

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

JULY, 1910

Vol. I

No. 9

INDUSTRY

PROGRESS

ECONOMY



AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published the First of Each Month by the
AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING
COMPANY

158 Pearl St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

President GRANT M. CURTIS
Vice-President PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer L. M. AVISE

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fifty cents per year in advance. Five cents per copy. Ten cents per back number.

FOREIGN, one dollar per year. Canada 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.

40,000 COPIES PER MONTH

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

ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

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

American Poultry Publishing Company

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

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

30,000 FOR JULY, 1910

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding thirty thousand (30,000) copies of the July, 1910, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

E. D. CORSON,

C. B. KOON, Commissioner of Deeds.

CONTENTS, JULY, 1910



BANTAMS ON A CITY LOT—BROOD COOPS	Frontispiece
HOW TO DRY PICK POULTRY . . . Prince T. Woods, M. D.	649
LOW COST MUSLIN FRONT COLONY HOUSE	Ira G. Shellabarger 653
GUINEA FOWLS ON THE FARM . . . Bertha M. Tyson	654
PROFIT EARNING WITH POULTRY AND BEES	Miss Frances E. Wheeler 655
COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES (Part II) . J. H. Drevenstedt	657
EDITORIALS	658
<p>Dates of American Poultry Association Convention. No More 1905 Standards. Governor Hughes Signs \$90,000 Bill. Reports of Business. Proposed Amendments to Constitution and By-Laws of American Poultry Association.</p>	
THE CORNELL AUTOMOBILE TRIP	661
PROMINENT AMERICAN POULTRYMEN . . William C. Denny	662
EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT. Prince T. Woods, Managing Editor	663
EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT. William C. Denny, Associate Editor	665
EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT . J. H. Drevenstedt, Standard Editor	667
LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS	671
<p>Mohnton, Pa. Trans-Mississippi Show. Cheshire, Conn. Easton, Pa., Show. Chicago Show. Buffalo, N. Y. Tri-State Fair, Memphis, Tenn. Charleston, Ill. Goshen, Ind. Joliet, Ill. Delphos, Ohio. Augusta Poultry Association. Iuka, Miss. Massillon, Ohio. Waverly, N. Y. Scranton Quality Poultry Show.</p>	
HINTS FOR TURKEY BREEDERS . . . Mrs. Ida J. Wright	674
THE PHILO SYSTEM IN A BACK YARD, Rev. E. B. Templer	676
INTERPRETING THE STANDARD . . . J. H. Drevenstedt	682
<p>Dubbing Game Bantams. Drooping Tails of Leghorn Males. Sultans. White Wyandotte Bantams. Indian Runner Ducks. Columbian, Violet and Buff Laced Wyandottes. Line Breeding.</p>	
HEALTH AND HYGIENE	Prince T. Woods, M. D. 684
STANDARD POULTRY INDUSTRY FOR 1910	685
BEST FOR THE TABLE DEPARTMENT . . . Helen T. Woods	689
<p>Currant Jelly. Raspberry Shrub. Gooseberry Conserve. Salmon Puree. Nut Pudding. Economical Chocolate Cake. Ginger Creams. Lemon Ice Cream.</p>	
EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE	692
OPEN-AIR POULTRY HOUSES D. W. Rich	692
THE MAKING OF A THERMOMETER	694
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Prince T. Woods, M. D.	697
<p>White Minorcas. White In Tail Feathers. Laying Food. Hopper Feeding. Chicken Troubles. Variety for Cold Climate.</p>	
SPECIALTY CLUBS	699
<p>Black Orpington. Annual Meeting of the Ancona Club. R. C. Buff Leghorn, S. C. Brown Leghorn. Columbian Plymouth Rock. S. C. Buff Leghorn. American White Orpington Club. Columbian Wyandotte. American Orpington. Rhode Island Red.</p>	

GET COPY FOR ADS IN EARLY

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

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR AUGUST

THIS is Number 9, Volume 1 of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. Each month we have striven to give our readers interesting, down-to-date and dependable articles on live subjects of interest to all poultrymen. It is a difficult task to obtain such valuable copy and illustrations each month for a magazine like A. P. W. and still more difficult to have such articles reach this office in sufficiently good season to be announced in advance of publication. Writers on poultry subjects are prompt to promise and prone to procrastinate, which adds to the difficulties experienced by the editor.

