM, HILLSBORO, ILL. W. O. CHASE, Box Z. BUFF WYANDOT 1r ES Prize-Winning, Record-Laying and High-Class breeding stock. Fine cockerels at bargain prices. Eggs for hatching We Guarantee to Please You. MAPLE VALLEY POULTRY FARM, WEST CHESTER, OHIO August is the Last Month You can get Parks' Bred-to-Lay Barred Plymouth Rocks at greatly reduced prices PARES 200 ESE STRAM C. Parton Trans 31 Davide P. Indiana Access Large 36-page Catalog Free. J. W. PARKS, Box W, ALTOONA, PA. Sussex Strain S. C. White Orpingtons Grow Like A Weed Lay Like A Gatling Gun Cock erels of superb quality, fit to win in the strongest competition—weighing three to nine lbs, Pullets of majestic type—many laying at the present time, weighing three to eight lbs. Our prices may be high, but our customers are more than satisfied when they have seen the birds, Our strain is the only strain of Albino Whites in the world today—they are true sports of the Black Orpingtons. One of our cockerels will be worth hundreds of dollars to you in introducing new blood in your strain no matter what strain you now have, their prepotency is tremendous. ARCHWOOD YARDS, J. A. Parker, CLEVELAND, OHIO Breeders. Exporters, Conditioners of Highest Class of Show Birds. Pens, Trios, Individual Birds of any description \$50 to \$500.



Our request, in a recent issue, asking that readers supply us with their experience in poultry raising has brought a quick and abundant response. Owing to the lack of space in this issue we find it impossible to publish the full number of replies, but the balance will be taken care of in later issues.

On this page we publish an illustration of an export shipment of White Leghorns made by one of our New York State readers. We also print herewith a description of the shipment, how to construct the coops and other points that should prove of value to our readers, any of which may be called upon to forward birds to a foreign land. This shipment was made by Geo. Phillips, Waterloo, N. Y., who writes as follows:

Y., who writes as follows: "Each of the 48 crates was 40 inches long, 32 inches wide and 16 inches high, divided into two compartments I put five birds to the comeach. partment in most of them and six in a few. Each compartment was fitted with a drinking cup made from a half gallon tin pail by riveting two flat hooks to one side of it. These hooks supported the cup by hooking over a horizontal lath on the front of the coop. Thus the cup was easy to remove to empty foul water at any time. The arrangement worked out very nicely. The cups were inside the coops, which is proper for ocean shipments, as the ocean freight is computed by cubic measurement and any outside obstruction increases one dimension of the entire coop, amounting to a considerable cubic capacity. The water was poured into the cups very handily by means of a four gallon spouted can that I sent with the shipment, together with two pails for carrying water.

"Each coop had a water-tight roof of tar paper, as the coops were to be placed where they would not be protected from rain during the voyage. The only lumber used in the construction was 1x2 white pine and regular plaster lath; the 1x2 for frame work and the lath for solid bottom and top and slatted sides, ends and partitions. I find lath a very satisfactory material for light solid bottoms for shipping coops as well as for either slatted or solid sides or tops. For litter I use "O. K." peat moss litter and straw together.

"Before shipping the birds I had them inspected here on the farm by a state veterinarian, for every lot of fowls shipped into Mcxico is required to be accompanied by a certificate, sworn to by a veterinarian, that the fowls are free from all contagious and infectious diseases.

"The arrangement for having the birds fed and watered during the voyage were simple and easy so far as I was concerned; they were attended to entirely by Messrs. Pitt & Scott, Ltd., 60 Pearl St., New York City, import and export freight agents, who had been engaged by Mr. Jenkins, the purchaser, to attend to all matters connected with forwarding the shipment from New York to Vera Cruz.

"Before receiving the order for these birds I was not aware of the existence of any firm or agency forming the link that is formed by Pitt & Scott, or any other firm that may be engaged in the same business. If I had been last March I would have been spared considerable difficulty that I experienced in making arrangements for a prompt transfer in New York City of a shipment of baby chicks from the express company to the S. S. Bermudian for shipment to Hamilton, Bermuda. The express company demanded a whole day's leeway for making the transfer, otherwise refusing to accept the shipment at Waterloo, N. Y. That would have increased to 4 ½ days what was a 3½ days journey with a quick transfer in New York City."

### Editor American Poultry World:

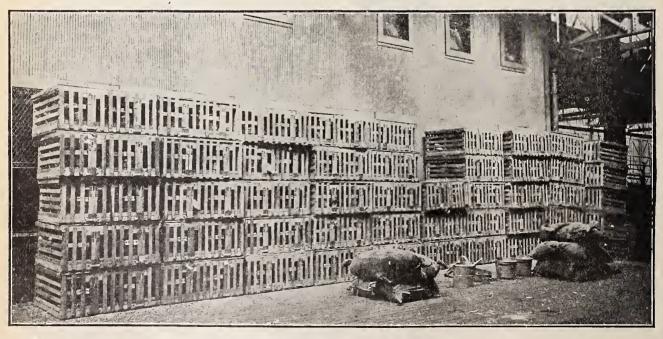
Gentlemen :--- In the April number of A. P. W. I notice a subscriber asks for a remedy for egg eating hens and while you publish a remedy for same I thought it might be of interest to some readers to know how I cured a flock of Wyandottes of the habit. I broke the end out of two good eggs, blew out the contents and mixed to a thick paste with mustard and 'red pepper, then filled the shells with this concoction and laid them in the litter on the floor of the pen a little distance apart and partly covered them. It was but a few minutes before they were discovered and just about as quickly devoured, followed by a session of couging and sneezing that was really amusing.

I afterwards placed several good eggs on the floor of the pen and none of them were eaten. Since then we find eggs laid on the floor quite frequently, but have never known any of the flock to eat one.

Trusting that the above remedy may be of benefit to some of your readers as a flock of egg eaters are decidedly unprofitable.

### H. E. ROGERS, Connecticut.

Editor of American Poultry World: Being so very well pleased with the



Illustrated herewith are forty-eight two compartment export coops of White Leghorns for shipment to Mexico. Each coop contains from ten to twelve birds, the total shipment reaching five hundred. In the foreground may be seen the feeding and watering appliances, also one thousand pound's of Cyphers Scratch Food for use on the voyage. A full description of this shipment will be found on this page.

record of my Barred Rocks, I feel that I should let the "World" know something about it too.

I had 36 pullets from last spring's hatches that began laying the first of March and up to June the 21st, they gave me 1,444 eggs, and during this time I had set twelve of them, two on duck eggs and ten on some of their own eggs. The number of Barred Rock eggs set 162, of this number 152 were fertile, from which hatched 138 fine strong chickens. Of these I have now 95. They are all doing well and seem to promise me a fine chance of good strong breeders.

Of the duck eggs, 32 set, 20 were fertile and 16 hatched. Of this number I have on hand in splendid condition 13. So much for eggs and hatching, now for feed and standing of my year to date, I submit these figures. From February 18th to June 21st my feed bill was \$40.17, my cash returns were \$25.66, but I have on hand 95 young Barred Rocks and 32 hens and 3 male birds, 5 old ducks, 13 young, and 16 pair of pigeons. So you can see from this I am gaining ground.

Of course, I have this as a side issue and every year I make net cash from my yards anywhere from \$45.00 to \$75.00 besides having all we want to eat of everything, eggs, chickens,ducks and squabs.

Hoping that this may prove of interest to the AMERICAN POUL-TRY WORLD readers.

A. J. P. HOLCOMBER, North Carolina.

Every season witnesses heavy losses among baby chicks from the various forms of bowel complaints. Improper feeding, over-heating and chilling are all contributing factors while hereditary inheritance, such as lack of vigor and germ diseases 'like white diar-rhoea, chaim their share. In a recent In a recent letter J. C. Jodrey, the veteran Silver Wyandotte breeder of Massachusetts, tells of a remedy he has used with excellent results. He writes as follows: "For chicks pasted up behind, caused by diarrhoea or indigestion, I find milk of Bismuth excellent. Birds that would have gone under, to my surprise came along all right after administering this remedy. "I give one or two drops each day

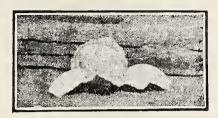
and did not have to repeat dose more than three times".

This is a simple remedy that can be purchased of any druggist and is worthy of a trial by our readers. It may be the means of saving you many dollars. Lest you forget, cut this out now and paste it in your scrap book for future reference. If you use it write us your experience.

Readers from time to time write us of the strange things they have en-

**CHRISTIE'S** 

countered in work with their poultry. Three and four legged chickens, odd and curious shaped eggs, abnormally largeones, an egg within an egg, etc., etc., are some of the things of which photographs are sent us. Herewith



An Egg within an egg.

we publish an illustration of a freak egg laid by a Buff Orpington pullet owned by H. P. Kettering, Pittsburgh, Pa., a regular reader of this magazine. The egg was of the following measurement: Circumference lengthwise, nine inches, with seven inches as the shorter measurement. When broken, which happened accidently while handling, it was found to contain an egg of normal proportions and condition, which apparently occupied, in the large shell, the space taken by the yolk in normal eggs, as the intervening space was filled with white or albumen.

Eggs of this description are laid more frequently than one would supIVES' LANGSHANS "A GOOD STRAIN OF A GOOD BREED" Consistant winners at the largest shows for many years. Elegant hig COCKERELS NOW at very reasonable prices. PAUL B. IVES, "Bonnycroft" GUILFORD, CONN.

ABERNETHY'S HOUDANS Bred for Quality, not Quantity Winners at the Big Houdan Show, Philadelphia, 1911.

JAS. ABERNETHY, Main St., WEST PEMBROKE, MAINE

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS Breeders for Sale-Selected stock from my quality matings this season at cut prices. OAK POULTRY YARDS, Paul C. Bork, Prop., AKRON, O. Memher A. P. A. and National S. C. White Leghorn Club. WILSON'S INDIAN RUNNERS and

WILSON'S INDIAN RUNNERS and BUFF, BLACK and WHITE ORPINGTONS Our Orpingtons are of the same high quality as our Runners and have won at such shows as Ohio State Fair. Get our Mating List. WILSON FARM, Route 11, DOYLESTOWN, OHIO

S.C. BLACK MINORCAS Gabriel Raven Black Strain possesses the true laying type. Stock for sale. RAVEN BLACK YARDS, South Bend, Ind. 1041 Riverside Drive.

**REDS** Winnersat Ashley, Cardington, Marion, Galion, Lima, Bucyrus, Delaware, Mansfield, Akron, Columbus, Janesville and Centerburg. Stock and eggs for sale from prize matings at a moderate price, we have quality, send us a trial order, circular free. WHITE BROS., Box C, SUNBURY, O.



BALDWIN'S White Crested Black Polish Prize winners Madison SquareGarden, Philadelphia and Boston, Circular free. WESLEY BALDWIN, Walton, N. Y.



Remember we are the originators of these two famous strains of Leghorus, and in the hands of our thousands of pleased customers, they have proved just as we have represented them for the past twelve years—the greatest layers of large, white shelled eggs in the world to-day. Our 24-page\_catalogue is at your disposal. Write for it.

WAYNE POULTRY FARM, F. W. Christie, Prop.,

SINGLE

COMB

Box 67,

STONY POINT, N. Y.

pose, and the writer recalls several instances like the above, in fact, saw one measured, weighed and broken open that corresponded very closely with the above. I dare say that these freak eggs are caused by fright about the time the bird is ready to lay the normal egg, the sudden fright causes a contraction of the oviduct and the egg is forced back, and nature starts to treat it the same as when the mature yolk drops into the funnel shaped opening at the end of the duct, and the egg shell and all is soon surrounded by albumen and later on receives its coating of lime which forms the second shell.

#### THE SEASON'S POULTRY **CROP**

#### (Continued from page 910)

race, and we are looking, and as pre-viously stated, pretty well prepared to handle a big trade. However, it is not yet too late to hatch for the later shows and particularly for next year's breed-ers, though they will not be sufficiently matured to use till late in spring, which will tend to produce another short crop of early chicks. "Very truly yours, "F. W. C. Almv, "Breeder of Rose and S. C. Rhode Island Reds."

Reds.

"IN THIS SECTION NOT 25 PER CENT. OF THE USUAL NUMBER HATCHED UP TO MAY 1ST"

"Columbus, Ohio, June 11, 1912.

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is very bright for next fall, winter and spring, and that those who have suc-ceeded in getting out a good bunch of young stock will be able to realize bet-"We also cannot see why eggs next fall will not touch the highest price in

years.

"At the present time the cold storage "At the present time the cold storage people are buying every egg they can get here in this neighborhood and as they are paying more than has ever been the case before, they will evident-ly sell them for exceptionally high prices this fall and winter. "Yery truly yours, "Aldrich Poultry Farm, "Per. E. S. Aldrich." "Breeder S. C. White Orpingtons."

# "TOTAL FOR THE SEASON WILL BE MUCH BELOW AVERAGE"

"Port Dover, Ont., June 10, 1912.

"Editor American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:-Your enquiry of the 7th st. to hand and carefully noted. With "Dear Sir:—Your enquiry of the 7th inst. to hand and carefully noted. With regard to the crop of chickens in this part of the country would say that I believe there are fewer early chickens than in any previous season. There will be an extra large number of late chicks hatched, but I think the total number for the season will be much below the average. Prices of market poultry and eggs are the highest I ever S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

Winners in five states this year. Stock and eggs in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. HILL CREST FARM, Box 86, NORTH GORHAM, ME

S. C. BUFF LECHORNS Eggs at Half Price after June 1st, \$2.50 \$1.50, \$1.00 per setting of 15. Send for our circular.

circular. SPRINGSIDE POULTRY FARM J. Edw. McNeil, Box B, CANAAN, N. Y. J. W. & J. Edw. McNeil,

HATTON'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS Great Bargain-Eggs from Chicago, Boston and Cleveland winners at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15, balance of season. R. K. HATTON, R. No. 4 ATTICA, OHIO

Fairview White Rocks Eggs from my Chicago, Indianapolis, Louis-ville Memphis winners athalf price. 100 choice breeders for sale at reduced prices. Must have the room for chicks. JEFFERSONVILLE, IND. GUY DAILY, Box G,

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES Ideal Poultry Yards, Shillington, Pa. Some grand cockerels and pullets for disposal, also a few good hens. We quote prices on application. Mention Poultry World. FRITZ & KRICK, Prop.

Tracey's Single Comb Reds Eggs from choice matings, \$3 and \$5 per setting. \$10.00 per hundred. A few nice Breeders for sale. C. S. HUDSON, NEW BALTIMORE, N. Y.



PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS S.A Nogtager, North Mon. heaten, Ind. BEAUTY UTILITY The Breed that lays, weighs, pays, Winners for me stays. The best investment to-Send for Free and customers day in poultry-Others at all leading illustrated bookmake them pay . shows of Amerlet. Write now. you can. ica. S. A. NOFTZGER, NORTH MANCHESTER, IND. ORIGINATOR OF PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

remember. The cause of this shortage is attributed largely to the long, cold winter and the very backward spring. During the month of January, eggs hatched well and chicks that I hatched the forepart of February have de-veloped into fine birds. From the first of February until the 15th of March fertility was poor and hatches were small. After that when spring opened up the fertility improved and at the present time on the plant here I think hatches are averaging better than they have been for several years. I have one report of a customer hatching 40 chicks from 45 eggs I sent him. "I look for splendid business in pure red stock next fall and winter and for hat reason I am raising about twice as many chicks as I did last year as I be-lieve the demand will take all I can possibly raise. In conclusion would say that I have every confidence in the tuture of the pure bred poultry busi-ness. "Very truly yours,

"Very truly yours, "John S. Martin, "Breeder of White Wyandottes."

# "DOUBT IF THERE IS 50 PER CENT. CROP OF YOUNGSTERS IN THE COUNTRY"

"Seville, Ohio, June 10, 1912.

"Seville, Ohio, June 10, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World. "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:—Replying to your letter of June 7th, the season just passed will certainly be long remembered by us. There was practically no spring, the weather being very bad up to planting time. While we have had unusually good luck this spring, hatching and raising our chicks, I doubt if there is a 50 per cent. crop of youngsters in the country. We have the finest lot of young Reds we have ever raised now coming on, but I think our success is showing very strong vitality with large runs and Tolman open air houses with careful feeding.

large runs and Tolman open air houses with careful feeding. "The outlook for table poultry and market eggs for next year is good. I look for prices to be verv high next winter on market poultry and eggs and I am reasonably sure in stating that all of us Rhode Island Red breeders who are advertising will not have near enough stock to meet the demand. "Yours fraternally. "Breeder Rhode Island Reds."

#### "PRICES FOR BREEDING STO WILL BE HIGHER, HAS 9000 CHICKS" STOCK

WILL BE HIGHER. HAS 9000 CHICKS" "Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 12, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World. "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 6th is at hand and read with the greatest care. From all we have learned from our section of the country and from other localities we believe that the hatches this year have averaged not higher than 60 per cent. of normal. Our own experience has been that the chicks have been unusually strong and many remarkably fine hatches. A few of our pens have not averaged with the rest, but our average hatches have been just about normal and we have out today more chicks than we ever had before in all our experience, having nearly 7,000 chicks on our home farm besides fully 2,000 more farmed out. These chicks are well scattered through our varieties and we do not anticipate a shortage in either of our varieties as we carefully keep our records and how just how many we need in each variety to properly care for our trade with a fair increase in business over that of the year before. We are plan-ning to cull harder this summer than we ever did before and only grow to maturity the birds that are absolutely worth developing. This will give our

customers the advantage of our num-erous facilities for properly handling the cream of our crop of youngsters.

customers the advantage of our num-erous facilities for properly handling the cream of our crop of youngsters. "Our first chicks were hatched Jan-uary 6th, and we now have strong sturdy cockerels that are putting on adult plumage and finishing rapidly for the shows, birds of great big frames that will be standard weight or over in the summer, and we have had pullets laying for fully four weeks. From this age our chicks range down to those that have just been hatched. There will not be a month during the show season from July until February that we will not have chicks of just the proper age to ripen and be at their prime for our customers for any show that they may be needed. We have had 15 chicks reported from 15 eggs in California. We have had 19 reported from 20 eggs in Arkansas, and we have had perfect hatches reported from nearly every State excepting the ex-tremely high altitudes. "Early in the season we had a num-ber of shipments that were chiled on the way to customers. We have had very few complaints of poor hatches this year outside of cases that were directly traceable to mishandling by the express people, and considering that this has really been an off year with most breeders we feel that we have been very fortunate. "The breeders from whom we have had reports in our vicinity are all short of early chicks and the majority are short on their total number and I be-lieve that the country over, there is a tremendous shortage in utility poult; y as well as in high class thoroughbred stock. "The bottom price of market eggs

stock.

stock. "The bottom price of market eggs this spring was three cents higher than it was a year ago:—in fact, was the highest minimum that I have known since I came to Owen Farms seven years ago. On the other hand, market poultry is no higher—in fact, the gen-eral Boston market has been a little weaker this spring than last, and I

Wolverine Strain

LYMAN H. HILL,



The World's Best Weckler Buff Rocks They have been line bred for the past 15 years and I have made a specialty of high class show and breeding birds. I have bred, showed and sold more high class show and breeding birds. I have bred, showed and sold more prize winning birds than all other Buff Rock breeders in the State of Indiana. I have mated for this season 4 grand matings. They are mated for best re-sults—every bird is a high class breeding bird as well as many of them prize winners in the show room. All true to Rock shape, up-to-standard weight, heavy bone, extra good eyes and combs. Eggs from this mating, \$5.00 per 15, \$8.00 per 30, \$20.00 per 100 Eggs. I have also mated a fine lot of utility birds, all large, good color, strong and vigorous. \$1.50 per 15, \$6.00 per 100 Eggs. A. L. WECKLER. BUNKER HILL, IND.

#### ТНЕ CHANCE LIFETIME OF A to secure high-quality, heavy laying S. C. White Leghorns. This is my annual bargain sale of breeders. 500 choice females at \$1.00 each; 200 selected females at \$1.50 each. Order direct from this ad. My Leghorns are

profit payers, let me increase your profits. My stock will do it.

LEROY E. SANDS, Successor to Sands & Beilman,

Route	W.
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HAWLEY, PA,

attribute it to the fact that the high cost of grain together with the com-paratively low price of eggs has induc-ed poultrymen to get rid of all their surplus birds earlier than usual so that the market has been overstocked dur-ing the past eight weeks. "There is absolutely no question in my mind but that the shortage in high class thoroughbred poultry is bound to affect the market and that prices are going to average higher for good breeding birds, for good show birds and for exhibition birds of the highest class than they have ever done before. The majority of breeders will hatch out late June and July chicks and try to make up for their shortage, but we all know that these will not take the place of their earlier brothers and sis-ters in the shows that come prior to February 1st. "Yerv truly yours." place of the ters in the shows February 1st. "Very truly yours, "Maurice F. Delano, Mg "Owen Farms, White and Bi White and Bi

Mgr.