We regret that this month we have not been able to include two articles which we had planned for July and offer our apologies accordingly. The copy did not reach us until too late to be included in the last form. There are, however, so many good things included in this number that we trust the tardy ones will not be missed.

The AUGUST number of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD promises to be one of exceptional interest.

H. H. STODDARD, veteran poultry editor and publisher of the original *Poultry World* and *American Poultry Yard* has written for us an interesting and instructive article entitled **The Standard, What It Is and How It Helps.**

J. H. DREVENSTEDT writes on the **Passing of the Huckster**, giving the history of traveling poultry showmen of the past and their gradual elimination from the fall shows, their places being taken by experienced exhibitors of high class birds. A second article by "Drev." is entitled **The Evolution of Fall Shows**, a history of the great county fairs and leading fall exhibitions.

WILLIAM C. DENNY will have an article on **Rhode Island Red Color**. What the color should be, how to get it and how to hold it, with a discussion of the revised Standard. Through press of other work this

article was not completed in time for the July number.

DR. PRINCE T. WOODS writes on **Soft Roasters and How to Grow Them**. What a soft roaster is and how grown. Foods and feeding methods. Best breeds and crosses. Profitable business for small or large producer. Illustrated.

ARTHUR O. SCHILLING has an article on **Bantams** which was received too late for the July issue.

HELEN T. WOODS in addition to the regular department **Best For The Table**, will have an article on **Poultry Keeping for the New England Farmer**.

In addition to the above, there will be several timely and instructive articles on seasonable topics, interesting editorials by our staff and liberal space given to the regular departments.

Publishers' Column

GRATIFYING RESULTS

From the beginning, the publishers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD were sanguine of success. Every effort was made to produce the best poultry magazine, to obtain the best advertising patronage and to secure a large circulation among earnest and enthusiastic poultry keepers, the sort who buy supplies from advertisers in the publication they believe in.

The results that have attended our efforts to establish a modern, successful poultry publication, both in the number of subscribers and the quality and quantity of advertising patronage that has come to us has been beyond our most optimistic expectations. This success has been very gratifying to us, but what pleases us most is the report of the exceptional results obtained by AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD advertisers and the returns that they have received from their investments in advertising.

A number of these reports testifying to the most satisfactory results obtained by advertisers will be found in the series of letters published under the heading "Standard Poultry Industry for 1910," pages 685-686-695 and 696 of this issue. These reports also predict another unusually prosperous season for poultrymen and manufacturers of poultry supplies and appliances. Every indication points to the coming season being the best in the history of the poultry industry.

We are making arrangements for the most systematic and extensive campaign to further establish and broaden the scope of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and to make it, even more than it has already become, America's representative poultry publication.

William C. Denny,
Circulation and Advertising Manager.

—o—
AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD ADVERTISING reaches the greatest number of people with the greatest force for the least cost. If it is not on your list, IT SHOULD BE. We will be pleased to send full particulars on request.

STOP—LOOK—LISTEN

After May 15th, all our Prize Matings both in Buff and White Leghorns will be REDUCED ONE-HALF. Here is the chance for you to obtain youngsters from America's leading strain at Rock Bottom Prices : : :

JULY HATCHED LEGHORNS are the ones which win at *New York, Boston*, and other leading shows. Get in on the ground floor and place your order at once. *Day-Old Chicks* in both varieties. Our show record at *New York* and *Boston* is *unsurpassed*. Write for our large Catalogue and Mating List.

J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD, Owner,
EGBERT WILSON, Jr., Superintendent.

MONMOUTH POULTRY FARMS,

FRENEAU, Mon. County, N. J.

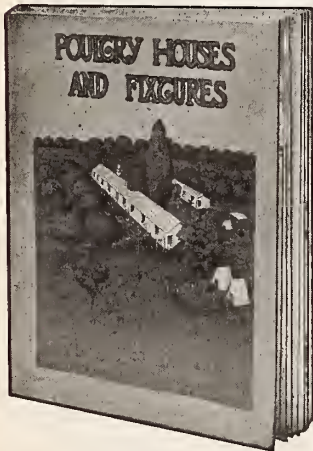
POULTRY HOUSES & FIXTURES

SEVENTH EDITION. REVISED AND ENLARGED. DOWN-TO-DATE

STANDARD WORK ON POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

James E. Rice, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., states: "Poultry Houses and Fixtures" is the best work yet written on the subject. I shall recommend it to our students as a text book on the subject of poultry houses."

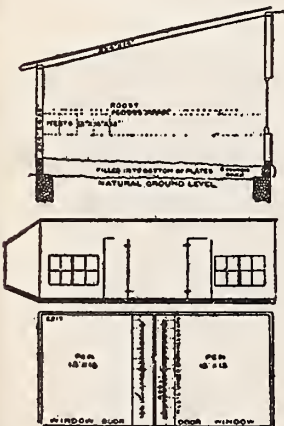
COMPLETE PLANS FOR PRACTICAL BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT



96 PAGES, 9 x 12 INCHES

Poultry House. A Roosting Coop House. A Cheap Poultry House.

Open-Front Fresh-Air Poultry Houses: Tolman 20th Century Fresh-Air House. Woods' Semi-Monitor Open-Air Type. California Poultry House. Woods' Open-Front House for Southern Breeders. Fresh-Air House for Cold Climate. Open-Front House for City Lot.



Specimen Poultry House Diagram (Much Reduced.)

PARTIAL CONTENTS OF THE BOOK:

Building a Poultry House: Facts to be Considered by the Poultryman Before Construction. The Influences of Location, Soil and Climate. Full Details of Construction.

Closed Front Houses: A Five-Pen Laying House. House for Laying Hens. Poultry House with Hallway. Double Poultry House. House for City Lot. Cheap House for Small Flock. Low Cost Poultry House. Successful Southern House. A Business Poultry House. A Hillside Poultry House. Continuous Brooding and Laying House. Bills of Materials and Interior Equipment for these houses.

Scratching Shed Houses: Poultry House and Scratching Shed. House for Southern Breeders. Scratching Shed Colony House. Roosting Room and Scratching Shed. House for Two Flocks. House for One Flock. A Tennessee Poultry House. Scratch Shed and Brooding House. Maine Experiment Station Curtain Front House. Farm-Poultry House. Maryland Curtain Front House. Cloth Filled Frames in Place of Glass Windows. A Village



Specimen Illustration From Book (Much Reduced.)

Portable Poultry Houses: Sled Runner Colony House. Type of Movable House Used in England.

Exterior Fixtures: Portable Coop at Low Cost. A Good Roost Coop. Piano Box Weaning Coop. Shed for Weaned Chicks. Dry Goods Box Coop. Brood Coops. Wedge Door Fastener. Portable Shelters. Brood Coop with Hood. Crate for Shipping Day-old Chicks. Simple Carrying Crate.

Interior Fixtures: Successful Automatic Feeder. Coops for Breaking up Broody Hens. Nest Boxes. Practical Feeding Trough. Trough for Mash. Grit Box. Device For Heating Water. Device for Watering Ducklings. Safety Trough for Chicks. Drinking Fountain for Chicks. Government White Wash.

THIS BOOK CONTAINS OVER 150 ILLUSTRATIONS

Unquestionably the most instructive and comprehensive work on the construction of poultry houses and appliances that has been compiled to date. Every house and fixture described in this book is in use on the plant of a successful poultryman; is simple, labor-saving and reasonable in cost.

PRICE, 50 CENTS, POSTPAID

Or 75 cents including a year's subscription to American Poultry World, or will be sent free for two annual subscriptions to American Poultry World at 50 cents each.

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING CO.