"Owen Farms, "Breeders of Black, White and Buff Orpingtons, White and Barred Plym-outh Rocks, White Wyandottes and Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds."

# "PRICES HAVE BEEN GRADUALLY ADVANCING FOR TEN YEARS"

"Victor, N. Y., June 10, 1912.

ADVANCING FOR TEN YEARS" "Victor, N. Y., June 10, 1912." "Editor American Poultry World, "Dear Sir:—I have your favor of the 6th, and replying will say that the season has been cold and backward for hatching, but we have done better than 50 per cent. and from now on it will be much better. "Eggs are bringing 18 cents per doz-en and live poultry 15 cents a pound. Last season's eggs dropped to 16 cents because of the cold storage agitation, but there has been very little change in prices during the last five years. For about ten years the prices have been gradually coming up. I think the short-age of early hatched chicks will be made up blate hatches and those who are fortunate enough to breed the right va-rieties. Leghorns of course will not be materially affected as they do not have a weight clause to contend with. "On my western trip to the Pacific Coast last winter I found a wonderful interest being manifested in Standard-bred poultry, especially among the women. It exceeded anything I had imagined. In the far west they can hatch and rear chicks in the winter moths while we are shivering over fires here in the east. "Wery truly yours," "Breeder of S. C. Brown Leghorns." "NO EARLY CHICKS IN THE COUNTY.

#### AY CHICKS IN THE COUNTRY" "NO EARLY

"Hope, Ind., June 7, 1912.

"Hope, Ind., June 7, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:—Your letter received and I will give you a report as nearly as possible as to the crop of chicks in this locality. I will venture to say that up to this time the farmer crop is not 50 per cent. of last year. There are no early chicks in the country. "I made a shipment of some culls week before last and received \$9.00 per dozen. They weighed between 1½ to 2 pounds. Fryers are very high. Old hens are bringing eight to nine cents a dozen.

alive. Eggs are selling at 17 cents a dozen. "Here at home we have about 2,000 youngsters, which is more than we had last year. They are doing better and growing like weeds. It is hard to tell what the business will be in the future, but I believe there will be a good de-mand for high class poultry late this fall and winter. "Very truly yours, "J. C. Fishel & Son, "Breeders of White Wyandottes."

"HAS HEAVY FROST IN JUNE"

"Altoona, Pa., June 13, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:—Referring to yours of recent date in regard to the hatching season, and general conditions of the poultry business this spring, would say that we have found it the most back-ward in our history, all due I believe

to the conditions of the weather, for it seems as though winter would hever let up and now cool spring weather still wants to stay with us. Just last week we had a real heavy frost, and it goes down to freezing nearly every night. The long severe winter greatly shortened the hatching season, and the cold, wet, spring is very hard on what we do hatch. I will agree with you that the poultry crop is 50 per cent. or better, short of former years, and be-lieve that there will be a great demand and good prices for breeding stock this fall, for I have a great many inquiries for stock for September delivery, from people who were disappointed in spring

for stock for September delivery, from people who were disappointed in spring hatches. "Feed is very high and live poultry in proportion. Wheat costs us from \$1.25 to \$1.35 per bushel, and live poul-try on the market is 16 and 17 cents per pound. Eggs seem to have lost their bearing and are selling now for only 20 cents, which is less than they were this time last year. "Very truly yours," "Breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks."

#### "PRICES ARE RAISING EVERY YEAR"

"Hudson, Mass., June 10, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N.

"Editor American Poulity World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:--Replying to yours of the 6th, in regard to the outlook for the poultry business, would say it looks good in this way, being a backward spring not nearly so many chicks will be raised for either fancy or utility. I have been able to hatch more than ever and have many early ones. Those that I have culled out for broilers and roasters have brought as high as 37 cents a pound live weight, for broilers weighing 2% pounds each, and four pound roasters are bringing 30 cents a pound dressed in the Boston market. In our local market fowls are retailing at 24 cents per pound, dressed, and

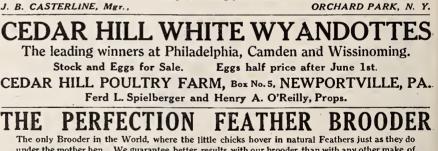


What Better Blood Lines Can You Get? What you sow that also shall you reap. Kellerstrass White Orpingtous - Duston White Wyandottes - Oaklaud White Leghorn When you wau quality we have the hest. PRICES OF EGGS-12 ergs guaranteed fertile out of each setting. White Or pingtons, \$4 per 15 ergs. White Wyandottes, \$3 per 15 ergs. Write us por 15 ergs. Write wyour wauts we guarantee to please you. SCHLAYBACH & FRANCIS, Office, John Hartman Bidg., YORK, PA

HILLHURST FARM COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

We are now selling high class breeders. If you want the best at the right price, write for mating list stating your wants.

J. B. CASTERLINE, Mgr.,



under the mother hen. We guarantee better results with our brooder than with any other make of fireless or heated. Our feather hovers are the only practical system for large or small brooder houses also can be used successfully in any other make of Brooders. Write us today for our catalogue explaining our system. It's Free.

Perfection Feather Brooder Works, Box B. Blue Island Avenue and 14th St., Chicago, Ill. PRESCOTT'S ORPINGTONS

BUFF, BLACK, WHITE AND DIAMOND JUBILEE

After June 15th, we are prepared to furnish some of our choice breeders at very attractive prices. Let us hear from you as we can furnish stock that will build up your flock.

We are prepared to furnish eggs for hatching from our New York and Boston winners at 30 cents per egg, \$15.00 per 50 and \$25.00 per 100.

H. B. PRESCOTT.

Box No. 33.

DERRY VILLAGE, N. H.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

eggs are selling for 30 cents, the high-est I have ever known in this town for this season of the year. There is a general complaint of shortage of chicks from all sections of the country. "I cannot give the figures, but the utility market is raising every year and will be higher this year than ever be-fore. The outlook in the Standard-bred poultry business looks good. I have had several letters from old pa-trons wanting extra choice birds for next fall and winter shows. The egg trade was not what I thought it would be, but has lasted well. Many were discouraged by the cold weather and did not care to risk good prices for eggs. "Wort table weather eggs.

"Very truly yours, "J. H. Jackson, "Breeder of White Wyandottes."

#### "UNUSUALLY GOOD YEAR FOR FERTILITY"

FERTILITY" "South Plainfield, N. J., June 13, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 7th at hand. I can only report that we have had an unusually good year in fertility and strong hatches, in spite of the severe season, and are fully prepared for all the demands coming from our customers, for early show birds. "As regards the utility end of the poultry business, market prices for eggs and poultry, I can tell you nothing as that does not enter into my business.

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ness. "Very truly yours, "Sunswick Poultry Farm, "Rufus Delafield, Owner, "Breeder of S. C. Buff, Black and White Orpingtons."

# "EARLY HATCHES NOT AS GOOD AS USUAL"

"Pottstown, Pa., June 12, 1912. "Editor American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Dear Sir:—The cold winter caused eggs to hatch a little poorer than some years, but by the last of March they were doing very well. As far as I know the crop of chicks in this section is about up to normal or very nearly so. "Sales were very good and I see no reason why the coming season should not be excellent as business seems to be very promising in other lines. Last year eggs were 18 cents while now they are 20 cents, wholesale. Poultry is about 3 cents per pound higher, feed is getting lower which will help the business. "Very truly yours, "W. W. Kulp, "Breeder of Single and R. C. Brown and White Leghorns."

#### EAKIN WHITE WYANDOTTES

White Wyandotte breeders who make a practice of showing at the early shows and find themselves unable to do so this season owing to the fact that early hatches were a failure, will be pleased to learn that F. M. Eakin, Bu-cyrus, Ohio, was more fortunate and has produced a fine lot of early birds that are now rounding into shape for early showing. Mr. Eakin is ready to book orders for a fine lot of snappy youngsters that have plump bodies and yellow legs, in fact, everything that makes them desirable show specimens. Not enough to supply you all but enough to bring satisfaction to the hearts of many, first come first served. Write at once and mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. White Wyandotte breeders who make

#### ALDRICH WHITE ORPINGTONS

ALDRICH WHITE ORPINGTONS The Aldrich. Poultry Farm, 4078 High St., Columous, announces that they have out about 1,200 choice youngsters which are developing rapidly and show great promise of being up to the standard weight by September 1st. In fact, many of them now weigh seven pounds and orders are being booked for a large number of the early shows. The Aldrich Orpingtons were the sen-sation at many shows last season and their consistent winnings stamped them as possessors of exceptional quality. They have a beautiful catalog that will be sent free to readers of this maga-zine. Prices on young stock will also be quoted on request.

#### "RULE 17"

(Continued from page 911)

nothing but the best judges we can get, editors or not. As a personal opinion of my own, I think the whole argument re the judges is a humbug. Other mat-ters need our attention more than trying to do away with some good judges. "Very truly yours, "W. F. Brereton,

"Secretary of the Toronto Poultry As-sociation."

#### "IT WOULD ELIMINATE THE VERY BEST ELEMENT"

"Atlanta, Ga, World, "American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y.

"Buffalo, N. Y. "Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your letter, but am not in favor of passing such a resolution as outlined by the American Poultry Association as it would eliminate the very best element connected with the poultry industry from our shows. It is almost impossi-ble now to secure men competent to judge the better shows, and if such a rule was passed I believe it would practically break up the poultry shows which are the very back-bone of the poultry industry. "Very truly yours, "F. M. Poole,

"F. M. Poole, "Secretary Southern International Poultry Association."

Neafie Bros. White Rocks Barred Rocks

Madison Square Garden—Philadelphia—Trenton Fair We have egg orders hooked from some of the largest and oldest hreeders in America. Auother convincing fact. Some fine stock for sale. We raise all our winners. Neafie Bros., Drawer N-1, Spring Lake Beach, N. J. White — ORPINGTONS — Buff

Unexcelled layers. Fine stock for sale. Eggs from best pens \$3 and \$5 per setting. Send for Mating List. Address Applecroft Farm, Roland Davis, Mgr., New Baltimore, N.Y.

Applecroft Farm, Roland Davis, Mgr., New Balumore, N.I. Rowley's White Rocks R. C. Black Bantame At the great Trenton, N. J., Fair, we won on White Rock. I hen, I cockerel, 3-4 cock, 5 pullet. R. C. Black Bantams I cock, I-2.3 hen, I-2.3 cockerel, I pullet-competition was keen hut our quality won ont—it will do the same for you Try us. Stock or eggs for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. EDWIN ROWLEY & SONS, TRENTON, N.J.

# Maplecroft S. C. Rhode Island Reds

Stock and Eggs for sale. For circular, address MAPLECROFT FARMS, J. G. Dutcher, Prop., Pawling, N.Y

ALT'S S. C. REDS The International Champions Choice Breeders for Sale after June 15th H. W. ALT, Box 3, 87 Fuller Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS A lot of cockerels that were raised on free range and are just in the right condition to head a breeding pen. Eggs in season. C. J. BURKMAN, R. No. 2, BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

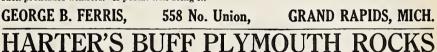
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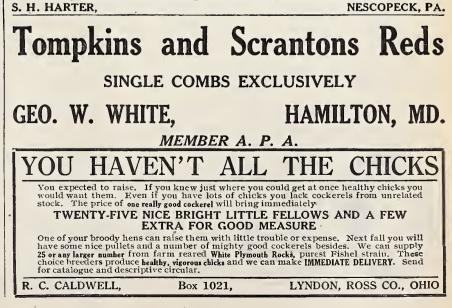
Summer Sale of Blink Bonnie S. C. White and S. C. Buff Leghorns Note the prices. A fine lot of two year old breeders at 75 cents each. Choice yearling breeders at 1,00 each. Also a few cockerels at \$3,00 each. Order direct from this "Ad". First come first served. Scotch Collies for Sale. BLINK BONNIE POULTRY YARDS, Box W, BATH, PA.

TERWILLIGER R. C. B. MINORCAS ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST. After 18 years of careful breeding for egg producers, I have made 3 shows in 1911 — 9 entries, first show Westchester Fanciers Club, September 19-23; won 1, 2, 3 cock, 1, 2, 3 pullet and 2, 3 cockerel. Second Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, December 5-9, 1911, 5 entries, won 2 cock, 2 pullet and 1, 2 and special cockerel. Third Show at Peekskill, December 29, 1911-Jannary 2, 9 entries won 1st cock, 1, 2 hen, 1, 2 pullet, 1 pen, 1, 3 and special cockerel. Cockerels \$5.00 to \$25.00. Eggs for hatching. Write G. W. TERWILLIGER, MILLWOOD. N. Y.

**Get FERRIS WHITE LEGHORNS** for your foundation stock. They and pay. Large, vigorous, great and Tennessee State Fairs. Exhibition birds of finest quality at reasonable prices. All stock raised on free range-4,000 to select from. We sell on approval and guarantee perfect satisfaction. Send for your foundation stock raised on profitable winners. A postal will bring it.



Win 1st, 2nd and 4th hen, 5th cock, 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 5th pullet, 2nd and 3rd pens, and best display at the Farewell show held in Madison Square Garden. We have brothers and sisters to these winners for sale, and we furnish eggs to hatch from our best pens. Send for Catalogue of America's Best. Addresss



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 Great to win and lay. Won at Boston and New York, also one medal and one quarterly prize at Storrs Egg Laying Contest.

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 KERLIN FARM, Ronte 2, POTTSTOWN, PA. H. P. Deming, WYANDOTTES WHITE Winners at leading shows for 14 years. Special prices on 1912 hreeders. 1000 growing chicks for the fall and winter sbows. Circular Free. SQUARE DEAL POULTRY FARM, MAYSVILLE, KY. Power & Cablish, Props. BLACK MINORCAS Special sale of 200 grand breeders at Bargain Prices. Send Now for sale sheet. HAROLD W. GOULD, LAKE GRO Member American Black Minorca Club. LAKE GROVE, N. Y. COLEMAN'S NOX-LICE **Sensationally New** Large can enough for 100 fowls 25 cents prepaid. Ironclad Guarantee. The Coleman Co., 45 Plymouth St., Lexington, O. MORGAN'S BLACK LANGSHANS and ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS Exhibition and utility stock for sale. Write for my free price list. MORGAN BROS., Dept. 4, W. ALEXANDER, PA. WHITE ORPINGTONS WINNERS AND LAYERS Individual egg records by the trap-nest system. Eggs 33 per setting. Ossining, N. Y. CONNECTICUT ROSE FARM S. C. Brown and White Leghorns The kind that win and pay as they go. Satisfaction guar-anteed. Member of American Leghorn Club and Wyoming Co. Poultry Association. Wm. P. Safford, R. F. D. No. 1, Perry, N. Y. EATON'S FAMOUS POULTRY FOODS Eaton's Life Saver Little Chick Food Eaton's Growing Ration Eaton's Climax Grain Mixture Eaton's Perfection Mash Mixture Eaton's High Grade Pigeon Food The Peerless Self-Feeding Dry Food Hopper R. D. Eaton Grain & Feed Co., Dept. C, NORWICH, N. Y 1912 Catalogue Free land and water fowls and eggs. Send your address on postal card to S. A. HUMMEL Box 80, FREEPORT, ILL Rhode Island Reds SINGLE ESTABLISHED 1885 Harris' record laying and prize-winning strain, have won at New York State shows, Chicago, Boston and Providence. Breeding and show room stock at reasonable prices. Eggs for hatching year around. ELM POULTRY FARM, W. S. HARRIS, Telephone 98-2, MANSFIELD, MASS LONG'S WHITE WYANDOTTES Several good cockerels for sale. Eggs, \$5 and \$3. Send for mating list. W. H. LONG, 245 S. Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

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If yon are interested in ponltry send 10 cents for my 54-page beauti-fully illustrated cata-log describing my beavy egg producing strain, and full of valuable in-formation on ponkry breeding, sncb as batcb-ing, feeding, rearing, showing, etc. It gives showing, etc. It gives over thirty photographs and many full page pictures of farm, honses and stock. Send to day

-at once. LEWIS T. McLEAN Box 60, Shushan, N. Y.

#### "THE ASSOCIATION IS NOT WITHIN ITS RIGHTS"

"Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1912. "American Poultry World, "Buffalo,

N. Y.

"American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Gentlemen:---I have your favor of June 1st, regarding Rule 17, of the proposed show rules of the A. P. A. "It is clear to me that the Associa-tion is not within its rights when it votes to prohibit the poultry shows from using poultry journal employees, or any other class of people as judges. "I suppose this rule was recommend-de because some persons use their in-fluence as judges to get advertising for their papers, but those are individual cases, and should be treated as such. Some breeders sell birds, and judge them, and some judges award prizes in order to get return engagements. Wherever these acts can be proven, the A. P. A. should deal severely with the offender, but unless it can be proven that all poultry journal employees are dishonest, the association will accom-plish nothing by adopting this rule. "There can be no argument in favor of this rule, and its adoption would cause all the larger shows to with-draw from the A. P. A. I am sure our association would take this action. This is not a threat, it is merely informa-tion. "I hope the A. P. A. will use its best

is not a threat, it is merely informa-tion. "I hope the A. P. A. will use its best judgment in this matter. "Very truly yours. "John T. Heizer, "Secretary Ohio State Poultry Asso-ciation Company."

"JUDGES ARE ONLY HUMAN"

"Winnipeg, Canada, June 6, 1912.

"Winnipeg, Canada, June 6, 1912. "American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Gentlemen:—Acknowledging receipt of yours of June 1st, would say that I think it would be well to decide against employing as judges, gentlemen who have any connection whatever with poultry papers. Judges are only human and there is no doubt that business in-terests, to a certain extent, would in-fluence them in making a close deci-sion. Kindly understand this, that we have nothing against the judges who are connected with the press and who are only human. "Yours very truly," "A. W. Bell, "General Manager and Secretary Cana-dian Industrial Exhibition Associa-tion."

#### "PERFECTLY WILLING TO TRUST POULTRY EDITORS"

"Springfield, Mass., June 17, 1912. "American Poultry World,

"American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Gentlemen:—In reply to your favor of the 15th, I would say that our atti-tude on Rule 17 can be shown by this fact, we have engaged W. B. Atherton as one of the judges for our winter show, and we also tried to engage J. H. Drevenstedt and W. C. Denny for the same show. It would look as though we were perfectly willing to trust poultry editors to be judges of our show. "Very truly yours, "H. L. Davis, show.

"Secretary Springfield Poultry Inc." Club.

#### "IT WILL ONLY TEND TO WEAKEN THE FORCES OF THE A. P. A."

"Dallas, Texas, June 10, 1912.

"American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Gentlemen:—I have your favor in regard to show Rule 17 asking what action I would consider it advisable for the convention to adopt in regard to the pronsed rule

the convention to adopt in regard to the proposed rule. "I have really never considered the talk of adopting the rule anything but a joke. In fact, if the rule should be adopted I believe that the association would be quite a little embarassed when it came to enforcing the rule. "While the rule is being acted upon, would suggest that all men who sell poultry should be included in the rule, as they have just as much chance to be crooked as the poultry journal judges.

OHIO ORPINGTON YARDS Big Whites of Quality Big Whites of Quality I will send an extra setting of eggs with each or-der, for the rest of the season. A chance to get genuine English stock cheap. \$5 00 per setting. C. F. LOUIS, Box 18 L, WARRENSVILLE, O.

C. WHITE LEGHORNS Majestic Strain (Yong's via E. G. Wyckoff's) Winners at the New York State Fair, 1908-'09-'10-'11. EZRA C. CARTER, MARATHON, N. Y

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THE HILLDORFER BLACK MINORCA FARM, H. G. Guckert, Mgr., SAXONBURG, Butler Co., PA. Complete Catalogue on request. Please mention this Journal.

Reynolds' Champion Strain White Cochin Bantams The blue ribbon kind. Select stock for sale. Book your egg orders now.

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World's Foremost Most prominent winners at the leading shows of the U. S. and White Wyandottes Canada for past 15 years. Many owe their success to my strain. J. H. JACKSON, L. Box 80, HUDSON, MASS.

Dr. Sudler's Single Comb Reds We won first hen at the last Big Phila-delphia Show and she was Red. If you wish to raise the same kind, order eggs from us. A few choice birds for sale. Address

DR. FOSTER SUDLER, SUDLERSVILLE, MARYLAND



PRICES: 12 for 15 cents; 25 for 25 cents; 50 for 40 cents; 100 for 65 cents. CHAS. L. STILES 230 N. Third Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO

# **An Ideal Poultry House** Complete \$1.00

This is the season of the year when you should build the laying houses for your fall pullets. The Ideal Poultry House has been tried by poultrymen in all kinds of climate, from cold far north to the warm climate of the south, and in every instance has proven to be O. K. It cannot get damp; birds combs cannot become frosted in cold weather; fowls will always be contented in a house of this kind. Hundreds of free testimonials from pleased poultrymen. Full plans, including cost of materials, measure-ments of boards, etc., all for a one dollar bill. If after receiving plans, you are not fully pleased return them and your money will be refunded. Isn't this fair.