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

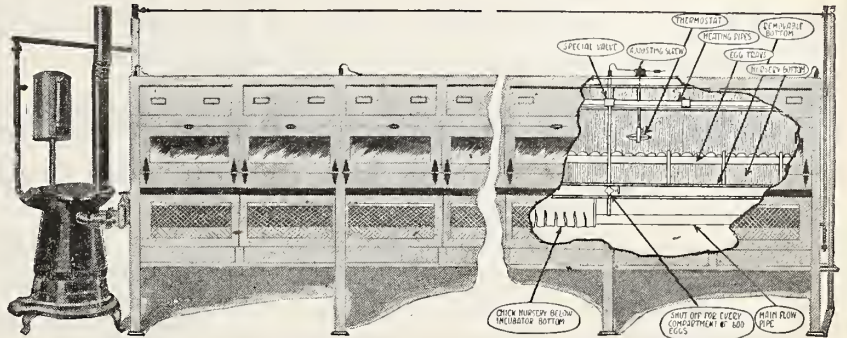
Let Us Start You In Custom Hatching

Candee Incu-Brooder is a constant money-maker
and will last you a lifetime.

Cheapest to operate—Because heat is supplied only to compartments in use.

Highest Efficiency — Because patented heat control and thermostats maintain a positive, even temperature.

Simplest—Because no float is used and its regulation cannot get out of order.

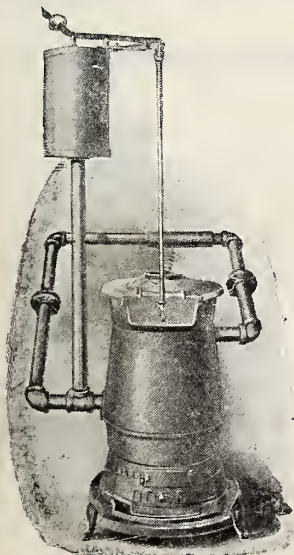


The Incu-Brooder is built in 600 egg sections with a capacity from 2,400 to 20,000. More sections can be added at any time.

Candee Machines In Use Everywhere

Practical Poultrymen in every State are using the Candee Hot Water Brooding System and they will tell you of their satisfaction with it. It is recognized as the best and most lasting—and every Candee machine is in steady operation. Now the Incu-Brooder is winning the same reputation and actual tests show its superiority.

All Candee Machines are fully patented and no infringements will be permitted.



Candee Brooder Heater and Pipe Connections

Candee Hot Water Brooding Systems

Cheaper than Kerosene—First cost is lower.

Absolutely Safe—Hot water is safe and there are no fumes from it.

Easily Tended—Requires but two minutes morning and night. No wicks to trim or lamps to fill.

Costs the Least to Run—Cost of coal burned is far below cost of kerosene used in oil machines

SEND TO DAY FOR CATALOGUE

New Edition ready showing the Incu-Brooder, Brooding System, Greenhouse and Dairy Heaters and House Heating Plants.

CANDEE INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO., Dept. 3, Dewitt, N. Y.

WHEELER'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP AT BALTIMORE, JANUARY 3-8, 1910

Winning on 14 entries in a class of 87 birds: 1st, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 4th Pullets; 1st, 2nd Pen. THE BEST RECORD OF THE SEASON ON WHITE LEGHORNS. 10 Pens mated for the Egg Trade. Each headed by a winner or a son of a winner, mated to to my prize winners at Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Rochester and elsewhere.

Eggs half price for balance of season. Special Sale of this season's Breeders

G. L. WHEELER & SON,

Route W,

PENN YAN, N. Y.

PURE STRAIN FARMS

WINNINGS ON

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

WILL CONVINCING YOU

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

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY
YOUR NEEDS IN STOCK OR EGGS

THE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS

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

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

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

FROM THE KELLERSTRASS FARM

Please don't write us and ask if we can sell you eggs at half price
on account of it being late in the season, because

WE HAVE NOTHING TO SELL AT FULL PRICE



THE ADVERTISING that we ran in the Poultry Journals brought us so many orders that we wrote all of the Journals in March and asked them to stop our advertising with the April issue. We haven't any Stock or Eggs for sale at the present time. In fact, we have about 800 egg orders to fill yet, and if the parties who have sent us the money for these orders don't feel inclined to wait their turn, will just drop us a line, we will cheerfully refund their money.