#### GEORGE RUSH,

3074 Webster Ave., Box 1, Bronx, N. Y. If this was done then what would we do for judges? In my opinion all judges will seek their own level the same as lawyers and doctors. All the rules in the kingdom will not make anyone set all good or keep associations from em-ploying the judges that they want re-gardless of their occupation. "I for one will vote against the rule that I feel sure would only tend to weaken the forces of the American Poultry Association. "Respectfully yours, "C. P. Van Winkle, "Supt. of Poultry, Texas State Fair." "UT WOULD BE BETTER IF WE

"IT WOULD BE BETTER IF WE

WERE NOT MEMBERS"

"Hagerstown, Md., June 10, 1912.

"Hagerstown, Md., June 10, 1912. "American Poultry World, "Buffalo, N. Y. "Gentlemen:---Replying to your favor of the 1st, relative to the much discuss-ed Rule 17, I note you say that the rule is still in the hands of the committee, to be passed upon by the A. P. A. at their meeting in August. If such be adopted, I don't think it should be made effective until after the fairs are over, say by November 1st, or January 1st, 1913. "We, the Great Hagerstown Fair As-

over, say by November 1.2., 1st, 1913. "We, the Great Hagerstown Fair As-sociation, are holding contracts with a number of judges and if the A. P. A. or its representative body break these contracts by the adoption of a rule, that interferes with its exhibition, I think it should be held responsible. If this rule is adopted, all associations or fairs should have time to close in with their contracts.

rule is adopted, all associations or fairs should have time to close in with their contracts, "The first clause of this rule says: 'Any person employed by poultry journals or other periodicals, in which poultry advertising appears, etc.,' are not per-mitted to judge at shows held under A. P. A. rules. Then, would one who contributes an article now and then, writes up a show, etc., be classed as one of this sect? All judges may not be members of the A. P. A. and all associations are not. Then, because we are members of this association, we can't employ whom we want as judges, even though he be a solicitor-editor-judge. Then, at this rate it would be better if we were not members, in order to secure the best judges. "Hagerstown list of judges are out and if October comes again, we expect them to make good at the Great Hagers-town Fair. "Respectfully yours

them to the town Fair. "Respectfully yours, "W. F. Spahr,

"Secretary Poultry Department, Hag-erstown Fair."

#### "DO NOT CARE WHAT THEIR OCCU-PATION IS"

"Boston, Mass., June 27, 1912. "American Poultry World, Buffalo, N.

"American Fourity world, Bunalo, A. Y.: "Gentlemen:--My position in regard to 'Rule 17' I think is well known. The American Poultry Association is doing and can do good work, but I do not believe it should undertake to dictate as to judges, and already a bad mess has been made of the license judge matter. My position in regard to the employment of judges at the Boston Show is, that they shall be honest and capable and I do not care what their station in life or occupation is, so long as they possess the above qualifications. "Very truly yours, "W. B. Atherton, "Secretary and Manager of the Boston

"Secretary and Manager of the Boston Poultry Association."

#### "A HARD MATTER NOW TO SECURE SERVICES OF MEN COMPE-TENT TO JUDGE"

"Smyrna, Ga., June 10, 1912. "American Poultry World, Buffalo, N.

"American Fourtry Works, Electrony Y.: "Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your recent favor concerning resolution to be voted upon by the A. P. A. at Nash-ville at the next meeting, known as Rule 17. "I cannot say that I am in favor of this resolution passing as this would eliminate the very best element from our shows, it being a hard matter now to secure the services of men compe-tent to judge the better class of shows, which as you know is the very founda-

tion on which the poultry industry rests.

"Very truly yours, "Loring Brown."

#### "WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TO MAKE THE OTHER JUDGES HONEST ?"

"Toledo, Ohio, June 10, 1912. "American Poultry World, Buffalo, N.

"American Poultry World, Buffalo, N. Y.: "Gentlemen:--Replying to your favor of June 1st, I do not see why a person connected in any way with a journal should disqualify him to judge. When judges are found to be giving favors, cancel their license. Where protests are made and same are upheld, let the judge suffer for his ignorance or in-difference. If you bar those connected with the journals from judging, what are you going to do to make the other judges honest? "Yours very truly, "Geo. Johnson, "Secy'y-Treas. Ancona Club of Amer-ica."

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Fanciers' Club, who have held fourteen shows, after

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Fancier's Club, who have held fourteen shows, after taking action on Rule 17, wrote to Sec-retary of the A. P. A. as follows: "At the coming 37th Annual Conven-tion of the American Poultry Associa-tion, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., August 11th-17th, 1912, members will be asked to vote on the report of the committee on poultry show rules, in-cluding particularly 'Rule 17,' relating to prohibiting the employment of own-ers or employes of poultry publications as judges at poultry shows holding ex-hibitions under American Poultry Association poultry shows rules. "We, therefore, members of the Pitts-burgh Fanciers' Club, at a regular meeting of the club, resolved, that it is the unanimous opinion that the time is inopportune for the adoption of this rule and we desire our vote definitely registered as being opposed to this rule and that this resolution be sent to you with copy to all poultry Publications. "Yours truly, "Pittsburg Fanciers' Club, "Geo. Sutch, Secretary."

#### **ROCK CREEK REDS**

Notwithstanding the exceptionally Notwithstanding the exceptionally backward hatching season, many very promising reports reach us daily. Among others is one from Hugo Freese, manager of Rock Creek Poul-try Farm, Geneseo, N. Y., where high-class Reds are the specialty. Mr. Freese writes that the season's opera-tions have heen very satisfactory and these whiles that the season's opera-tions have been very satisfactory and that the quality of this year's crop of chicks is far ahead of any they ever raised. They are enlarging the housing capacity of the farm and looking forward to a better business than ever before.

935

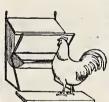
before. He also advises that they have about 300 of this season's breeders that they wish to dispose of at once and invite readers of this magazine who are inter-ested in Reds to write them and learn of some of the greatest bargains ever offered in this popular breed. Mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD when writing writing.

\* \* \* Every breeder of Rhode Island Reds should secure a copy of the book "The Rhode Island Reds." Gives the origin and history of the breed. Also the experiences of our most successful breeders. Seventy-five cents per copy \* \* \*

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OUALITY YARDS, W. M. Willets, Prop., Sherburne, N. Y.



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RHODE ISLAND REDS Rose Comb <sup>Winnings in 1912–4 firsts, 3 seconds</sup> <sup>3</sup> thirds, 1 special, Eggs from The</sup> <sup>Winners at \$5.00 per 15.</sup> S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS <sup>Hggs from high scoring pen</sup> <sup>\$1.00 pen 15.</sup> 526 J Avenue,

#### W. E. BARBER.

Better place your order for Eggs from the best White Runners Now Our record at Madison Square, Augusta and Atlanta indicates the quality of our stock. It takes quality to win at these shows, where we won six out of a possible seven firsts, two seconds, one fourth and six specials. Mating List Free, ask for it. Eggs \$10.00 per twelve. RENDOTTE FARM, P. O. Box 300, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

We Please the Hard to Please, because we are Reliable, Responsible, Reasonable OUALITY VITALITY UTILITY Breeders of Single Comb White Leghorne. Mammoth Incubators, capacity 20,000 eggs at one sitting. Baby Chicks. Eggs for Hatching. Write for free illustrated booklet. SPRING WATER POULTRY FARM, Frank J. Eppele, Prop., STOCKTON, N. J ANDREWS WHITE WYANDOTTES Have made a World's record at Bostom

They have been winners at Boston for fifteen generations, where the best and largest classes of White Wyandottes in the World are shown. Will sell a limited number of eggs from small matings, giving you my 20 years of experience in mating and breeding, at \$10,000 per 15, \$18.00 per 30, \$25.00 per 45. Send for handsome circular and mating list. J. W. ANDREWS, Box W. DIGHTON, MASS.



# RHODE ISLAND REDS SINGLE AND ROSE COMB Half Price Sale Now On

Eggs, Baby Chicks, Stock. Send in your order at once. Get our Special Half Price List. Have you seen the second edition "Origin and History of Rhode Island Reds," 56 pages? If not, send 20 cents in stamps or silver and one will be sent.

**BUSCHMANN-PIERCE RED FARMS.** 

**20th Century Feeding Devices** 

#### PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS BY JOE COLEMAN

Unthreshed grain laid by for the coming winter will furnish plenty of exercise for the hens and cause them to sing and shell out the eggs.

#### -0-

The old gobbler should have his spurs trimmed and rounded. Many a valuable turkey hen has been injured by this not having been done. ---0---

Parched corn makes the best kind of charcoal, and at this time of the year some kind of charcoal is really necessary. It purifies and sweetens and absorbs all "foul" gases. Thoroughly parched corn is more readily eaten than charcoal made from wood. -0-4

Before marketing the old hens, if it is desirable to keep part of them over, examine the pelvic bones and if close together those are the ones to sell and retain the ones with these bones wide apart. The latter are most certain to be in better laying condition.

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If the turkey hens bother the neighbors make them wear a "hobble". A soft pine board one and onehalf inches wide and eighteen inches long will answer the purpose. Make two holes in the board as far apart as the back is wide and even with the top of the wings, place on the back and tie securely under the body with soft strong twine.

The fresh egg beats to a froth easier than a stale one. It takes a longer time to boil a fresh egg than it does a stale one. The fresh egg when boiled will stick to the shell, while one a few days old will peel off smoothly. The stale egg is not so heavy as the fresh one, and the shell becomes shiny smooth, from the oil that exudes by evaporation.

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If intending to build a new poultry house don't put it off too long for by building now it will be thoroughly seasoned and perfectly dry. Reference is particularly made to buildings partly constructed of concrete, especially the floor. It takes quite a while for a concrete floor to dry and it would be foolhardy to place a flock in such a house unless absolutely seasoned. Dire results from roup and colds would be the result.

#### 

After all, almost anyone can succeed in the poultry business if the little things are paid strict attention to. It is these little things that bring success and fill the pocketbook. Perfect cleanliness and strict attention to detail is all that is required, and even a child can grow a nice flock of chickens. Did you ever wonder why so many hens' are restless and break their eggs while setting? The chances are in favor of the owner not doing his part in making the setting hen

comfortable. Upon becoming broody it is only natural for a hen to stick to her job and she will gladly do it if provided with only a few small comforts-a dust bath, convenient runway so she can easily get off her nest and exercise, whole corn and fresh water readily accessible-and you may rest assured that she will do her part. Do the little things like making the setting hen comfortable all down the line in the poultry business and you will be on easy street in a few years.

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Farm range flocks need only be fed once a day from now on until cold weather, preferably at noontime. With the passing of harvest, lots of wasted grain will be found in the stubble, and grasshoppers galore. If the fowls are fed in the morning they are likely to hang around, their appetites already satisfied, otherwise at the break of day the start is made for fields far or near and readily learn where the good picking is.

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An aggravating state of affairs and a habit hard to get rid of, is feather eating among fowls. Absence of sufficient animal food and too close quarters, seemingly, are the direct causes of feather eating. A method popular among the French for curing this habit is common sulphur, which, however, should not be fed in wet weather. Feed the sulphur in mash. Some trim the upper and lower bill, so when biting the feather the fowl will be unable to retain a hold and the feather slips through.

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. If the turkey hen only brings part of her brood home at night the chances are that groundhogs have gotten in their work during the day. They are sly creatures and carry off numberless young turks during a season. A good dog is a groundhog's worst enemy and will soon catch onto the knack of hunting this pest. A favorite method of a dog is to get between a groundhog and his burrow when the groundhog is out on a foraging expedition. When startled the groundhog will take a bee-line for his burrow and will be intercepted by the dog.

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It is a natural law for fowls to rest during the molting period. Molting starts at the end of the breeding season and eight to ten weeks are required to complete it. It is a severe strain on the fowl's system and many die during this time, thus it stands one in hand to give the birds the best attention during this trying period. Just because the egg basket isn't being filled is no reason why the fowls should not have an abundance of wholesome food at this time. They have done their duty well and the owner should reciprocate. Beef scraps, wheat, oats and plenty of greens will assist in carrying the flock

through with a minimum of loss. Not all hens start to molt at the same time and those that get through the molt earliest are the ones that will make the early winter layers. If a hen

ROSE COMB REDS Bred-To-Lay Barred Rocks Hundreds of mature, early hatched young birds. Low prices to quick buyers. E. E. BIMM, 1507 Vistula Avenue, SOUTH BEND, IND. BUFF WYANDOTTES Send for Mating List. Eggs as Represented. J. E. BURT. ATHOL, MASS. SMITH'S LINE BRED WHITE ROCKS Madison Square, Boston and Cleveland winners. EGGS from hest 3 pens 55.00 per 15, 11 fertile guaranteed per setting. Send for Mating List. WALNUT POULTRY YARDS, Gny E. Smith, Prop., Box W, BUCYRUS, OHIO **RICHARDSON'S ROSE COMB REDS** 

RICHARDSUN'S RUSE CUMB REDS Madison Square Garden, Baltimore, Hagerstown, won this season 5 firsts, 4 seconds, 4 thirds, 1 fourth, 5 firths. Write your wants. Member Red Clnb and A. P. A. M. C. RICHARDSON, JR., FRONT ROYAL, VA. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN WINNERS S. C. Black Minorcas and White Plymouth Rocks. 200 Elegant birds for sale. EGGS FOR HATCHING. Satisfaction gnar-anteed. Write your wants. A square dealevery time. HILLSIDE POULTRY FARM, Niles B. Smith Prop. Box W. CHATHAM, N. Y. Niles B. Smith Prop.,

300 S. C. WHITE LEGHORN yearling breeders, persistent Layers That Win, at \$1,00 each for prompt delivery. Circular. W. R. SPERRY, Christy Farm, Box H, CORTLAND, N.Y.

CORNING EGG FARM BOUND BROOK, N. J. Will mail to anyone who raises chickens an illustrated booklet about the Most Successful Egg Farm in the country. Write for it.

IF INTERESTED In White Rocks that are full of vigor and vitality-that win, lay and pay-write L. C. Bonfoey, Box A, Vernon, Conn. FOR SAL

Rhode Island Reds, D. & F. Strain 4 hens and cock, \$8.00; 6 hens and cock, \$10.00; 10 hens and cock, \$15.00. Ask Mr. Denny about us. Satisfaction guaranteed. ROCK CREEK FARM, Route 2, Geneseo, N. Y.





This House -7 feet high, 6 feet wide, 8 feet deep-a line one for 25 hens. Just right for the back yard or vacant tot. Hens will lay the year "round" in a Potter fresh-air house. High-grade material and workmanship guar-anteed. Made of inch red cypress flooring ; painted two coats, complete with Potter V. E: roosts, dropboard, nests, feedhopper, fount-ain, etc. You could not build this house for \$25.00. Buy our factory made houses and save money. 2 Big Catalogues (132 pages and over 150 illustrations) showing Potter Portable Houses, coops, hoppers, roosting and nesting fixtures in all styles and sizes. You need Potter goods. They are made right and sell at right prices. Our catalogue mailed for two red stamps to cover postage. Write today. Potter & Co., Box E 16, Downers Grove. Ill.

doesn't start to lay before cold weather sets in, the chances are that she will lay indifferently or not at all during the winter, so be sure to save those that have passed through the For a fowl to lose its enmolt early. tire coat of feathers and grow an entirely new one is a severe constitutional strain. Each year beginners ask how to get their exhibition birds through a speedy molt in time for the early shows. If the feathers are ripe they may be plucked, not all at once but some each day covering a period of ten days. The starving method is much resorted to but great care must be given the birds if it is to be carried to success. The flock is given a light diet of bran and middlings with little else save plenty of green food for two weeks and at the end of this time the feathers will come out in patches and within a few days nearly all will be dropped. Both of these methods require that the birds be given the best of care, and an abundance of shade is a prime necessity. Begin feeding a rich ration after the feathers are Wholesome grains, meat dropped. and milk should enter into the bill of fare. Should one not care to force the molting of their show birds it will be well to at least pluck the tail feathers when ripe, especially the sickles of the males, since it requires quite a length of time to grow the tail adornments and as is oftentimes observed in the show room "bobbed tailed" fowls cannot win on account of not being finished. This could easily have been avoided if the tails had been plucked in time.

How best to get rid of the old hen aged several summers is sometimes a These "dowagers", perconjecture. haps, have been in the family a number of years and it would almost be a crime to sell them to the dealer, who, in turn, would dispose of them to some luckless boarding house matron. How the boarders would have to suf-An English recipe for the disfer! Alposal of ancient birds follows: low the fowl to simmer gently—in just sufficient water to cover it—for twelve to fourteen hours, until tender. Strain off the liquid and remove bone and skin from the meat, which should then be minced fine while hot. Add nutmeg or other flavoring, season to taste and return to liquid. Bake in crust.

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A dollar today has only sixty cents of purchasing power compared with ten years ago. In some few trades the wages have increased accordingly but in many, many others they have not. There is a cause for the present high cost of living and it is to be hoped the Democratic party will discover what it is, for according to its platform it proposes to make such an investigation. In a measure there can hardly be any question but that the high cost of living is due to farm production not keeping apace with the increased population of the country. The United States is large enough to support several times her present population if intensive methods were practiced as in England and other European countries. Consul-General

Griffiths states there is a growing conviction that England must raise more of her food supply and the area under cultivation must be greatly increased. If such is the status of a country as old as England, what of the United States with its millions of acres of untilled soil? Coupled with teaching the farmers scientific farming, the government of England realizes the importance of poultry culture, and to that end have dispatched missionary egg trains to Western England and Wales where the poultry business is waning. England now imports one-half the eggs consumed. The value of this importation last year amounted to nearly \$40,000,000. Prophetically speaking, as in older countries, the day is com-ing when the rural sections of the United States will be made up of small farmers. Just so long as the population of the cities increase at the expense of the rural communities, draining their very life by the young men leaving the farm, just so long will the high cost of living prevail. This country must produce more of her foodstuffs. There seems to be a way out of the difficulty. Make the farm work more attractive, have a ten hour day, adopt intensive methods, increase the productiveness of the soil by scientific methods, then where a thistle now grows will be garnered a sheaf of ripened grain. Not to digress too far and taking up the subject of egg farming, to those who do not care to till the soil the poultry business should appeal. Ten acres is enough to support a family in a comfortable manner. With this amount of land a cow may be kept, small fruits raised and at least five hundred laying hens maintained in a healthy condition. Many a man in the city is day-dreaming of such an existence. Friend, go to it. Out of the stuffy office, from behind the counter out into the coun-

FRED C. LISK,

ING

C. JACK FROST,

try where the grass is greener, the air purer and the sun brighter. Away from your urban existence, and if willing to work, contentment and peace will be yours. The strength of the nation surely lies with the small farmer, whether it be fruit growing, gardening, farming, poultry raising or what not.

\* \* \* "The Plymouth Rocks" is the title of the most complete book ever published on the breed,-144 pageswe send it post paid for one dollar\*\*\*







Owing to a misunderstanding, the dates of the Louisiana Poultry Fanciers' Ass'n Show at New Orleans have been changed to December 19th to 22nd; that is, one week later than was previously selected. R. F. Bruce, Sec'y.

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The Kentucky State University of Lexington, Ky., has announced that chicken breeding will be added to its curriculum. A farm near Lexington has been puchased where the science of the hen will be studied by the students of the school.

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The American Bantam Association has voted to meet at the Palace Show, New York City, December 3-7, 1912. This will be the twentieth annual exhibition of this association, and breeders from all parts of the country will be in attendance Efforts are being made to have a state cup offered for every state and many individual breeders will offer cups and specials. The judges will be designated by the association.

Plans have been completed to establish 165 poultry farms of five acres each at Troy, Mich. The farms front on a branch of the Detroit United Railway and the plans include the perfecting of a co-operative arrangement among the poultry farms a standardization of stock and product and a central selling agency to market the product. It is argued that the location in proximity to Detroit, affords fine opportunities for a ready market.

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The Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., has issued a bulletin announcing the addition of the Division of Agriculture and a complete course in Agricultural Science may now be had by students who so desire. The university owns a one hundred acre farm, which is located but a short distance from the campus. The farm is stocked with a herd of registered Holstein cattle, thoroughbred horses, swine and poultry. Other live stock and farm equipment will be added as the agricultural course develops. No experimental work will be attempted. but some representative demonstration work adapted to local conditions will be carried on.

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The "Show-me State" will have to keep a close eye on her neighbor, who not only is noted for sunflowers, but is fast taking rank as a poultry producing state, or Kansas may show them a few things. The latest report from Kansas states that the Agriculturial College of the state has opened Demonstration Schools for candling eggs. The first demonstration was held at Wichita, July 15-19; the next at Salina, July 22-26. Manhattan came next on July 29 to Aug 2 and then Atchison, August 5-9. The work will be continued and other towns will be included. It is hoped in this manner to raise the standard of market eggs, as the prime object of the candling schools will be to teach the students to detect all bad eggs. ---

The Passaic Poultry Association have decided on January 7 to 11th, 1913, as the datcs for holding their next exhibition. The secretary announces that a larger hall has been secured and that the awards will be placed by J. H. Wolsieffer, W. J. Stokes, Wm. C. Bowman and Wm. J. Stanton. Over one hundred dollars in cash has already been donated for specials besides five magnificent cut glass vases. The association will also furnish twenty beautiful silver cups. This promises to be one of the leading shows held in the "Mosquito State" this season. For further information address the secretary, Wm. L. Huntermark, 157 Main Ave., Pasaic, N. J.

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A change in the officers of the Arkansas Branch American Poultry Association has recently been made, James V. Johnson of Little Rock having been appointed secretary to succeed George F. Ashley of Sulphur Rock, resigned. Members of Arkansas Branch are preparing to go to Nashville by special car from Little Rock and it is probable that at least half of the membership will make the trip. The fourth annual exhibition of the Jefferson County Poultry Association will be held at Pine Bluff the week of October 28th to Nov. 2, simultaneous with the county fair and the annual show of the Arkansas Live Stock Association. Unusually liberal premiums will be offered this year in the hope of attracting some of the larger exhibitors.

The Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Show held in connection with the Hagerstown Inter-State Fair each year is the largest early exhibition of its kind, the poultry building being one of the most modern and commodius exhibition halls in the United States. The next annual show will take place October 15th to 18th. W. Frank Spahr, Secretary of the Poultry Department, announces the following list of judges and their assignments:

Geo. O. Brown, Brahmas, Cochins, Pet Stock; Chas. McClave, Bronze Turkeys, Minorcas, La Fleche, Creve Coeurs; Wm. G. Minick, Andalusians, Games and Game Bantams; Richard Oke, Orpingtons, Hamburgs, Houdans, R. I. Reds and Buckeyes; Wm. Atherton, Polish and Polish Bantams, Anconas, and American Dominiques; J. H. Drevenstedt, Wyandottes, all varieties; Geo. Burgott, Leghorns and Leghorn Bantams; C. H. Shaylor, Plymouth Rocks and Plymouth Rock Bantams; Loring Brown, Langshans, Dorkings, Red Caps, Spanish, Javas



and Indian Runner Ducks; H. A. Rose, Ornamental Bantams; Herman A. Hoke, Cornish, dark and white, Faverolles; Lakenvelders, J.  $-\mathbf{C}$ Kriner, Turkeys, except Bronze, Ducks, except Indian Runners; C. E. Twombly, Geo. Ewald and E. B. Eulrich, Pigeons. Premium lists will be ready in July. The classification is liberal with no strings attached to any of the cash prizes.

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Representative Mann has introduced into Congress a bill that aims to prevent cruelty to poultry'while in transit to market. It provides that no transportation company shall keep poultry for a longer period than twenty-four hours without food and water; that all coops shall be so constructed as to allow sufficient air on at least three sides; that coops be in a clean and sanitary condition at all times; that coops be placed in the car or at other places only in such a manner that would allow plenty of air to circulate; that the cars or other carriers be kept well ventilated. The use of low coops or the crowding of the poultry is forbidden, and the carrier is directed to see that all dead or sick fowls are removed from the coops before accepting shipment, and after accepting the poultry must examine it every four hours to remove any dead, or to separate any sick fowl from the rest. The bill also directs that in handling, due care must be used and that the poultry must not be injured or killed, also that proper shelter be provided at all times. The violation of any of the provisions of this bill is punishable by a penalty of from \$100 to \$200.

The lordly Langshan is one of the purest and best breeds of Standardbred poultry in the world, but in the past ten years, the interest in the breed has diminished greatly. It is therefore gratifying to learn that John Aldrich of Longmeadow, Mass, has started a campaign to bring the Langshans to the front by sending out the following announcement:

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"The next show of the Springfield Poultry Club, Inc., will be held in our new \$2,000,000 city auditorium, on December, 10, 11, 12 and 13. "We desire to make a big showing "The desire to both block and white:"

in Langshans, both black and white; we want to make it interesting, too. Having been appointed a committee to see that these grand birds have the right amount of attention, I have proposed, and do propose the following:

#### "NOMINATION SWEEPSTAKES COMPETITION

"Rule 1. Any breeder of Lang-shans, either variety, may nominate any number of birds, upon paying the

fee per bird, in any single class to win. "Rule 2. All nominations must be made in writing, accompanied by the fee of \$1.00 per bird. Upon receipt of fees and nomination blank properly filled, a sealed leg band will be sent for each bird nominated. This band must IMMEDIATELY be placed upon the bird nominated, where it must re-

"Rule 3. All nominations must be made and in the hands of the trustee on or before noon of November 1, 1912.

Rule 4. All funds as received will

be deposited in the Chicopee National Bank by trustee. Any nominator shall have the right to inspect the books of the trustee, at any reasonable time.

"Rule 5. All funds collected will be paid out as follows: To winner of FIRST in each class (cock, cockerel, hen, or pullet) 50 per cent. of the total fund for that class; SECOND, 25 THIRD, 15 per cent.: cent.: ner FOURTH, 10 per cent.

"Rule 6. Decision of regular judges furnished by the Springfield Poultry Club shall be final and binding as to rights in this fund."

Mr. Aldrich is paying all the expenses of this campaign to bring the Langshan to the front out of his own pocket. It is his contribution to the good of the breed. Every Langshan breeder in the United States and Canada should send to John Aldrich, Trustee, Longmeadow, Mass., for nomination blanks. -0-

#### E. H. Lichtenwalter of Girard, Pa., Vice-President of the Eastern Division of the American Buff Plymouth Rock Club, is taking the vote of the club members for their choice of the cities in which the next annual meeting will be held. Invitations have been re-ceived from Madison Square Garden, New York Show, Philadelphia, Pittsbugh and Buffalo.

One of the things in which the Great Allentown Fair Poultry Show leads is the size of its Bantam Show. Not only is it first in number of birds exhibited, but in the liberality of its classification and in the amount of premiums paid as well. First prize is \$4.00, second prize \$2.00, on single birds, two entries to fill a class. On pens the first prize is \$20.00, second prize \$10.00, three entries to fill a class. The classification includes three selling classes, viz., a \$5.00 class; a \$10.00 class and a \$25.00 class.

Generally two expert Bantam judges



J. REEPMEYER, Jr., CRAIG, Schenectady Co., N. Y. Cox's New York Winning Single Comb Buff Leghorns The A. B. C. Strain has Type, Size, Color, Quality, and if you want such write me for mating list and prices. Grand breeders properly mated for sale. Eggs for hatching from selected matings. Noue Better and perfect satisfaction assured. A. B. COX, 49 Thurston Road, ROCHESTER, N. Y



methods) and our Summer Bargain Prices.

#### THE DUNLAP-SCHWIND CO.,

Box 4793.

N. V. FOGG,

CHATHAM, N. Y.

secretary of the National Bantam Association, has been engaged to judge Ornamental Bantams and W. H. Congdon, Providence, R. I., to judge Game Bantams.

Bantams at Allentown have the grand, central aisle of the big main poultry building and are caged in new, special, Empire Bantam cages, the fair owning and having in permanent position over 500 single Bantam cages. The department is in charge of two men experienced in caring for Bantams and even special Bantam feed is provided. The building is light, airy and bright and the aisle has a special rail protecting the birds from being annoyed by the curious. The show is a three day show only. Care is taken to have exhibits returned promptly and safely. In the seven years under the present management not a single Bantam has been lost.

R. V. Mitchell has recently been appointed student assistant in Poultry Husbandry at the University of Missouri. Mr. Mitchell has taken poultry work at Cornell University and has had charge of the poultry department at Penn State College. His appointment will prove a valuable addition to the Poultry Department, and his presence in Missouri of inestimable value to the poultrymen of the state. -0-

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Will Purdy, who has been a resident of the State of Washington for a number of years, is enjoying a pleasant visit to England. Mr. Purdy who is a first class poultryman has a wide acquaintance among breeders in America, especially those of the northwest. He is a first class breeder and judge and has satisfactorily filled a number of important judging engagements in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia.

Among the prominent county fairs in the eastern states that of Hanover, Pa., ranks as one of the best. Located in a rich farming country, its exhibits

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of live stock and agricultural products attract thousands of visitors each year. The poultry department has been improved and developed wonderfully by Chas. S. Shirk, a well known breeder of Silver Laced Wyandottes. The 28th annual exhibition will be held September 17-20, 1912. As usual entries in the poultry department will be confined to bonafide breeders and fanciers, no "hucksters" need apply. The following judges have been engaged: Fred Huyler, Peapack, N. J.; J. Harry Wolsieffer, Vineland, N. J.; Geo. L. Young, Brooklyn, N. Y.

When it comes to attendance, there is no fair in the South that can approach the State Fair of Texas, that is held at Dallas each year. Over a half million people see the poultry exhibit. The poultry building is especially built for poultry and is completely equipped with Empire exhibition coops. Pen prizes are the largest offered at any fair in the state and the specials are especially attractive, there being \$150.00 alone offered as color specials, divided between the

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White, Black, Buff and Parti-colored varieties. Texas and the Southwest is a great poultry section, crop conditions are fine, and the breeders should not overlook Dallas when making up their show schedule. This year's exhibition dates are October 12-28. The premium list is now ready and can be had by addressing C. P. Van Winkle, Supt., Dallas, Texas.

The New York State Branch of the Rhode Island Red Club will hold a meeting at Syracuse, N. Y., during State Fair week. All breeders and persons interested in Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds are invited to attend. The club will offer a handsome silver cup for the best young pen of the Single Comb variety, also for the best young pen of Rose Combs. In addition handsome ribbons will be offered for best shaped male, best shaped female, best colored male and best colored female of both varieties. Club members only can compete for these club specials. Intending exhibitors who are not members should join now and become eligible to compete. Application blanks and information can be obtained by addressing C. E. Riley, Sec'y, 970 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

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The poultry exhibition being held on the Million Dollar Pier, Atlantic City, N. J., under the auspicies of the "Poultry Item", has attracted many well known poultrymen, who not only enjoyed the fine collection of poultry at New Jersey's great summer resort, but took in the many side attractions along the famous boardwalk, besides enhaling the salt air from the old Atlantic Ocean.

J. Harry Wolsieffer, who with President R. V. Hicks, placed the ribbons on the competing pens, writes: "Fine little show with everyone crazy to enter next year." So we take it for granted that the first attempt to run a summer poultry show during the summer months has been successful.

Among the exhibits the followin; noted breeders were represented: Grove Hill Poultry Farm and E. B. Thompson, Barred Plymouth Rocks; U. R. Fishel, White Plymouth Rocks; J. C. Fishel & Son, White Wyandottes; Lester Tompkins, Rhode Island Reds; Monmouth Poultry Yards, White Leghorns; William Cook & Sons, Orpingtons; Sheffield Farms, Partridge Wyandottes; Linfield Poultry Farms, Buff Plymouth Rocks; Lawrence Jackson Farm, White Orpingtons and Afton Duck Farm.

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W. O. Lyle, Gnadenhutten, Ohio, breeder of Erin Strain of Partridge Plymouth Rocks writes that he has had a successful hatching season. He. expects to be prepared with a choice of youngsters fit to win in hot npetition. Those who intend buylot competition. Those who intend buy-ing this variety should write to him for further information.

L. P. Zeller, proprietor of Milton Poultry Yards, Milton, Ind., specialty breeder of White Orpingtons, is offering yearling cocks and hens at reduced prices. These birds were in Mr. Zeller's breeding pens this last season. He also writes that he has a

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fine lot of March, April and May hatched chicks among which are a number of excellent specimens of sufficient quality to win at fall and winter shows. Intending buyers of White Orpingtons should, write their warts and obtain his prices wants and obtain his prices.

C. Jodrey, Danvers, Mass., John Silver Wyandotte specialist, reports a Silver wyandotte specialist, reports a successful hatching season. Mr. Jodrey writes that during April and May he hatched more than the usual number of chicks and that they are growing nicely. He will have a good number of exhibition birds to dispose of for the fall and winter shows. present he is offering several pens of choice breeders at moderate prices. Mr. Jodrey is vice-president of the Silver Wyandotte Club of America. He is one of "the stalwarts" of the poultry business and has done a great deal for the advancement in the club of "the beauty breed," as Silver Wyandottes are called.

#### -0-A FAMOUS FLOCK OF R. I. REDS

Among the pioneer breeders of Rhode

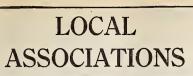
A FAMOUS FLOCK OF R. I. REDS Among the pioneer breeders of Rhode Island Reds in this country, Robert Seaman and Edwin Bogert of Port Washington, Long Island, N. Y., have been most successful in building up a strain of Reds, which under the firm name of Seaman & Bogert, have ex-hibited at many of the leading shows of America in the past, winning hun-dreds of prizes and cups. In the hands of other breeders the S. & B. Strain Rhode Island Reds, has also produced many winners. The painstaking care and thorough knowledge of mating Reds to produce the best results are the prime causes of Messrs. Seaman & Bogert's success in the Red field. This season's crop of Rhode Island chicks is larger and better than ever and among the 3,500 young Reds are many pullets ready to lay. These choice youngsters were hatched from the best five pens, each of Rose and Single Combs. Seaman & Bogert also report having about 300 Buff and White Orpington chicks, that are exceedingly promising. Their sales last winter and spring have been hatched from January to June and a second lot of 4,000 was placed in the incubators about July 1st. In both shape and color the S. & B. Reds have excelled, so that breeders of Reds can rest assured of getting the highest class of stock when sending their orders to Seaman & Bogert, Port Washington, New York.

#### HEAVY LAYING BLACK MINORCAS

That exhibition quality and produc-That exhibition quality and produc-tiveness can be combined has been amply proven by Fred C. Gabriel, South Bend, Ind., with his Black Raven strain of S. C. Black Minorcas. This strain is noted for their exceptionally heavy pro-duction of large eggs; yet quality has not been sacrificed to reach this point, as their record made in prominent shows of the middle west will testify. shows of the middle west will testify. Undoubtedly many readers will be interested to learn more about the Black Raven Strain. If such is the case, Mr. Gabriel will be glad to answer your inquiries. He has a very con-vincing argument in favor of the "Blacks" and no doubt can interest you. Write him and mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

#### -0-SALE OF WHITE ORPINGTONS

Jas. D. Cheesman, Box W, Andover, N. Y., who has a reputation for pro-ducing Orpingtons of the better sort, is offering fifty choice yearling hens and cocks for immediate disposal. Mr. Cheesman writes that he is desirous of closing out this stock at once and will therefore make price inducements that those interested in White Orpingtons can not afford to overlook. Better write him at once and mention A. P. W. It will help you and also aid AMERI-CAN POULTRY WORLD. Jas. D. Cheesman, Box W, Andover,



#### POULTRY SHOW AT THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR

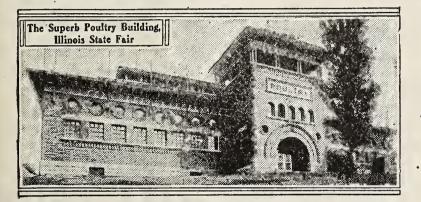
STATE FAIR The premium lists of the great Illi-noise State Fair, to be held in Spring-field, Illinois, October 4 to 12, inclusive are now ready for distribution, and we want every poultry fancier to have one. Premiums amounting to over \$7500 are being offered, and in addition to the poultry attractions the Illinois State Fair, with its immense buildings and beautiful grounds, and splendid exhi-bitions, makes the date one of uni-versal interest. bitions, makes the date one of uni-versal interest. O. L. McCord will again have charge

O. L. McCord will again have charge of the department. The foremost judges of the country will be engaged to place the awards. The poultry show at the Illinois State Fair is one of the big features of this great agricultural ex-

Cumberland and Shenandoah Valleys, and the bisection of two railways with 35 passenger trains a day, it has per-fect transportation facilities north, south, east and west. Birds shipped from Buffalo, New York, or Richmond, Virginia, will reach the show room in twelve hours; from Chicago in twenty-four. A large number of valuable and attractive special prizes will be offered in addition to the regular premiums and those offered by the State Branch A. P. A. The premium list and other information relative to the show can be had by addressing Taylor H. Jeffer-son, Secretary, Box 666 Martinsburg, West Virginia.

#### ST. LOUIS SHOW

Saint Louis has the distinction of holding annually one of America's greatest poultry shows, and great in-terest is being manifested in the show to be held November 27-Dec. 3, 1912. Large classes and new features are contemplated that will make it the banner show of the season. Last year the marked catalog was on the floor the second day of the show, which proved very beneficial to the exhibi-tors and created a record in the man-



The people of Illinois can point with pride to this magnificent building provided for the use of the annual poultry exhibition at the Illinois State Fair. This is without doubt the finest building so far appropriated for this purpose.

the annual politry exhibition at the Illinois State I far appropriated for this purpose. position, and the best place on earth to advertise your stock; thousands see your exhibit every day. The poultry building is one of the finest in the country, and the 1911 poultry exhibit was considered by fan-ciers and poultry judges to be one of the greatest shows ever held in the United States. This year every effort is being put forth, by the increase in premiums and additional attractions, to make the coming show still larger and better. The building is equipped with the Empire Coops and the show will be classified along the same lines of all the foremost winter shows, while every assistant in the department will be a poultry fancier who has had ex-perience in the conducting of poultry shows. Special attention will also be given to water fowls in a department of the American Poultry Association, the Illinois State Poultry Association and the meeting place of all Specialty Clubs. All Poultry Associations and the meeting place of all Specialty Clubs. All Poultry Associations and the meeting place of all Specialty Clubs. All Poultry Associations and Specialty Clubs and those interested in the advancement of poultry culture are cordially invited to make this their headquarters. For information regarding the poul-try department, Illinois State Fair, ad-drease O.L. Medard Dearth with the stores of the far, advance of the andure the stores of the far, advance of the far, and the second the stores of the far, advance of the far, adv

For information regarding the poul-try department, Illinois State Fair, ad-dress, O. L. McCord, Danville, Illinois.

# THE "SQUARE DEAL" SHOW, MAR-TINSBURG, W. VA.

The third annual show of the Berke-ley County Poultry and Pet Stock As-sociation will be held at Martinsburg, West Virginia, November 27th to 30th. The State Show and Institute of the West Virginia Branch of the American Poultry Association will be held in connection and assures the attendance of many of the most prominent breed-ers in the country. Martinsburg is ideally located at the junction of the

agement of poultry shows. The officers are W. H. Henderson, president; Henry Steinmesch, vice-president, and T. W. Orcutt, secretary and treasurer. The poultry judges are W. S. Russell, Ot-tumwa, Iowa; Carl S. Byers, Hazelrigg, Indiana; James H. Tucker, Concord, Michigan; E. C. Branch, Lee's Summit, Missouri; Thomas H. Woods, Fayette, Missouri; H. H. Cowan, Virden, Ill., and 'Victor O. Hobbs, Trenton, Missouri. For full information and premium list ad-dress T. W. Orcutt, secretary, No. 921 Security Building, Saint Louis, Mo.

#### THE MISSOURI STATE FAIR

THE MISSOURI STATE FAIR For liberal premiums, uniform exhi-bition coops, high quality birds, a clean show, good judges, fair and just treat-ment of all exhibitors, large and in-terested crowds to see your birds, and for good sales, the Missouri State Fair at Sedalia, Mo., ranks among the very best in the United States. On practical-ly all Standard varieties the following liberal premiums are paid: 1st \$3.00; 2d, \$2.00; 3d, \$1.00; Pens, 1st, \$5.00; 2d, \$3.00; 3d, \$2.00. All birds are entered free, only a coop and feed charge of 25c per bird or \$1 per pen. One of the big attractions of the poultry department of the fair is going to be the Egg Lay-ing Contest. The contest will be in charge of T. E. Quisenberry, who has charge of the National Egg Laying Contest at the experiment station at Mountain Grove, Mo. Even though you do not win a prize the advertising feature will be worth many times the cost to you. Pen fee, \$1.00 per pen of six females

feature will be worth many times the cost to you. Pen fee, \$1.00 per pen of six females and one male if you wish it. The fowls will all be fed alike, given the same care and treatment and will be under the exclusive care and direction of the superintendent. Competition is open to the world. Number of entries limit-ed to twenty-five. If the entries are all filled without it, no party can enter more than one pen of one variety.

**ORIGINATOR OF BUFF BRAHMAS** 

Barred Plymouth Rocks, Japanese Pekin Ducks, also White Brazilian or Muscovy Ducks. Stock and Eggs. References: First National Bank of Hudson, N.Y. Legalized Expert Judge. LLOYD M. HALLENBECK, GREENDALE, N. Y. LLOYD M. HALLENBECK,

R. C. Black Minorcas Exclusively WINNERS at all leading shows in America. Have won more 1st and 2nd at Madison Square Garden than any other exhibitor or breeder. Show ond breeding stock for tale Mention A. P. W. T. A. McKITTRICK, Hudson, N.Y.