¶ About the latter part of July or the first part of August, we will have about 1,200 yearling hens to sell, that are now in their Breeding Pens. Prices will be reasonable, quality considered.

¶ Thanking our many friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the past season, we beg to remain,

Yours truly,

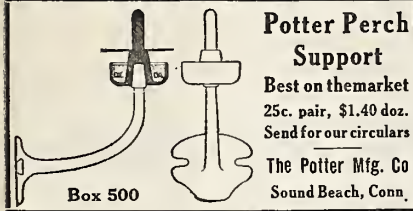
KANSAS CITY, MO., WESTPORT STATION, No. 66.

KELLERSTRASS FARM

SPECIAL SALE Single Comb White Leghorns

In order to make room for our young stock, we offer for sale the grandest lot of breeders in the South, including our best breeders. Write us at once and get the cream. We have a habit of pleasing our customers and can please you

TURLEY & SCOBEE, Box 0, MT. STERLING, KY.



Potter Perch Support

Best on the market
25c. pair, \$1.40 doz.
Send for our circulars

The Potter Mfg. Co.
Sound Beach, Conn.

Box 500

"Money Saved Is Money Earned"

SPLENDID CLUBBING OFFER FOR THE

"BIG THREE"

SAVES 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ PER CENT

American Poultry World

Already recognized as one of the foremost journals of the times. Interesting and authoritative articles on how to breed, feed and house Standard-bred poultry, by successful breeders, exhibitors and judges. Issued monthly. Has 64 to 128 pages. Price 50 cents a year.

Reliable Poultry Journal

The largest poultry magazine published, from 60 to 172 pages and cover. It has long been recognized by leading poultrymen as the standard poultry paper of America. Issued monthly. Price 50 cents a year.

American Poultry Advocate

For a number of years has been one of the best known and most widely read of all poultry journals. Issued monthly. Price 50 cents a year.

All Three for One Year for \$1.00

Canadian Subscriptions for \$1.75

Foreign Subscriptions \$2.25

This special clubbing offer applies to renewals and new subscriptions. To enable all to take advantage of this special offer, subscriptions to any of these publications that have not expired, will be extended. Remit by M. O., draft or stamps, and send all orders direct to

American Poultry Publishing Co.

Stafford Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

EXCEL WHITE WYANDOTTES

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

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

P. N. BARKER, M. D.,

TROY, Bradford Co., PA.

a season's work with a 15,000 egg Hall Mammoth Incubator

MAPLEWOOD FARM
Breeders of S. C. White Leghorns

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., May 28, 1910.

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

Dear Sirs:—

Please make contract (of even date) for the purchase of an **additional 15,000 egg Hall Mammoth Incubator**, installation to be made during the month August, 1910.

The 15,000-egg Hall Mammoth Incubator that you installed for me last November has given **perfect satisfaction** both in the **ease of operation** and in the **function of hatching chicks**. The quality of the chicks has been **uniformly satisfactory**. During the period of brooding the death rate has been low, for the chicks seemed to be **extra strong** when hatched.

Since the 20th of April the fertility of the eggs laid here on my plant has increased, and since then my hatches have averaged about **75% of all the eggs set**,—I do not test. I had one hatch of **252 chicks from 300 Brown Leghorn eggs (84%)** that were brought here to be hatched. I have had considerable of this custom hatching to do.

The fact is, **more eggs have been offered me this season than my single 15,000-egg machine could accommodate**. However, by doubling my capacity to a total of **30,000 eggs per hatch**, I expect to be able to handle all classes of trade,—custom hatching, the baby chick business, and the chicks necessary for my own poultry operations.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. M. WOOLVER, Prop.

Hall Brooder System

JESSE P. SMITH

Breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks

TAUNTON, MASS., April 12, 1910.

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

Gentlemen:—

It is surprising to know how **much** can be accomplished with **very little labor** when one has the **proper equipment**. This spring I have had the **best success I ever had, thanks to the Hall Brooder System**. My chicks are doing **fine** and sometimes I am not near the brooder house for hours. The heat is **easily regulated**, the hovers can be cleaned in a **very short time** (and for this reason my chickens this year are **free from lice**), so all we have to do is feed and water and watch them **grow**.