ORPINGTONS White. Buff and Black. America's strain. Eggs reduced. Greatest laying and exhibition pens ever offered. Circular and mating list free. WM. D. SEIDEL, Box 45, WASHINGTONVILLE, PA.

Pape's Strain S.C. Black Minorcas Breeders for sale, \$2,00 up. Eggs toc. each. Choice pen headed by 1st and special cock, Hanover, \$25.00.

C. Nelson Reasin, R. F. D. Aberdeen, Md.

Bred to Win--PHELP'S WHITE ROCKS--Bred to Lay A few choice cockerels for sale at living prices. EGGS from Pens 1 and 2 \$10 per 15. Pens 3 and 4 \$5 per 15. No one can sell you better. 10 Years with White Rocks. FRED J. PHELPS, BUCYRUS, OHIO



## **Belle Brand** Crushed **Oyster Shells**

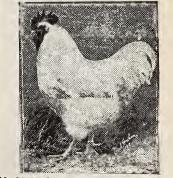
Make Poultry PAY!

Where Sharp Grits were fed-test 22 days of eggs, 6; weight of eggs, 237,6 grammes. This is convincing argument why every poultry house or egg a day, with firm, hard shell-less liable to Belle Brand Crossed? **Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells** 

supply Carbonate of Lime in natural form and acts as agrituate making them superior to any other coultry food on the market. Write for Free Catalogue to GREBB, BALTIMORE, MD.

# **BIG SPECIAL SALE** Every one of my extra fine bred stock must go before Sept. 1st. Write today for my prices

White and Black Congo Orpingtons



My birds always win at Madison Square, Philadelphia and Baltimore. F. E. GILBERT, R. No. 5, Lansdowne, Pa. The Congo Orpington Man.

Cash premiums will be paid as fol-lows: 1st, \$10; 2d, \$8; 3d, \$6; 4th, \$4; 5th, \$2; 6th, \$2; 7th, \$2; 8th, \$1; 9th, \$1; 10th, \$1. For the greatest number of mar-ketable eggs laid by one hen or pullet, dirst prize \$5,00. The directors of the fair or the su-perintendent has the right to reject any and all pens if they are diseased or for any other good reason. The contest will begin Saturday, September 29, 9 A. M., and close Friday, October 4th, 5 P. M. It is our purpose to make this exhibit

5 P. M. It is our purpose to make this exhibit grander and better than ever. Write the secretary of the fair, John T. Stin-son, Sedalia, Mo., for a copy of the premium list. Henry Steinmesch, Di-rector, T. E. Quisenberry, Superinten-dent dent.

#### UNITED FANCIERS' EXPOSITION

UNITED FANCIERS' EXPOSITION A poultry show, known as the United Fanciers' Exposition, will be held in the Omaha Auditorium, September 30th to October 5th, 1912. This promises to be one of the largest and best exhibi-tions ever held in the West, during the week of the Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival, when there will be thousands of in-terested outside people in Omaha, and the Association expects an attendance during the week of at least 20,000 persons. The show will be cooped by the Keipper Cooping Company, the con-cern that cooped the last Chicago show, and all the large classes will be passed on by well known specalty judges. Seven prizes will be awarded in the prominent classes, and there will be a first of \$5.50 and second of \$2.00, also a cash special of \$15.00 will be given for the best two birds, (male and fe-male), in each class. The entry fee will be \$1.50 per bird. Entries will close at noon September 17th. For full particulars address Leon C. Hunting-ton, Secretary, Box 12, Station A, Oma-Ma, Nebr.

#### **OSSINING POULTRY ASSOCIATION**

OSSINING POULTRY ASSOCIATION The Hudson River Valley contains a large number of dyed-in-the-wool fan-ciers and they are adding to this num-ber constantly. Every season witnesses the organization of one or more new poultry associations. This year Ossin-ing has taken the initiative and on May alst organized an association to be known as the Ossining Poultry Fan-ciers' Association of Ossining, N. Y. It will be piloted during its infant year by the following capable and efficient officers: Harry M. Carpenter, president; J. Alva Scott, 1st vice-pres; G. H. Baker, 2d vice-pres; T. F. Robbins, sec-retary, and Daniel Carpenter, treasurer. An exhibition will be held this winter, the dates of which will be announced later. In the meantime, the secretary will be pleased to furnish prospective exhibitors with full information re-garding plans, etc., for the first annual. NEW ASSOCIATION ON LONG ISLAND

#### NEW ASSOCIATION ON LONG ISLAND

NEW ASSOCIATION ON LONG ISLAND Hempstead, Long Island, now boasts of a new poultry association and a show is scheduled for November 11th to 16th, inclusive. The membership in-cludes such well-known men and fan-ciers as August Belmont, Frank N. Doubleday, William J. Gaynor and J. Sergeant Cram. The exhibition will be held in the commodious hall of the new Municipal Building and will be judged by W. H. Card, Rowland Story, W. J. Stanton and Percy Cook, all well-known fanciers and judges of national reputation. The secretary is R. H. Wil-cox, Hempstead, L. I.

#### THE DIXIE POULTRY ASSOCIATION

THE DIXIE POULTRY ASSOCIATION The Dixie Poultry Association will have charge of the poultry department of the Alabama State Exposition held at Montgomery, Ala., October 16-26 in-clusive. The poultry building is one of the most complete in the south and is equipped with the celebrated Empire Coop, with cooping capacity for two thousand birds. D. M. Owens, Athens, Tenn., has been engaged to place the awards. The premium list is now ready and will be mailed upon request to the Secretary, Robert West, Dixie Poultry Association, Montgomery, Ala.

#### MILWAUKEE "GREATEST SHOW"

The fanciers of Milwaukee are plan-ing on the "greatest show ever" for ning on the

this season. The dates have not been definitely settled, but indications point to the week of January 1st. Eight judges of prominence have been secur-ed and the most approved methods of cooping will be followed. Everything points to a successful exhibition. A. F. Keipper, 1401 First St., is the secretary, and he is anxious to tell all interested about this great show.

#### **GOULD'S BLACK MINORCAS**

Harold W. Gould, Lake Grove, N. Y., breeder of S. C. and R. C. Black Minorcas, advises that he has had a very successful season and has a fine lot of the most promising youngsters he ever raised.

Mr. Gould's birds are of high quality as his show record will prove; they also possess extraordinary laying abilalso possess extraordinary laying abil-ity and showed a flock average of 186 eggs per hen during the last year. This is not an exceptional record, but when you take into consideration the size of the egg laid by the Minorca, you will agree that this record is equal to 200 eggs of the size laid by many of the Standard breeds. As his young stock demands his at-tention he will dispose of this season's breeders. Among them are a large number of prominent winners. Write at once and get prices.

#### WHITE LEGHORN BARGAINS

WHITE LEGHORN BARGAINS P. R. Pfouts, Bucyrus, Ohio, the White Leghorn specialist, announces a special discount of 25 per cent. on all orders during August. Mr. Pfouts has a heavy laying strain that have shown their superior quality by winning high honors at the leading shows of the middle west. Among the more impor-tant shows are included Chicago, Cleve-land and the Ohio State Fair. Included in the stock offered for sale this month are winners at all the above mentioned shows. These birds should furnish fine nucleus for supplying new blood and thus improving the quality of your fock. Address as above and mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

#### **REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTES**

Attention of our readers is directed to Martin's summer sale of Regal White Wyandottes. Mr. Martin announces that he has had some bargains in males and females that were used in his breeding pens the last season which he will dispose of at very reasonable prices. Intending buyers should send for his summer sale price list. Please mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and address John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ont.

# 57 PAYNE BROS.,

# HALF PRICE

trapnested, heavy-laying White Wyandottes will be \$3.00 per setting, two settings for \$5.00,

J. C. DINSMORE & CO., Props. Hillcrest Poultry Yards, Kramer. Ind.

RHODE ISLAND REDS For the balance of the season, Eggs from our \$15.00, \$10.00, \$5.00 Matings at Half Price, also Breeders, good birds at reduced prices.

WHITE BIRCH POULTRY FARM, Box 186, W. H. Withington, Mgr., Bridgewater, Mass. SUNNYSIDE 200 EGG STRAIN Pay Double. Beauty pleases the eye, Utility pleases the purse. Combined they produce satisfaction and results. Hundreds of satisfied customers making money from our stock, why not you? Get some of our trap-nested record laying stock - it will pay you. Special Prices this month on baby chicks and eggs, breeders, year-ngs and young pullets after June 15th. Sunnyside has a record of 21 successful years. SUNNYSIDE FARM, Box W, BRISTOL, VT. that win best display at Philadelphia and

HOUDANS both New York Shows. F. J. REVELEY, EAST HAVEN, CONN. Eggs at reduced prices after June 1st, C. P. Rock eggs from Boston Prize Winners  $\xi_1$  per 15,  $\xi_5$  per 30- Indian Runner eggs  $\xi_1$ .50 per 12. Remember birds of my "Quality Strain" have won the highest honors at many of the largest shows for years. Send for circulars. INDIAN COLUMBIAN RUNNER PLYMOUTH ROCKS DUCKS

#### H. M. MUNROE, Maple Grove Farm, LEXINGTON, MASS-DICKINSON'S SINGLE COMB REDS

They have won over 50 ribb ins and cups the last two seasons-12 years of careful breeding has made our strain one that breeds true to type and color. A cockerel of our breeding, sold to a N. Y. State customer, sired the best pullets of the season. We have yet to meet defeat in the show room. Eggs from 3 splendid matings nearly all of which are high scoring prize winners \$5.00 per sitting, fertility-guaranteed. Stock always for sale. Address

W. A. DICKINSON & SON,

S. C. R. I. Red Specialists

DALTON, MASS!

August, 1912



#### INTERNATIONAL CO-ORDIN-ATION IN THE POULTRY **INDUSTRY**

#### By Edward Brown, F. L. S.

#### [Continued from page 904]

Unless the balance is reducers. dressed in one way or another, mainly by greater production, the ultimate result of insufficient food supplies will become a pressing problem. With our changed conditions of life and concentration of masses of people under highly artificial conditions, these must have food high in nutritive elements, easily digested, and palatable, in which respect eggs stand first among all natural products and poultry not far behind. A further point is that an egg at any rate cannot be manipulated or adulterated, and it commands or ought to command confidence. I submit, therefore, that instructors and investigators have a vast responsibility, an important duty, that of helping to a wider extent than ever before, in co-operation with those whose business it is to provide the food supply of civilized man wher-ever he may be found by attainment of extended knowledge and application of better methods. All signs indicate that the pressure of life will increase at an accelerated pace, and that the volume of consumption of eggs and poultry in the future will only be limited by the supply.

I have brought forward these general considerations because it is essential that we shall take broad views of the questions involved, and, also, that we may justify our gathering to-gether. The purpose we have before us is a serious one. During my journeys in many countries the courtesies and hospitalities received have been greater than it is possible suitably to acknowledge. Behind all, however, is the object towards which we are striving, the welfare of men every-where, jeopardised by advancing population of the earth unless we are able to meet the new conditions around us.

#### TWENTY-SIX COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

The Provisional Committee now meeting is representative of twenty-The history of some of slx countries. these goes back to remote ages; in others it is comparatively modern; in more we find recent evolution. All, however, unite in the brotherhood of service. That is a great fact, an inspiration involving considerable responsibility.

Reference has been made to the wonderful developments met with everywhere. Apart from the great mass of those who are engaged in practical production we find men and women engaged in the work of aiding them,

some as teachers, others as investigators, the number of whom must largely increase in the future. Our object is to bring these into close relationship, giving to each the experience of all, enlarging the power of workers by widening their knowledge and ex-tending their outlook. In the poultry industry we recognize no frontiers, it is unlimited by nationality. We are each proud of and devoted to the country which gave us birth, whilst recognising the virtues and labors of others, desiring to know more of these so that we may be better able to exalt and extend the welfare of those among whom we labor. So much may be said, although the true lines of progression will not be found in slavish reduplication of methods adopted elsewhere, but development in accordance with our special environment and conditions. In this direction the interchange of knowledge and experience is all important. A willingness to learn from others is essential, as is the stimulus of a friendly rivalry, in which the attainment of a greater degree of success involves no loss to others, but in turn will add to their advancement.

We have each and all, probably the older men more especially, suffered from the fact that in most countries poultry breeding and production has been despised as an economic pursuit. That has also applied to those engaged in teaching its practice. The poultry industry has been fitly termed the Cinderella of Agriculture. The spirit referred to is by no means dead. To us have been thrown the crumbs from richer tables, or we have had to accept the discarded garments of sister pursuits. The place already secured has been won by determined and sustained effort. We have now to work for wider, for fuller, for complete recognition, in accomplishment of which we must prove ourselves worthy, which will alone be by enlargement of vision and of experience, by bringing to bear constructive facil-

**OUALITY S. L. WYANDOTTES** Unexcelled layers and winners. Bargains now. R. B, LEROY W. SEIGFRIED, WATERLOO, N. Y. Midlothian White Orpingtons Chicago First Prize Winners. Reduced prices on stock and eggs for balance of season. Midlothian Farms, John G. Poorman, Mgr., Tinley Park, Ill. R. C. R. I. REDS (Bean Strain) Old Stock for sale, winnings in back numbers. Dr. H. E. Chesebrough, Greenwich, N. Y. Woodcrest Partridge Wyandottes 500 youngsters from Boston winners growing under natural conditions. You can buy all you need. CHAS. H. WOOD, 340 Main St., WORCESTER, MASS. R. J. Hoagland, Stamford, N. Y. Breeder of Orpingtons, Columbian Rocks and Anconas. Expert Poultry Judge Correspondence solicited WHITE ORPINGTONS Write for prices on Grand Breeders-we must sell to make room for our 900 youngsters. Burger & Burger, Member A. P. A. Orrville, Ohio Box W. INCUBATORS BROODERS HOVERS America's Largest Line 17 Sizes \$2.25 to \$48 SPECIAL THIS MONTH SUPERIOR POULTRY SUPPLIES QUIC-MOLT (Feather Fast) Quic-Molt Gape Cure Lice Spray Spray Pumps Grit Boxes Write for Special summerprices on our Famous Mammoth Sectional Incubator. Spray Pumps Faat Grit Boxes See Food Troughs Ma Wall Founts Ma Food Housers Too The Manager Seg Maker Perch Supports , Poultry Remedies Charcoal Colony Coops Mammoth Incubators Nest Eggs, Etc., Etc., Etc. Made in all Sizes. Address Nearest Office Robert Essex Incubator Co. 13 Henry St., Buffalo, N. Y. 67 Barclay St., New York City



A chance to get some really high grade birds cheap. Let me show you what a good male I will sell you for \$5 00 to \$10.00 each. Females \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. All these birds were in my breeding pens this season. ANNESLEY M. ANDERSON.

MORTON, PA.



. 1

August, 1912

ities and applying science in the work to which we are devoted. Men seldom gain more than they deserve. In the long run such is realized, though it may not be individually. To that end we must forget ourselves in our object.

#### POULTRY KEEPING WITHIN THE OPPORTUNITIES OF EVERY

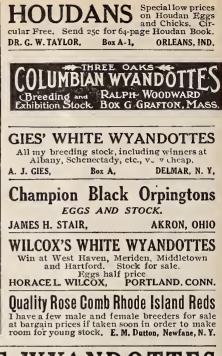
#### CLASS

It is well to remember that there are only one or at most two other pursuits of a like nature that have an equal universality with poultry keeping, which is within the opportunities of every class of the community, rich and poor, great and small. In this fact may be found an explanation why the numbers of those engaged in practical operations are greater than in any other branch of production. Such is a great source of strength, a promise of future development almost beyond our conception. We have but touched the possibilities in this direction. When you are reminded that in Great Britain there is less than three-quarters of an adult fowl per acre of cultivated land, it will be evident that it has a capacity for a vast extension. A few countries show a better result, but generally speaking we are as advanced as the great majority of nations. The extensions such as we seek for involve, as must always be the case, risks and dangers, to meet which producers must look to those engaged in the work of instruc-We need, tion and investigation. therefore, men of the highest attainments in both directions, to whom must be given the opportunity of fulfilling their mission, which can only be accomplished if their position in the educative and research sides is adequately recognized and supported. Some advance has already been made, but we are only at the beginning. A theologian recently said that "it would take him all night to tell the things that science does not know." Probably it would require weeks for the scientist to do the same in every branch of knowledge and experience. There is no finality in anything. Enlargement of outlook and of knowledge combined with humility of spirit are essential factors to progression. Withal the practical aim must be kept in view. That is the ultimate issue. That the final goal. That the justification for the claims which are now made.

#### UNIFICATION OF POULTRY IN-STRUCTORS DUE TO AMERICAN COLLEAGUES

The genesis of the movement towards unification of poultry instructors and investigators is due to our American colleagues. Four years ago an Association was formed of those engaged in poultry work at colleges and experiment stations in Canada and the United States, and we can congratulate its promotors upon leading the way in this direction. The evidences of influence exerted, of strengthening each worker by bringing him into close relationship with those engaged elsewhere, were so evident that the larger idea of an association embracing the whole world

was born, and we are here this week as a result. I may be permitted to pay a tribute to those who are doing so much for advancement of the poultry industry in North America, many of whom I know personally or in correspondence, and to say we gladly follow their lead in this direction, expressing our sincere appreciation to them for having taken the first steps, as for the great idea to which they have given birth. The response to our invitation by men of all nationalities and tongues, representing the five great continents into which the globe is divided, is abundant proof that a new day has dawned. When the message came to me stating that the American association had decided to press forward the proposal, if I was prepared to accept the leadership, and that if unable to do so it would be deferred to a more favorable time, I was startled as well as surprised, for my hope had been to be permitted to share in it as one of the rank and file. It was with extreme diffidence and considerable hesitation that I agreed to serve, if such was the general wish, feeling my own deficiencies for such a position, and overwhelmed





This Big Catalog and Poultry Growers' Guide for 1912 is FREE, postpaid, to any address, if you will kindly mention that you saw our advertisement in this paper.

Address Home Offices or Branch Store nearest you **CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Dept. 31, BUFFALO, N. Y.** Branch Stores and Warehouses: NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., 21-23 Barclay St., BOSTON, MASS., 12-14 Canal St., CHICAGO, ILL., 329-31 Plymouth Ct., KANSAS CITY, MO., 317 Southwest Blvd. OAKLAND, CAL., 2127-31 Broadway

by its responsibilities. Your vote I take as a call to duty—your duty as well as my own. The honor you have paid me is indeed great. No words could fitly express of mine the thoughts that fill my mind. Whatever is within my strength, and time, and opportunity, is at your comif you are prepared to mand. afford that support and unity of action, without which all will be in vain. One thing can be claimed that, having devoted my life to the advocacy of the poultry industry, I have endeavored to the best of my ability to promote it everywhere. The doing so has not brought me wealth or social position, it has often involved sacrifice and disappointment, but it has given the satisfaction of service in raisng upwards the human race.

In the light of what has already been done, small though that may seem to be, we may have visions of what will yet be accomplished, if not by ourselves, through those who follow. We are not mere visionaries, yet must dream as to the future:

#### DREAMS

Are but the light of clearer skies Too dazzling for our naked eyes.

It is the imagination of what may be that leads us on to greater effort. We must strive to see things not yet. That is the inspiration of all sustained effort. Without it we shall move with leaden feet. It is quest not conquest which makes for strength.

#### OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF POULTRY BREEDERS

The object which is now before us is not to establish an association of poultry breeders and producers, not to add another society to the multitudes already in being, not to promote the interest of any group or branch. We desire to serve each of these though it may be indirectly, yet none the less effectively, by advancing the knowledge, and therefore, the power, of all who are engaged in poultry teaching and investigation wherever they may be found, and of such as may be added to the ranks. We seek to increase the influence, to extend the opportunities, to strengthen the position of all; to enable them to render greater service, and to secure for them recognition of their labors. I think it was John Stuart Mill who said that "almost all the advantages which man possesses above the inferior animals arises from the power of acting in combination with his fellows; and of accomplishing by the united efforts of numbers what could not be accomplished by the detached efforts of individuals."

Whilst, therefore, the association will be mainly composed of men and women who are instructors or investigators, or who contribute to the general knowledge upon the subjects with which we have to deal, it will include many, we hope, who are not directly connected with institutions or experiment stations, but who by their personal skill as breeders or investigators contribute to the general knowledge. Such will be welcomed among us. We cannot do without them. Sir Horace Plunkett has remarked that "a new institution is at best but a new opportunity." Such must be realized by all.

May I suggest to you that every country has something to teach and much to learn. All can contribute to the common stock. We wish to delve into and prove the value of traditional poultry lore and experience, the result of centuries of practice, found in countries such as Belgium and China, Egypt and France, England and India; we desire to bring out the treasures which may await us in Central Asia and Central America, carrying us back to periods long before the Christian era; we seek to know more of newer methods as adopted in America and Australia, Denmark and Germany, Russia and South Africa; and to band workers together in a common purpose, so as to disseminate throughout all nations knowledge and experience. In that way we may hope in some measure to standardize teaching, to enlarge research and experiment. Such is a great task, but it is worthy of our efforts. Many of us will have passed away ere it is accomplished. The completion will have to be committed to other hands. If we have the consciousness, however, of having shared in the work that will be our reward.





#### Special Reduction of One-Half on Eggs My birds are absolutely white, of that deep bodied type, low down on legs,

up to weight and I know that I can please you.

At the last and greatest show held at Madison Square Garden, I again control the winning male birds. My winnings include first cock, third hen, fifth pen and the cockerel heading the first pen. The winning cock, is without doubt, the greatest White Orpington in the world, having defeated the Crystal Palace champion and all the great cocks of America. These great birds, together with my other prize winners, places *Russell Cave White Orpingtons* far in the lead. Both at Allentown and Augusta, the only other two shows I have made this year, I won at each the cup to that exhibitor whose ten or more birds of one variety showed the highest degree of excellence and uniformity of type and breeding. This record of winning in two of the most important poultry shows in this country the cup for the ten best birds has never been equaled by any other breeder in America.

#### Great Stamina and Vigor

Are to be found in my birds, not usually found in White Orpingtons. One hundred acres in Russell Cave Poultry Yards and over seven thousand acres in "Elmendorf Farm." Every bird guaranteed as represented and sold with the privilege of return. Write us today for Catalogue and Mating List which gives full winnings of previous years at Madison Square Garden, Allentown, Kansas City, Baltimore, etc. Old English Sheep-dogs for sale.

Russell Cave Poultry Yards, ELMENDORF STOCK FARM, LOUIS LEE HAGGIN, Prop.

#### FOUNDATION LAID FOR A GREAT WORLD INFLUENCE

We have assembled to lay the foundations of a great world influence. In the realization of that object individualities and nationalities must be

#### CORNISH COCK.

The above illustration is reproduced from a photograph of the Dark Cornish Cock "King," exhibited by John W. Ward, Jr., winner of several blue ribbons as cockerel in 1911 and fifth prize at the Club Show, Baltimore, 1912, in a class of 18 cocks. A grand old bird in type with splendid shoulders, back and thighs, standing well apart on his feet.— J. H. Drevenstedt

recognized. These form the basis upon which we build. Each land should evolve in accordance with its special conditions and environment. The day may be anticipated when every country will have its own national association, following the example already before us, federating these into the international body, in which the nerve centres of each shall find their expression, and by means of which all can be influenced. From time to time all may assemble together for mutual help and inspiration, but meanwhile they will feel the impulse from the centre. The work before it is con-structive not destructive. This week we are called together to excavate and lay the first stones of a lasting and permanent edifice, not for personal honor or advancement, but for the progress of all.

The Agenda for consideration by the Provisional Committee as presented to you contains much that is of interest and importance, which is commended to your deliberations. Upon this it is not desirable that I should dwell, as the various items will be discussed in detail. Upon one point I may be permitted to say a few words, namely, as to a Worlds Poultry Congress. During the last two or three years I have had communicaltions from several countries suggesting that steps be taken to summon such a congress. It will be realized that the task of arranging for a gathering worthy the name and the subject would be no light undertaking. That the time has arrived when

the position warrants our seeking to do this is evident ,and we may hope that steps will be taken this week from which we may look forward to the assemblage of a large and representative gathering of poultry men and poultry workers in a great parliament of all the nations, embracing every branch and side of the industry, productive and trading, educational and investional. fancy and utility, together with those government departments to whom we look for support and whose co-operation we seek.

That, however, is only one of the questions for our consid-The main eration. before "he purpose members of this committee is wider and deeper. As your president, I ask for your cordial co-operation and loyal support, resting assured we shall have the same from those who, unable to be present, are ready to do their part in making this association not merely

a numerical success, but as a great factor in helping forward the poultry industry over the entire globe.

#### CORRECT TYPE IN CORNISH By Charles S. Brent

(Continued from page 905)

of the most promising specimens owned here in the States. I can truly say from many years breeding from a fancier's standpoint, that no variety of fowl offer a more interesting study than the Dark Cornish.

I have tried in this article to set forth some of the qualities of excellence possessed by the Cornish fowl. There is a live demand for the best specimens and many new fanciers are taking up Cornish. I have had many letters recently from fanciers who have made their first importations and from this time on there is bound



Have You Sent a Postal For The OLD TRUSTY Book with 300 photographs, on the Incubators used by over 325,000 successful poultry raisers? Price under \$10 now and 30 to 90 days free trial. Freight paid east of Rockies. Better hurry up and write. M.M. Johnson (Incubator Man), Clay Center, Neb.



Rochester, N.Y.



#### DARK CORNISH COCKEREL.

Winner of first prize at the Club Show, Baltimore, 1912. This bird shows the modern standard type of the Cornish male most strikingly. The low set body, broad chest and back, strong thighs and bone, giving the cockerel the solid, massive appearance characteristic of the Cornish fowl.-J. H. Drevenstedt.

to be live competition in the Cornish alley at our leading shows. So much for the fancy side of the poultry culture.

#### CORNISH AS MARKET FOWL

As regards the market breeding of poultry, I have had no experience along this line, but from what I have read and conversations I have had with some who have raised poultry for market purposes, I believe success will follow the man who makes a careful study of the many features that must be considered before he makes the start. Among these are location, kind of fowl, the kind of poultry houses and "fixtures, etc. Τ am positive of one thing, there is plenty of demand for capons, espec-ially in our large cities, and if one can locate within easy shipping distance of any of our large cities, I am sure caponizing can be carried on The Cornish with splendid results. are near the top as a table fowl-Cornish capons in big demand. In our last club catalog, Secretary Hayes had the following letter from a California breeder just as catalog was going to press:

"Cornish on range. Cornish Ca-pons at \$27 per dozen. It may in-terest many members of the Cornish Club to know that I sold my Cornish capons six months old at \$27 per dozen in the San Francisco market. They brought 30c per pound, live weight, and average 7½ pounds each. These birds practically reared themselves, they are the greatest rustlers living. They eat thousands of grasshoppers and bugs. I figure that these

capons cost me about \$4 per dozen and demand for them is enormous."

This just shows what can be done, and no doubt if one can find among his customers the best hotels, clubs and cafes, a better price can be had than by selling to market. One more subject relative to breeding poultry and an important one, is the egg question. There is no question. one but what enjoys fresh eggs the year round. Bringing up the Cornish as layers, I do not contend they have the Leghorn beaten, but I do claim they will lay eggs in numbers to compare with any of the large breeds and better than many of them, lay a rich flavored egg, with a golden yolk, no skimmed milk color about a Cornish egg. I contend that no female in poultrydom can lay 225 to 250 eggs per year and continue in a healthy condition, and I also claim the egg will not contain the healthy richness that it should. There is just as much difference in hen's eggs as there is in cow's milk, and if you are familiar

with the different breeds of cattle you know this without my calling attention to it. However, I do not wish to

HOUDAN

CARTER'S

PARAGON

VIERHELLER BROS.,





start a discussion or argument along this line, it is just my opinion from observation.

I believe I have covered about all the points necessary to give the readers a fair idea of what a Cornish fowl should be to come close to Standard requirements, and I conclude by again repeating that size, vigor, and type in the Cornish are the main requirements. ' Birds short on legs, very wide and blocky are necessary in the parent stock.

## IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF FARM EGGS

By Harry M. Lamon

(Continued from page 909)

consequence there is a curtailment of consumption. It is only fair to state, also, that these inferior eggs which find their way to the tables of city consumers are often mistaken for a cold-storage product, and the storage industry is thus unjustly discredited.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF THE FARM EGG

In an effort to save a large part of this preventable loss or waste, the Bureau of Animal Industry of this Department has undertaken a campaign for the improvement of the farm egg, particularly those produced in the great Middle West. A preliminary survey of the field has already been made, and the results published as Circular 140 of the Bureau of Animal Industry, entitled "The Egg Trade of the Unittd States." This was followed during the summer of 1910 by an active campaign in the field, a report of which has been published as Bureau of Animal Industry Bulletin 141, entitled "The Improvement of the Farm Egg." The State of Kansas was selected as a working base, for three reasons: First, the output of eggs is large, while the quality has usually been low; second, the buyers of that state had already made at least one attempt to enforce the loss-off system of buying, which indicated a receptive spirit on their part; third, the statutes of Kansas contain provisions giving the state board of health abundant authority to prevent the sale of bad eggs within the state. The first attempt to enforce the loss-off system of buying failed because the buyers in the territory along the borders of the state met competition from adjacent states where the case-count system was in operation, became discouraged, and in self-defense reverted back to the case-count basis, and the entire agreement soon fell to pieces.

In attacking the problem, the bureau concentrated its efforts upon those measures which were most important and which gave promise of accomplishing the most good. The two main lines were: First, the encouragement of the loss-off system of buying; and, second, a close and careful examination of the production to the packing-house. As has been pointed out before, the packers are keen, shrewd business men, handling a large bulk of eggs, so that they realize the necessity of good treatment after the product reached their hands. While there is still room, no doubt, for considerable improvement in methods from this point on, this end of the trade is much further advanced at the present time, so that the greatest need for the improvement of methods of handling and thus of improving the quality of eggs is from the farm to the packing-house.

#### ENCOURAGING THE LOSS-OFF SYSTEM OF BUYING

Where the loss-off system of buying is in use, the eggs as bought are "candled"-that is, subjected to a test which shows, quite definitely, their condition and quality. Candling is performed by holding the egg up to a small hole about the size of a half dollar, cut in a shield of metal or other material, behind which is a strong light. Usually this light is furnished by an ordinary 16-candlepower incandescent lamp, but a lamp, candle, or even the sunlight may be utilized. The person candling the eggs is in a dark or semi-dark room, so that the light shines through the eggs, and when the latter are twirled they reveal to an expert eye the condition of the contents. By this test it is possible to detect rots, spots, and deteriorated eggs, such as shrunken, weak, watery, and heated eggs. In paying for eggs bought on this basis the rots and usually the spots and blood rings are thrown out entirely, so that they become a dead loss to the person responsible for them. Often in buying from the farmer no other distinction is made. The eggs are simply divided into two classes, one of which is good enough to pay for, and the other is rejected and no payment made therefor. Such a classification is a distinct step forward and results in a great improvement in the eggs. Indeed, there are many reasons for believing that such a simple system is preferable when dealing with the farmers to one where other grades are made according to the quality and for which different prices are paid, because the farmer is prone to think he is being cheated if a part of his eggs are accepted but bring a less price than the others.

The first step in encouraging the



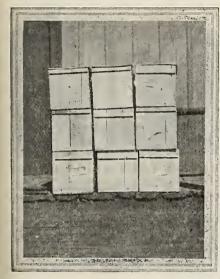


Mount Pleasant Farm,

Mount Pocono, Penna.

949

use of this system was to get the buyers together. With the co-operation of officers of the state board of health and the Kansas State Agricultural College, a meeting of the Kansas Carlot Shippers' Association was held in Topeka, on June 10, 1910, where an agreement was entered into to buy strictly on a loss-off basis after July 1, 1910. Profiting by the failure of the former attempt to bring about the loss-off system of buying, the persons behind the movement early enlisted the support of the state board of This was an important step, health. without which the movement would have met the same fate as its pre-



A shipment of eggs on railroad platform awaiting arrival of local freight. (These cases stood in the sun for 6 hours in a temperature ranging from  $110^{\circ}$  to  $130^{\circ}$  F.)

decessor, for the activity of the state board of health served to keep the wavering buyers in line through fear of prosecution for handling bad eggs. The secretary of the board, Dr. S. J. Crumbine, was most active in supporting the movement and lent the force of his department to its successful operation. Placards in the form of a warning against the buying of eggs upon any but the loss-off system were printed and posted in 3,000 stores throughout the state where eggs were bought or sold.

#### INVESTIGATION OF CONDITIONS

As a second step the efforts of the bureau were directed to a comprehensive study of the conditions in the field, and a campaign of education among the Kansas farmers was immediately begun. A packing-house was selected whose manager was in sympathy with and believed in the practical good to be accomplished by such a study. The association with such a packing-house made it possible to follow shipments of eggs, whenever desired, from the farm to this point and to observe changes which might occur. By virtue of enjoying the confidence and friendship of the manager it was also possible to get in touch with some of the smaller buyers and stores shipping eggs to him. Through these buyers and storekeepers it was again possible to make the acquaintance and secure the confidence of the

farmers furnishing them with eggs. Thus a complete chain was established from the farm to the packing-house, all parts of which had a direct interest in the egg business, and all of which were willing to give the bureau any help possible. For present pur-poses only those conditions will be briefly discussed which have bearing on the quality of eggs.

#### INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF NESTS

It is doubtful if any other one factor contributes more to the aggregate number of bad eggs on the farm than the lack of a sufficient number of properly located, clean nests. average number of nests on the Kansas farms observed was 11 to every 100 hens. This means that nearly 50 per cent, of the fowls are compelled to seek nests for themselves. The horse stable, straw stack, under the corncrib, or out in the weeds are the places usually chosen by the hens when a sufficient number of nests are not available. It is well known that vigorous bacterial growth depends largely upon moisture and warmth, and these factors are usually present in such places. The result is that when



a nest full of such eggs is discovered, from 50 to 80 per cent. of the eggs have already developed into seconds, blood-rings and rots. If nests are provided at the rate of one for every four or five hens and kept free from vermin, it is only occasionally that a hen will lay elsewhere.

#### DIRTY NESTS

It hardly seems necessary to make any mention of dirty nests, but the investigations of the year 1911 prove conclusively that either through carelessness, neglect or utter indiffere ve, the nests often become so filthy that the hens refuse to lay in them. When such nests are used, the new-laid eggs come into contact with the droppings of the fowls (whch are high in bacterial content) and may be thoroughly infected with bacteria before they are removed from the nest. This does not necessarily mean that the eggs are unfit for food at this time, but the infection having taken place, they are likely subjects for the production of spots and rots. One of the greatest needs, therefore, in improving the condition of eggs on the farm is to provide an abundance of clean nests, free from vermin.

#### IRREGULARITY IN GATHERING THE EGGS

The custom of combining forces and organizing a general search party to gather in the eggs on market day is still practiced on many of the farms in Kansas. This is, indeed, a deplorable custom and there is no question that it is the cause of many rotten eggs. It is easy to see how eggs allowed to remain for several days or a week in the unsuitable places where they may have been laid, subjected probably to high temperature, wet with dew and by rain, and perhaps sat upon by a broody hen, are certain to have undergone serious deterioration, if they are not absolutely spoiled.

#### ALLOWING MALES TO RUN WITH FLOCK AFTER HATCHING SEASON

Allowing males to run with the flock after the hatching season is the usual rather than unusual condition. Of 92 Kansas farms from which detailed information on this point is available, There were only 16 on which any effort had been made to separate the males. from the hens after the hatching season, while on the remaining 76 farms the mak's and hens ranged together. Justification for this practice is sometimes sought in the argument that there will be some stolen nests undiscovered for so long that even the conscience cultivated by the casecount system of buying will not consent to their being marketed. If these eggs had been fertilized by allowing the males to run with the flock a part of the eggs would have hatched and the loss would not have been absolute. It should be borne in mind, however, that a much greater loss actually does occur when the eggs are fertile, for it is from the fertile eggs only that the great mass of bad and deteriorated eggs, known as heated eggs, bloodrings, and many of the rots develop. With the eradication of fertile eggs during the hot summer months the whole problem of heated eggs would be solved. Surely this is not a difficult condition to bring about if each one would do his part.

#### INEFFICIENT STORING FACILITIES

This is a serious difficulty with which the farmer's wife has to contend, as a great many of the country homes in Kansas do not have dry, cool cellars, and when the thermometer begins to register from 100 to 106 degrees F., she is at a loss to know where to keep perishable produce. To overcome this difficulty use is often made of the "cyclone cellar" or cave. In some instances these caves are of concrete construction throughout, and on such farms very little difficulty is. experienced in keeping eggs in good condition. Some of the caves, however, are nothing more than oblong holes in the ground, over which a rough gable roof is built. The soil which is excavated to make the cave is thrown over this roof and thoroughly packed so as to make it cool and practically waterproof. Caves of such construction are very hard to keep clean on account of the dampness and mold, which are always present when dirt walls and floors are used, and consequently they are very undesirable as a storage room for eggs. Dampness is conducive to the rapid

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HARRY EDELMAN, Superintendent Pigeons. W. THEO. WITMAN, Superintendent Poultry development of mold and bacteria, and consequently eggs kept in these caves are more likely to show deterioration than if they were held in a dry room at the same temperature.

#### WASHING EGGS

The lack of necessary number of clean nests and irregularity in gathering eggs, especially on rainy days, results in a large number of dirty eggs. These dirty eggs are offensive to the neat housewife and, in consequence, they are often washed before being taken to town. This practice, while not always harmful, may result in the egg becoming contaminated with some form of micro-organism. We have already learned that the eggshell itself is not germ-proof, for the pores that admit the air for the chick to breathe are large enough to allow the invasion of all forms of bacteria. The membrane beneath the shell. however, is comparatively germ-proof as long as it remains dry, hence the desirability of preventing dirty eggs, so that water will not have to be brought in contact with them.

The farmer often makes use of an egg case in which to keep his eggs and carry them to market. Sometimes he owns the case, and sometimes it is furnished by the storekeeper. Often the case is one holding 30 dozen eggs, and as there is a tendency to wait until the case is filled, which takes considerable time with the averagesized flock, before taking it to market, the quality of some of the eggs will have suffered appreciably. Twelve-dozen size cases are also used for this purpose and are to be prefered, as they encourage more frequent marketing.

Another factor which influences the frequency of marketing is the distance of the farm from the village or country store. The greater the distance, the less often are the trips made and consequently the less convenient it is to market eggs frequently.

ly. While this element of egg deterioration does not cause a marked loss or change in itself, because it occupies a relatively brief time, it is nevertheless a contributing factor.

#### THE CASH BUYER

The cash buyer or produce dealer may be in business for himself or may be the agent of some large car-lot shipper or creamery company. His method of doing business is very similar to that of the country merchant, except that he offers cash instead of merchandise. He is often not looked upon with favor by the town merchant, because they realize that the farmer prefers the cash in order that he may purchase his merchandise from the firm offering the lowest prices. As long as the merchants were able to dispose of their eggs on a cash-count basis they could, by offering 1 or 2 cents more per dozen in merchandise, retain the greater part of their trade. The enforcement of the loss-off ysstem, however, is working a slow but sure change in this practice, and a greater proportion of the trade than formerly is going over to the cash buyer.

Believing from experience gained in working among the farmers in

getting the material for Bulletin 141, of the Bureau of Animal Industry that the greatest loss in eggs occurs on the farm, this past summer our bureau conducted a campaign to secure figures on which we might determine absolutely just where and how much of the deterioration takes place from the producer to the packing-house or cold storage, and we found the greatest loss in this re-The spect does occur on the farm. exact figures in deterioration of fertile eggs on the farm for the entire season was 29 per cent. at the country store 7.1 per cent.; and during transportation to the packing-house 6.4 per cent, making a total of 42.5 per cent.

This practical experimental work was also conducted to learn, if possible, under what conditions the care of the farm egg should be encouraged. In the different experiments conducted, such as holding eggs in the dwelling house, in the cyclone cave, in the nests for layers, under the corn crib, in the weeds, and in the straw stack, a similar experiment was also made using infertile eggs, the results of which on the farm showed a loss of 15.5 per cent; at the country store 4 per cent; and during transportation to the packing-house 4.7 per cent. making a total of 24.2 per cent for deterioration in infertile eggs, asagainst a total of 42.5 per cent of fertile eggs held and handled under similar conditions, for the entire season, The detailed results of this work we hope to issue shortly, and I believe

they will prove of much interest and value to those of us who are interested in this great work. It is sufficient to say, however, that it was demonstrated, beyond doubt, that the infertile egg is by far the best keeper, and its production should be encouraged after the hatching season is over, by every teacher of poultry husbandry in America. Should a united effort in this direction be made by this association, it would materially assist in reducing the enormous loss of \$15,000,-000 a year to the farmers of the country caused by blood rings and again place the work of this association before the people engaged in this industry, whose products are valued at \$750,000,000 annually, as endeavoring to assist in a great economic question of the day; namely, the high cost of living. Such an effort, gentlemen, will meet with the hearty co-operation of nearly everyone engaged in the production of eggs and of the 90,000,000 people, nearly all of whom are consumers.

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EDITORIAL NOTE—This department will be devoted to answers to questions of general interest on practical poultry topics asked by subscribers and addressed to Editorial Department, AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY, Stafford Bildg., Buffalo, N. Y. Answers in this department are free of charge and will be made by Professor Stoneburn or Professor Atwood, depending upon the nature of the question. Where two or more persons ask substantially the same questions, only one answer will be given. In asking questions try to send full information. The subscriber's name and address must be given [not for publication]. If a reply by mail is desired, be sure to enclose stamped addressed envelope.

#### CHICKS ARE DYING

Q. My chicks that were hatched June 14th and 17th are not doing well. For the past week they have drooped and they keep their eyes closed most of the time. I notice one had its head down to one side and did not seem able to keep it still. I put turpentine, coal oil and soda in their drinking water, seems to brighten them up some. I feed them chops, corn bread and a little maize seed. Tell me if you can what is the trouble with them? S. B. P., Texas.

A. At first thought I was about to attribute the trouble with these chicks to lice, as the symptoms would indicate that they were literally alive with them, but after learning that they were fed on chops, combread and a little maize seed (Kaffir com) it seems as if the whole trouble laid with the feeding, as the diet if persisted in should make the most vigorous fowl sick, especially so during this hot weather.

It will be advisable for the correspondent to place these chicks in a shaded place and change their diet, substituting cracked wheat and hulled oats for the grain food and a mash composed of corn meal, bran and white middlings, equal parts by weight, with 10 per cent high grade beef scraps added, should be kept before them at all times. As to the remedy prescribed I think that would make almost any chicken wake up if it got a good dose.

It is always advisable to be on the lookout for vermin and I should examine these chicks very closely, and give them a good application of lice powder, repeat again in five days.

#### SEPERATING SEXES—HOW MANY HENS ON AN ACRE

Q. At what age should the sexes be seperated?

A. The cockerels should be re-

moved to quarters by themselves just as soon as the sex can be distinguished. They should be placed in small runs and fattened for market as soon as possible. Before killing, those that show promise of making good breeders or show birds should be selected and removed to larger quarters that afford plenty of range.

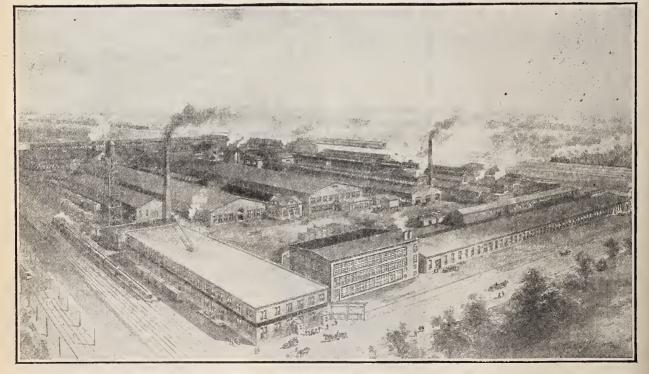
Q. How many hens can I keep on one acre of land? L. B. C., New Jersey.

A. The number of hens that can be kept on an acre of land depends upon a great many conditions. Climatic and soil conditions play an important part, but more important than either is the ability of the one who has their welfare in hand. What would be a small number for one caretaker would be too many for another. Therefore you must judge by your ability as a poultryman and the conditions with which you are confronted as to how many fowls you can keep upon one acre of land. Your question is not any too clear as you evidently ask for the number of fowls one acre of land will accommodate. Do you wish to make any provision for raising stock with which to replenish your flock from year to year?

One hundred might be sufficient in some cases, but in others where conditions were favorable five hundred could be kept if other space was available on which to raise young stock.

#### HANDLING POULTRY DROPPINGS

Q. Will you advise me on the use of poultry droppings on the farm and the best way to handle and keep them. I am about to take charge of a modern poultry plant. Also advise



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if it is desirable to mix poultry droppings with stable manure. W. G. M., Ohio.

A. If properly handled, poultry droppings are considered to be one of the most valuable fertilizers on the farm. They are especially good for growing corn, but may be used to advantage on almost any crop if care is exercised in applying, as they are very strong and if applied heavily are liable to burn tender plants.

The proper way to handle the droppings is to remove them from the houses every morning and store them in a dry place. After cleaning the dropping boards, land plaster (Gypsum) or dry earth should be applied freely to the platforms. This not only keeps the droppings from sticking to the boards, but absorbs the free ammonia, which would otherwise be lost, therefore making them less valuable as a fertilizer. In regard to mixing with stable manure this method could be practiced-perhaps in some instances to advantage, and to the uninitiated there would not be as much danger in using it too freely and doing injury to the crop in this way. For myself I would prefer to keep it seperate for use as a corn fertilizer.

#### FORCING FOR EGG PRODUCTION

Q. Will you advise me the best way to force egg production in pullets? F. G., Pennsylvania.

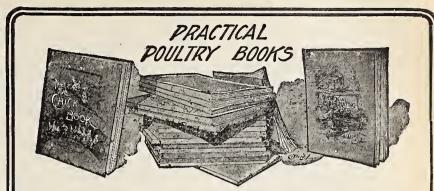
A. Let's start right at the beginning and if you have the first essential, strong, vigorous chicks, from healthy, vigorous stock, we shall get along all right. When pullets are forced for heavy egg production we bring about a condition that is not in direct keeping with nature, therefore, it is unnatural. If we are to force an unnatural condition we must have well hatched, well raised pullets, whose parents were strong, healthy and vigorous, and possessed the abilty to lay eggs in goodly numbers. If your birds possess these points you may take a chance on forcing them for egg production, with every reason for success.

I would advise a scratch food consisting of wheat, clipped or hulled oats, and cracked corn, equal parts by weight, a dry mash composed of 100 lbs. bran, 100 lbs. middlings, 100 lbs. corn meal, 100 lbs. ground oats, 100 lbs. high grade beef scraps and 50 lbs. oil meal, with charcoal, shell and grit convenient, also a constant supply of green food easily accessible. If this is lacking it must be supplied by sprouting oats or in some other manner, that does not consume too much time or expense.

#### WHAT BREED-KIND OF HOUSE

Q. I expect to go into poultry raising this fall for my own amusement, but have not decided just what breed to take up. Some of my friends re-commend the White Orpingtons, while others claim superority for the Rhode Island Reds. I am looking for a bird for my own use, that is, one that will furnish both table poultry and eggs, and perhaps later on when I get an insight into the business, I will take up exhibiting. Can you assist me in arriving at a decision?

A. Both breeds you mention are



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good and are also popular. As to which would be the better for you we are unable to say, that is a point that you only can decide. Study both breeds carefully, note the points of each that appeal to you, also those that do not, then choose the one that makes the most favorable impression on you, and the chances are that you will feel better satisfied.

Q. As I only care to keep a few birds, what style of house would you advise me to build? I am as much at sea on this question as on the previous one. C. H. B., Ohio.

A. To our mind there is but one style of house and that is the fresh air one. Of course there are many variations in the construction of this house, but in the end about the same result is reached and that is an abundance of fresh, dry air at all times. This is one of the main essentials to successful poultry keeping, and where poultrymen have changed from old closed, disease-breeding types to the modern fresh air house they have been able to note marked improve-ment in their flocks from the time the change was made. Space is too limited here to go into detail regarding the construction of the different types of this popular house, but if you desire a full and complete treatise on the subject, I would recommend the book Poultry Houses and Fixtures, published by this company. It is recognized as the leading authority on poultry house architecture and is used as a text book at Cornell University: (Poultry Husbandry Division). It is mailed to any address upon receipt of 50 cents.

#### -0 NEWS FROM OMAHA

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clubs to meet in Omaha during the show, and every effort is being made to make the Exposition the best Fall show ever held. Of course, the exhibit will be made up largely of matured birds owing to the scarcity of early hatched chicks, but those having fairly well de-veloped chicks should make a good sized entry because there will be a big demand for such birds during the show. The premium list will be ready about August 25th and our advertisers. should co-operate in making the United Fanciers' Exposition a real record breaker. For full particulars write Leon C. Huntington, Secy., Box 12 G, Station A, Omaha, Nebr.

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WHITE ORPINCTON SALE James D. Cheesman of Andover, N. Y., specialty breeder of White Orping-tons, writes that he has for sale 50 yearling hens and male birds. These, he says, are away above the average in quality and are bred from the best of stock, many of, them from birds valued at \$100.00 apice. This should be an excellent opportunity for those who are in the market for breeding stock of this variety. Description and prices. will be furnished on request if you mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. mention WORLD.

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Under this heading, we shall endeavor to publish a complete list of the shows to occur during the season of 1912-13. Secretaries should favor us with dates selected, names of judges, also correct any errors that appear in the dates as published.

#### ALABAMA

ONTGOMERY-October 16-26; Ala-bama State Exposition, Robt. West, Secy. MONTGOMERY-

#### ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK—October 28-November 2; Jas. V. Johnson, Secy.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER—Jan. 6-11, '13; F. E. Harmer, Sec. VICTORIA—January 21-25, '13; Provin-CTORIA—January 21-25, '13; Provin-cial Exhibition, J. R. Terry, Secy.

#### CALIFORNIA

- SAN JOSE-Oct. 9-14; Chas. R. Harker, Sec. OAKLAND—Nov. 25-Dec. 1; C. G.
- Hindy, Sec. STALUMA—Dec. 5-8; H. R. Campbell,
- $P\bar{E}$
- FRESNO-Dec. 11-14; Russell Uhler, NAPA-Dec. 19-22; Wallace Ruther-
- ford, Sec. " CANADA
- TORONTO-August 30-Sept. 6; Cana-dian National Exhibition, Dr. J. O. Orr, Sec. GUELPH-Dec. 9-13; The Winter Fair, A. P. Westervelt, Secy.

#### CONNECTICUT

- DANBURY-Nov. 28-30; West Connecti-cut Poultry Association, Fred R. S. Olmstead, Sec. MIDDLETOWN-Jan. 14-17, '13; S. H.
- Stiles, Sec.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON-January 12-16. '13: Geo. E. Howard, Secy.

#### IDAHO

- LEWISTON—December 9-14; J. W. Eastwood, Secy., Box 37, Clarkston, Wash. d' ALENE—December 9-14; Oscar Nelson, Secy. MOSCOW—January 21-25, '13; Pren Moore, Secy.
- ILLINOIS

# CHICAGO—Dec. 12-18; The Great Coliseum Show. Theo. Hewes, Sec., Indianapolis, Ind. BRADFORD—Dec. 31-Jan. 3, '13; R. D. Phoenix, Sec.

#### INDIANA

- PRINCETON-Dec. 9-14; John W. Corder, Sec.
- IOWA MUSCATINE-Dec. 2-7; J. C. Collins,

Sec.

- LOUISIANA
- LAKE CHARLES-Nov. 25-29; D. M. Foster, Jr., Sec. NEW ORLEANS—December 19-22; R.
- E. Bruce, Secy.

#### MARYLAND

- HAGERSTOWN—Oct. 15-18; W. F. Spahr, Sec. Poultry Dept. BAL/TIMORE—December 31-January 4, '13; G. C. Brown, Seey. LONACONING—Jan. 21-24, '13.

#### MASSACHUSETTS

- BROCKTON—Oct. 1-5; The Brockton Fair, R. T. Packard, Sec. SPRINGFIELD—Dec. 10-13; H. G.
- Davis, Sec. BOSTON-Jan. 7-11, '13; W. B. Ather-ton, Sec.
- MICHIGAN

- MICHIGAN BAY CITY—Dec. 16-21; Bay City Poul-try Association, A. C. Copeland, Sec. JACKSON—December 30-January 3, '13; W. O. Wellman, Secy. CALUMET—January 23-25, '13; C. I. Bashore, Sec.-Treas.

#### MISSISSIPPI

MERIDIAN-Dec. 9-14: S. B. Johnson, Sec.

#### MISSOURI

- SEDALIA-EDALIA—September 28-October 4; Missouri State Fair, John T. Stinson,
- Secy, KANSAS CITY—October 7-12; "Ameri-can Royal", A. M. Thompson, Secy. ST. LOUIS—November 27-December 3; T. W. Orcutt, Secy., 921 Security
- Bldg.

#### MONTANA

- KOLISPELL December 3-7; John Kennedy, Secy. MISSOULA-Dece
- -December 16-21, R. N. Mc-Donald, Secy. HELENA—January 28-February 3, '13;
- J. L. Dorsch, Secy.

#### NEBRASKA

OMAHA-September 30-October 5; Leon C. Huntington, Secy., Box 12, Sta. A. NEW JERSEY

SALEM—Dec. 18-21; W. B. Dunn, Sec. PASSAIC—January 7-11, '13; Wm. L. Huntermark, Secy., 157 Main Ave. NEW YORK

- NEW YORK SYRACUSE—Sept. 9-14; New York State Fair, W. E. Gilbert, Supt. HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—November 11-17; R. H. Wilson, Secy. NEW YORK—Dec. 3-7; Grand Central Palace; Empire Ply. Assn., L. D. Howell, Sec. JAMESTOWN—Dec. 9-14; Chautauqua Co. Ply. Assn., A. J. Hammerstrom, Sec. CANANDAIGUA—Dec. 16-21: Ontario.
- Sec. CANANDAIGUA—Dec. 16-21; Ontario Co. Ply. Assn., H. W. Class, Sec. OLEAN—Dec. 17-21; E. F. Snyder, Sec. ROCHESTER—Dec. 30-Jan. 4, '13; Gen-esce Valley Ply. Assn., F. A. Newman,
- Sec.
  NEW YORK—Dec. 31-Jan. 4, '13; Madison Square Garden, H.' V. Crawford, Sec., Mountclair, N. J.
  SCHENECTADY—Jan. 6-11, '13; Schenectady Fanciers' Assn., H. J. Fuller, Sec.
- Sec. ALBANY—January 13-17, '13; A. F. Hill,
- Jr., Secy. BUFFALO—Jan. 12-20, '13; S. A. Merk-
- BUFFALO—Jan. 12-20; 15, 5, A. Merk-ley, Sec.
   AUBURN—Jan. 13-18, '13; Cayuga County Ply. Assn., Chas. K. Nesbit, Sec.
   UTICA—Jan. 14-18, '13; F. W. Batsford,

#### NORTH CAROLINA

HENRIETTA—Dec. 12-14; Western N. C. Ply. Assn., D. R. Johnson, Sec. CHARLOTTE—Jan. 3-7, '13; R. L. Simmonds, Sec.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA

CAMDEN—January 28-31, '13; So. Caro-lina Poultry Assn., T. L. Little, Secy.-Treas.

#### **0HI0**

- HAMILTON—Nov. 26-Dec. 1; J. E. Humbach, Sec. DAYTON—Dec. 9-14; B. F. Hutt, Sec. MASSILION—Dec. 11-15; Tom Kester,
- CANTON-Dec. 30-Jan. 4, '13; F. J. Mil-
- CANTON-Dec. 30-Jan. 4, '13; F. J. Mil-ler, Sec. UPPER SANDUSKY-December 30-January 4, '13; I. R. Mankel, Secy. LIMA-Jan. 6-11, '13; O. Burdette, Sec. DELPHOS-Jan. 14-17, '13; S. H. Wohmhoff, Sec. COLUMBUS-Jan. 14-18, '13; John H. Haizer Sec.
- Heizer, Sec. CLEVELAND—January 21-25, '13; J. T.
- Conkey, Secy. ALLIANCE—Jan. 28-31, '13; Chas. W. Pettis, Sec.

#### **OKLAHOMA**

BLACKWELL-Jan. 13-18, '13; South-western Poultry Assn. of Blackwell, Geo. M. Carson, Sec.

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#### OREGON

- ALBANY-Dec. 4-7, '12; F. F. Seavers,
- ASTORIA-December 4-7; P. H. Haddon, Secy. PORTLAND—Dec. 9-14; C. D. Minton,
- ROSEBURG-December 9-14; E. E. Wimberly, Secy. DALLAS—Dec. 16-20; Mrs. Winnie
- Braden, Sec. EUGENE—Dec. 16-21; L. R. Kerns, Sec. NEWBERG—January 6-9, '13; C. A. Hodson, Secy.

Ientown Fair, W. Theo. Wittman, Supt. Poultry Dept. WILLIAMSPORT\_Nov. 27-30; Geo. P.

Steyker, Sec. BLOOMSBURG—Dec. 3-7; S. B. Johnson,

Sec. SCHWENKSVILLE—Dec. 3-7; H. B.

Kratz, Sec. PHILADELPHIA—Dec. 10-14; Wm. H.

Moore, Sec. EASTON—Jan. 6-11, '13; N. Y. Tobias.

EVANS CITY\_Jan. 9-13, '13; Victor A, Barnhart, Sec. SCRANTON-Jan. 14-18, '13; Oscar W.

Payne, Sec. CANNONSBURG—Feb. 3-8, '13; W. J.

TENNESSEE MEMPHIS—Sept. 23-28; Tri-State Ply. Assn., R. B. Buchmann, Sec.

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE-Jan. 7-11, '13; Allen Jen-Kins, Sec. RICHMOND\_Jan. 14-18, '13; G. E. Guvenator, Sec. WASHINGTON

KENNEWICK-Nov. 19-23; R. C. Moun-

sey, Sec. MABTON—Nov. 27-30; M. L. Wert, Sec. SEATTLE—Dec. 9-14; C. H. Burnett, Jr.,

ABERDEEN-Dec. 17-21; J. E. Hutchinson, Sec. BELLINGHAM—Dec. 17-21; Lloyd Hil-derbrand, Sec. POMEROY—Dec. 17-21; H. A. Lounda-

gin, Sec. TACOMA—December 31-January 5-13; T. Dwight Whitman, Secy, NORTH YAKIMA—Jan. 6-11, '13; A. F. Linse, Sec. EVERETT—Jan. 7-11, '13; H. H. Peters-

WALLA WALLA—Jan. 16-21, '13; R. C. McCracken, Sec. WEST VIRGINIA

WEST VIRGINIA MARTINSBURG — November 27-30; "Square Deal" Show, Taylor H. Jef-ferson, Secy., Box 666. HUNTINGTON—December 30-January 3, '13; G. W. Mossman, Secy. WHEELING—Jan. 6-11, '13; Tri State Poultry Assn., Thos. S. Meek, Sec.

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Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Burget, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burkman, C. J.	$\begin{array}{r} 924\\ 942\\ 7\\ 938\\ 946\\ 958\\ 943\\ 949\\ 933\\ 938\\ 938\\ \end{array}$
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Burget, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burkman, C. J.	924 942 7 938 946 958 943 949 933
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Burget, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burkman, C. J.	$\begin{array}{r} 924\\ 942\\ 7\\ 938\\ 946\\ 958\\ 943\\ 949\\ 933\\ 938\\ 924\\ \end{array}$
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Burget, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burkman, C. J.	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 942\\ 7\\ 938\\ 946\\ 958\\ 943\\ 949\\ 933\\ 938\\ 924\\ 935\\ \end{array}$
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Burget, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burkman, C. J.	924 942 7 938 946 958 943 949 933 938 924 935 935
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Burget, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burkman, C. J.	924 942 7 938 946 958 943 949 933 938 924 935 935
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Burget, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burkman, C. J.	$\begin{array}{r} 924\\ 942\\ 7\\ 938\\ 946\\ 958\\ 943\\ 949\\ 933\\ 938\\ 924\\ 935\\ 935\\ 935\\ 932\\ \end{array}$
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Burget, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burkman, C. J.	924 942 7 938 946 958 943 949 933 938 924 935 935
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burrows-Parks Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S.	924 942 7 938 946 958 943 949 933 933 9334 9355 9352 939
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brown, T. C Burger J. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burgott, Geo. H. Burnside, Jesse. Burrows-Parks Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms. Buyler, Fred W. Byers, C. S.	924 942 7 938 946 958 943 949 933 933 9334 9355 9352 939
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	924 942 7 938 946 958 949 949 933 949 933 938 924 935 932 935 932 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 935
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 942\\ 78\\ 9386\\ 9458\\ 9438\\ 9438\\ 9338\\ 9338\\ 9335\\ 9335\\ 9335\\ 9335\\ 9335\\ 9339\\ 9335\\ 9339\\ 9335\\ 9339\\ 9335\\ 9339\\ 9453\\ 9333\\ 9333\\ 9335\\ 9333\\ 9335\\ 9355\\ 935$
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	924 942 7 938 946 958 949 949 933 949 933 938 924 935 932 935 932 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 935
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 942\\ 7\\ 938\\ 946\\ 958\\ 943\\ 949\\ 933\\ 938\\ 924\\ 9335\\ 932\\ 935\\ 935\\ 932\\ 935\\ 935\\ 935\\ 935\\ 935\\ 935\\ 935\\ 33\\ 3\end{array}$
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 942\\ 9386\\ 9958\\ 9948\\ 9958\\ 9949\\ 9388\\ 9938$ 9938\\ 9938\\ 9938\\ 9938 9938\\ 9938 9938\\ 9938 9938\\ 9938 9938\\ 9938 9938 9938\\ 9938 9938 9938 9938
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 942\\ 78\\ 9386\\ 9958\\ 949\\ 9338\\ 9949\\ 9338\\ 9924\\ 9335\\ 9924\\ 9335\\ 9332\\ 9\\ 9335\\ 9335\\ 933\\ 945\\ 333\\ 945\\ 933\\ 947\\ \end{array}$
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 942\\ 78\\ 9386\\ 9958\\ 949\\ 9338\\ 9949\\ 9338\\ 9924\\ 9335\\ 9924\\ 9335\\ 9332\\ 9\\ 9335\\ 9335\\ 933\\ 945\\ 333\\ 945\\ 933\\ 947\\ \end{array}$
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 942\\ 938\\ 958\\ 9946\\ 9958\\ 9948\\ 9958\\ 993$
Briggs, Edgar Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buckeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burger & Burger. Bursdit, Geo. H. Burshide, Jesse. Burt, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T.	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 942\\ 786\\ 9948\\ 9948\\ 999933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 9933\\ 99333\\ 99333\\ 99333\\ 9933333\\ 99333333333333333333$
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buekeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burgott, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burnside, Jesse. Burrows-Parks But, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms. Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T. Caldwell, R. C. Canavan, Patrick. Carbolinium Wood Preserving Co. Carbolinium Wood Preserving Co. Carbolinium Wood Preserving Co.	924 9942 9942 99453 99458 9949 99338 993552 99352 99332 99333 99333 99335 993352 99333 993552 9955552 9955552 9955552 99555552 9955555555
Briggs, Edgar. Brooks, Mrs. Andrew. Brookside Farm. Brown, T. C. Buekeye Inc. Co. Buell, Geo. L. Burger & Burger. Burgott, Geo. H. Burkman, C. J. Burnside, Jesse. Burrows-Parks But, J. E. Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms. Butler, Fred W. Byers, C. S. Cadwallader, T. Caldwell, R. C. Canavan, Patrick. Carbolinium Wood Preserving Co. Carbolinium Wood Preserving Co. Carbolinium Wood Preserving Co.	924 9942 9942 99453 99458 9949 99338 993552 99352 99332 99333 99333 99335 993352 99333 993552 9955552 9955552 9955552 99555552 9955555555
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Chick-Brooder Sales Co Clark, A. G.	$921 \\ 934 \\ 3$
Clark, Scott A cover Clark, Thos. A. Clarke, Geo. L. Clarke, Geo. L.	$929 \\ 935 \\ 948$
Close-to-Nature Coe, Claude E Coleman Co., The	939 934 3
Coleman Co., The. Congdon, W. A. Cook, Wm, & Sons. Corning Egg Farm.	$947 \\ 936$
Cowies chemical Co Cox, A. B, Crossley, J. H	$926 \\ 939 \\ 921$
Covies Chemical Co Cox, A. B Crossley, J. H Cruttenden, J. J Cycle Hatcher Cyphers Inc. Co	$3 \\ 958 \\ 944$
Daily, Guy Darst, C. N	$930 \\ 939 \\ 931$
Dearborn, Geo. P Deming, H. P.	$938 \\ 934$
Dickinson, W. A. & Son Dinsmore, J. C. & Co	$931 \\ 942 \\ 942 \\ 942 \\ 042 $
Douge, F. M. Dombaugh, Robt. S. Dune Alpin Poultry Farm	$942 \\ 934 \\ 949$
Daily, Guy Dartmoor Yards Dearborn, Geo. P. Deming, H. P Dexter, Thos. F. Dickinson, W. A. & Son Dinsmore, J. C. & Co Dodge, F. M. Dombaugh, Robt. S. Dune Alpin Poultry Farm Dunlap-Schwind Co Dunrobin Farm Duston, Arthur G. Dutton, E. M.	939 924 931 944
Eakin, F. M. Eaton, R. D. Grain & Feed Co. Edgemont Poultry Farm. Edgewood Poultry Farm.	$944 \\ 934 \\ 927$
Edgewood Poultry Farm Elm Farm Elm Poultry Farm Elm Poultry Yards cover	939 925 934 3
Empire Cooping Co Essex Inc. Co., Robert	$950 \\ 943$
Fairfield Poultry Farm Farm Journal Feathered World	$945 \\ 946 \\ 949$
Fellows, E. B. Ferris, Geo. B. Fishel, J. C. & Son cover	$925 \\ 933 \\ 4$
Fairneid Poulity Farm. Farm Journal. Feathered World Fellows, E. B. Fishel, J. C. & Son cover Fishel, U. R. Fiske, H. J. Fogg, N. V. Fritz & Krick. Frost, C. Jack.	4 2 3 939 930
Gabriel Fred C	937 929
Gala Poultry Plant	$930 \\ 949 \\ 944$
Gies, A. J	941 932

Glen Poultry Form Mb.	
Glen Poultry Farm, The	943
Glover, H. Clay Gould, Harold W Grahnis Bros Grebh Lewis	947
Gould, Harold W	934
Grannis Bros	924
Grebb, Lewis	941
Greenwood, G. E	3
Grebb, Lewis. Greenwood, G. E cover Grove Hill Poultry Yards	915
	919
H-O Co	
H-0 C0	925
Hageman, Jno. A 932	942
Hallenbeck, L. M	971
Hall Mammoth Inc. Co	3
Hancock Inoculatum Co	958
Handy Mrs Edith M	939
Harter S H	939
Hantman Steels Hanne Dealth	933
Hattan Block Farm Poultry Yds.	950
Hatton, R. K.	930
Hawbecker, C. L	938
Hawkins, A. C cover	4
Heabler, K. J.	925
Heck-Bates Farm cover	220
Hewke, Theodore S	0.91
Hickory Hill Poultry Vanda	391
Highland Baultan Element	3
tightand Foultry Farm	925
	931
Hillandale Poultry Farm	926
Hillcrest Poultry Yards	942
Hill Crest Farm.	930
Hilldorfer Black Minorea Farm	024
Hillhurst Farm	090
Hillside Poultry Form	932
Handoy, Mrs. Edith M Harter, S. H Hartman Stock Farm Poultry Yds. Hatton, R. K Hawbecker, C. L Hawbecker, C. L Hawkins, A. C Cover Heabler, K. J. Heck-Bates Farm Heck-Bates Farm Heck-Bates Farm Hill Poultry Yards Hill, L. H Hill Andale Poultry Farm Hill Crest Farm Hill Crest Farm Hill Crest Farm Hillorfer Black Minorca Farm Hillorfer B	936
Hitchesele W. W.	948
HILCHCOCK, WM. W	934
Hoagland, R. J	943
Hodgson, E. F	946
Howell, Geo. E	948
Howell, L. D	210
Howland, Stewart A	020
Hudson, C. S. Hummel, S. A. Humphrey & Sons. Hunt, H. J. Huntington, Leon C.	930
Hummel S A	930
Humphrov & Cone	
Tumphrey & Sons	946
funt, H. J cover	3
Huntington, Leon C	950
Inland Hatchery Ingalls, H. R Ives, Paul B	939
Ingalls, H. R.	926
Ives. Paul B.	929
	949
Jackson, J. H Jackson, Lawrence Jacobus, M. R. Jeffrey & Hervey	934
Jackson Lawrence	019
Jacobus M P	913
Laffman & Transie	931
Jenrey & Hervey cover	3
Jenks, A. L.	926
Jenkins & Park	939
Jewel Inc. Co	946
Jodrey, J. C cover	3
Johnson, M. M	946
Jones, Henry R	932
Iordan, Dr. H. M.	935-
Invce M A	
Jenkis, A. L. Jenkins & Park. Jewel Inc. Co. Jodrey, J. C. Johnson, M. M. Jones, Henry R. Jordan, Dr. H. M. Joyce, M. A.	935
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Kennedy, J. Fred N Kennedy, J. R. Kerlin Farm Keyes-Davis Co Kulp, W. W.	cover cover	2 2 934
Keyes-Davis Co	••••	941 945
Lichtenwalter, E. H Liggett, F. E. Linfield Poultry Farm Lisk, F. C. Long, W. H. Louis, C. F. Loyd, C. J. & Son Lyle, W. O.	cover	$   \begin{array}{r}     3 \\     934 \\     943 \\     937 \\   \end{array} $
Lisk, F. C Long, W. H.	••••	$937 \\ 934 \\ 934$
Loyd, C. J. & Son Lyle, W. O		$945 \\ 931$
Mankato Inc. Co Maple Farm Mapleling Poultry Yards Maple Valley Poultry Farm Maplewood Martin, John S McKittrick, T. A.	• • • • • • • •	$946 \\ 924 \\ 933$
Mapleling Poultry Yards Maple Valley Poultry Farm Maplewood	•••••	938 927 930
Martin, John S McEwan, Chas. B McKittrick, T. A	•••••	921 958 941
McLean, Louis T McNeil, J. W. & J. Edw Michener Karl		$934 \\ 930 \\ 927$
Midlothian Farm Miller, Harry B		$927 \\ 943 \\ 947 \\ 946$
McEwan, Chas. B. McEewan, Chas. B. McLean, Louis T. McLean, Louis T. Mchenen, Karl. Midlothian Farm. Miller, Harry B. Miller, Harry B. Miller, J. W. Miller, J. W. Monmouth Poultry Farms Moore Bros. Moore Bros. Mount Pleasant Farm. Mountain View Farm. Moyer, A. C. Munroe, H. M. Myers, Frank S. Naafa Bras		$926 \\ 1 \\ 934$
Moore Bros. Morgan Bros.	· · · · · · ·	$924 \\ 934 \\ 948$
Mountain View Farm Moyer, A. C.	 	926 931 942
Myers, Frank S	•••••	936 933
Neafie Bros New York State Fair N. Y. & N. J. Poultry Farm Noftzger, S. A Noll, L. L North Jersey Poultry Farm	cover	$951 \\ 3 \\ 930$
Noll, L. L. North Jersey Poultry Farm.	· · · · · · ·	$9\frac{3}{2}1$ 925
Oakland Poultry Farm Oak Poultry Yards O. K. Stock Food Co	cover	$     \begin{array}{r}       3 \\       929 \\       938 \\       938 \\     \end{array} $
Ohio Marble Co., The Old Acres Oliver Typewriter Co		$948 \\ 938 \\ 949$
Omaha Show Ondawa Farm Onlya Farm.		$950 \\ 934 \\ 922$
Oakland Poultry Farm Oak Poultry Yards O.K. Stock Food Co Ohio Marble Co., The Old Acres Old Acres Onda Show Ondawa Farm Onlya Farm Overlook Poultry Farm Owen Farms	cover 4	35
Pagel, Fred Palace Show, The Parker, J. A. Parks, J. W. Parsons, D. E. Pasteur Laboratories of Ame Payne Bros. Peer, Thos. Peifer, John C. Perfection Feather Brooder V Pfouts, D. R. Phelps, Fred J. Phillips, E. W. Pilling, G. P. & Sons Co.	· · · · · · · ·	$939 \\ 951 \\ 927$
Parks, J. W Parsons, D. E Pasteur Laboratories of Ame	rica	927 932 938
Payne Bros Peer, Thos Peifer, John C	•••••	$942 \\ 927 \\ 942$
Perfection Feather Brooder V Pfouts, P. R Phelps, Fred J	Wks	$932 \\ 947 \\ 941$
Phelps, Fred J Phillips, E. W Pilling, G. P. & Sons Co Piper, John Pittsfield Poultry Farm Potter & Co., F. T	•••••	935
Pittsfield Poultry Farm Potter & Co., F. T Poultry Appliance Co	•••••	937 936 946
Pittsheld Poultry Farm Potter & Co., F. T Poultry Appliance Co Power & Cablish Prairie State Inc. Co Pratt Food Co Prescott, H. B.	· · · · · · · ·	$934 \\ 947 \\ 948$
Quality Yards		932 935
Reasin, C. Nelson Red Lion Poultry Yards		$941 \\ 939 \\ 000$
Reepmeyer, J Reepmeyer, Wm Rendotte Farm	cover	939 3 935
Reveley, F. J Reynolds, Edw. G Richardson, M. C., Jr	•••••	942 934 936
Riddell, Andrew Riley, C. E.	· · · · · · · ·	925 934 925 921
Reasin, C. Nelson Red Lion Poultry Yards Reepmeyer, J. Rendotte Farm. Reveley, F. J. Revnolds, Edw. G. Richardson, M. C. Jr. Richardson, M. C. Jr	· · · · · · · ·	921 936 947
Rockland Farms		925

Rosgers Poultry Yards.       921         Rose, Hugh A.       937         Roseland Poultry Farm.       922         Rowan, R. A.       923         Rowley, Edwin & Sons.       933         Russell Cave Poultry Yard.       945         Safford, Wm, P.       934         Sanborn, Dr. N. W.       945         Sandas, LeRoy E.       931         Savage, M. W.       946         Schlayback & Francis.       932         Scott, J. H. & L. M.       926         Scranton, B. H.       923         Seidel, Wm. D.       941         Seigfried, LeRoy.       943         Shaw, M. B.       942         Sheer, H. M.       946         Sheffield Farm.       947         Shepard, Walter.       923         Sguirt S. Patent.       922         Spring Water Poultry Farm.       935         Square Deal Poultry Farm.       935         Square Deal Poultry Farm.       935         Stair, James H.       944         Stauff, Chas. L.       931         Statir, James H.       944         Stauff, Chas. L.       933         Stowell, C. W.       935         Stuffolk Farms		
Sumwick Fourity Farin913Tarbox, A. & E.924Taylor, Dr. G. W.944Taylor Instrument Co.946Terwilliger, G. W.933Thompson, Chas. F.929Thompson, Chas. F.929Tolman, Joseph.926Tompkins, Lester.2Top Notch Farms.929Underwood Typewriter Co.2Urban Farms.20Valentine Ranch.coverVireheller Bros.947Vincent, Jas. H.942Walnut Poultry Yards.936Wayne Poultry Yards.931Wellcome, F. O.943Weilse, E. E.925White Bros.929White Bros.929White Bros.929Weils, E. E.925White, Geo, W.933White Birch Poultry Farm942Willoox, Horace L.941Williams, Gerald.935Williams, Gerald.931Willams, Farm929	Rose, Hugn A. Roseland Poultry Farm. Rowan, R. A. Rowley, Edwin & Sons.	937 922 929 933
Tarbox, A. & E.       924         Taylor, Dr. G. W.       944         Taylor Instrument Co.       946         Taylor Instrument Co.       943         Thompson, Chas. F.       923         Thompson, Chas. F.       926         Thompson, E. B.       cover         Tompkins, Lester.       2         Top Notch Farms.       929         Underwood Typewriter Co.       2         Urban Farms.       cover         Valentine Ranch       cover         Valentine Ranch       cover         Vincent, Jas. H.       942         Wahnt Poultry Yards.       936         Ward, G. B.       cover         Webter, A. L.       931         Wellome, F. O.       948         Weils, E. E.       925         White Bros.       925         White, Geo. W.       933         White, Geo. W.       933         White, Birch Poultry Farm.       942         White, Gerald.       935         Willams, Gerald.       935	Safford, Wm, P Sands, LeRoy E Savas, LeRoy E Savage, M. W. Schlayback & Francis. Scott, J. H. & L. M. Scranton, B. H. Seaman & Bogert. Seidel, Wm. D. Seigfried, LeRoy. Shaw, M. B. Sheer, H. M. Sheffield Farm. Shepard, Walter. Skylands Farm. Sly, R. D Smith, Guy E Spratt's Patent. Sperry, W. B. Springside Poultry Farm. Spring Water Poultry Farm. Staafi, Chas. Stahl, Geo. H. Stair, James H. Stair, James H. Stair, James H. Stiles, Chas. L. Stoodt, Albert. Stouler, Dr. Foster. Suffolk Farms	$\begin{array}{c} 9345\\ 9399\\ 9399\\ 9999\\ 9999\\ 9999\\ 9999\\ 99999\\ 99999\\ 99999\\ 99999\\ 99999\\ 99999\\ 99999\\ 999999$
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Walnut Poultry Yards	Underwood Typewriter Co Urban Farms cover	$\frac{2}{3}$
White, Geo. W.         933           White Birch Poultry Farm.         942           Whyland, A.         925           Wilcox, Horace L.         944           Willets, W. M.         935           Williams, Gerald.         931           Wilson, Farm.         929	Valentine Ranch cover Vierheller Bros Vincent, Jas. H	$     \begin{array}{c}       947 \\       942     \end{array} $
	White, Geo, W White Birch Poultry Farm Whyland, A. A. Wilcox, Horace L. Willets, W. M. Williams, Gerald. Wilson, Farm. Wisconsin Incubator Co	933 942 925 944 935 931 929 946 3 920

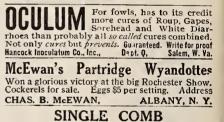
Wooscrest Farm cover Woodward, Ralph	944
Yardley Mfg. Co Young, D. W	938
Zenner Disinfectant Co Zeller, L. P	926

#### -0-LENNAPPE R. C. REDS

LENNAPPE R. C. REDS Annesley M. Anderson, Morton, Pa., the originator of the celebrated Len-nappe Strain R. C. Reds, begins his advertising campaign in this issue. Mr. Anderson is well known to readers of this journal, but not better than the quality of his birds. Red lovers will undoubtedly show deep interest in his announcement in another column, espe-cially so when they learn that he will dispose of excellent males at from §5 to \$10 each and females at \$2 to \$5 each. These birds were all in his breeding pens this season. Just men-tion A. P. W. when writing him, it will do us a favor and also be appreciated by Mr. Anderson.

#### CLOSING OUT SALE

We are advised by J. Carson Carson, Martinsburg, W. Va., that he has de-cided to close out his entire flock of White Orpingtons, numbering over 800 head. Mr. Carson wishes to dispose of these birds as quickly as possible, therefore he will quote amazingly low prices on single birds, trios, pens or larger quantities. Write at once de-scribing your wants and get his quota-tions before buying elsewhere.





hatched this fall will lay in February or March. Eggs from the strain I have entered in the Storrs Egg-Laying Competition until November 1st at \$3.00 per fifteen. Only four pens mated-so order early.

O. WILSON, FARM Box 810, Carlisle, W. Va.

LORAIN. OHIO

# Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

The finest that years of scientific breeding can produce, my matings are composed of the grandest lot of birds I have ever pr.t together. Send for Free Mating List describing them. Some grand stock left for sale.

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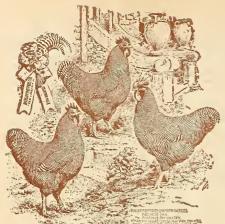
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and 1st Prize Pen Cockerel, at Madison Square Garden, New York, Winter, 1910-1911.

The Three Greatest Living Barred Rock Males.

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#### **ARGAIN SALE for** 1912

Is the event in Barred Plymouth Rocks. This sale stands out with a prominence that is clearly defined. My Special Sale List is now ready for mailing and 1 offer the largest and finest assortment of Barred Rocks in America at the most decisive price reduction and the most emphatic bargains ever recorded.

This is America's Foremost Bargain Sale I nis is Ammerica's Poremost bargain Sale and goes beyond anything ever before attempted in thoroughbred poulty. The resources of my "Ringlets" farm are unlimited and you can now secure Madison Square Garden, New York, winners and sons, brothers, sisters and daughters of New York winners, and birds of this richest New York prize winning blood at the decided bargain figures. IN THIS SPECIAL SALE are listed the finest show birds, the finest breeders, in single birds, pairs, trios and pens that I have ever offered in all my 33 years career as a Barred Rock breeder, and at the varest bargain prices. There are lots to meet the needs of all.

THESE bargain prices. There are lots to meet the needs of all. THE IMPERIAL RINGLETS are the product of more than a quarter of a century of Barred Rock breeding—they have the most fashionable barring and even blue color of the present day—they sell when no others will, byreason of their matchless quality. At Madison Square Garden, New York, 1910-11, my "Ringlets" won the most wonderful record in the history of the New York show, including 1st prize and champion cockerel, 1st cock, 1st and 2nd pens, all Silver Cnps and cash specials—23 prizes on 25 entries. If twill be to your interest to have this Special Sale List and take advan-tage of this opportunity to secure "Ringlets" at the cut down bargain prices. Whatever may be your wants in Barred Plymouth Rocks, you will find it in my Special Sale List at bargain figures. The List will be mailed promptly upon request. Elegant 70-page catalogue upon application.

EGGS from the World's finest exhibition matings, \$10.00 per setting; fifty eggs, \$35.00; one hundred eggs, \$60.00; one-half these prices after JUNE 10th.

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For 30 years I have been breeding the winners at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo, St. Louis, Topeka and hundreds of other shows from Maine to Texas. I have never before had such a fine lot of early well matured show birds as this season.

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The most popular strain of fowls today, because as utility birds they cannot be excelled, they are bred for heavy egg production, and as broilers they are sought for as they demand the highest market prices.

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If you intend to show you cannot take chances of being defeated when you can get a bird of a proven strain at prices you would be asked for stock no where their equal. Send for our annual sale list, full of bargains. Breeders and young stock at remarkably low prices, considering quality.

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