Wishing you the success you deserve, I am,

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) JESSE P. SMITH.

What does it mean to you to know that **100%** of the **Hall Mammoth Incubators and Hall Brooder Systems** installed during the years 1902 to 1909, inclusive, were in **successful operation** throughout the season of 1910! The Hall catalog is **free**.

The Hall Mammoth Incubator Co.

UTICA, NEW YORK

Dept. W,

ROSE
COMB



RHODE ISLAND REDS



SINGLE
COMB



THE PURE GEO. W. TRACY STRAIN. The strain that produced the first prize Single Comb, shape and color special Pullet at Madison Square Garden, 1910, admitted the best Single Comb Pullet yet produced. Every female in our yards, but one, is a close relative of hers. Eggs from the best matings outside of New England, \$3 and \$5 per sitting. Stock, both old and young for sale. : : : Address



RHODE ISLAND RED POULTRY YARDS,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.



Rudy's Perfection White Wyandottes

EGGS AT HALF PRICE—BARGAIN PRICES OF EGGS

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

RUDYDALE POULTRY FARM, Geo. H. Rudy, Box I, MATTOON, ILLINOIS

IF YOU RAISE POULTRY

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

THE POULTRY BULLETIN

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

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

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

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

Barred Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb White Leghorns

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

NOW is the time to pick up some of our Breeders that have become famous throughout the country by the clean sweep made by their youngsters. We are compelled to sell some of them to make room for our young stock. And, by the way, this is the time to look up exhibition birds for the Summer Shows, as our early hatched chicks are showing quality, and we feel that they will again lead in their respective classes :: ::

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

PINE TOP POULTRY FARM

Breeders and Exhibitors of Barred Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb White Leghorns
Eggs for Hatching

Box 6, HARTWOOD, SULLIVAN COUNTY, NEW YORK

A LIVING FROM POULTRY

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

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

PHILO SYSTEM

THE PHILO SYSTEM IS UNLIKE ALL OTHER WAYS OF KEEPING POULTRY

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

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

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

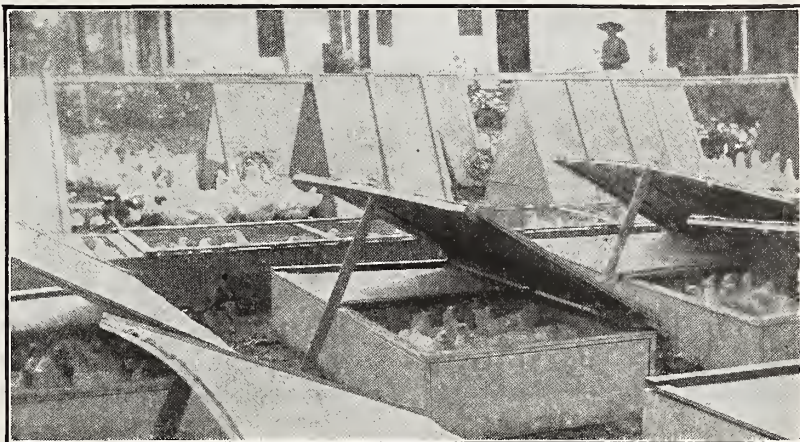
TWO-POUND BROILERS IN EIGHT WEEKS

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

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

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

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



DON'T LET THE CHICKS DIE IN THE SHELL

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

CHICKEN FEED AT 15 CENTS A BUSHEL

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

OUR NEW BROODER SAVES 2 CENTS ON EACH CHICKEN

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

TESTIMONIALS

South Britain, Conn., April 19, 1909.

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

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

Yours truly, A. E. NELSON.

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

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

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

With best wishes, we are,

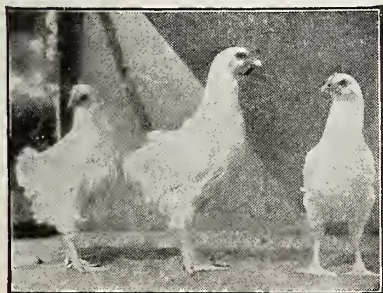
Very truly yours,
(MRS.) C. P. GOODRICH.

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

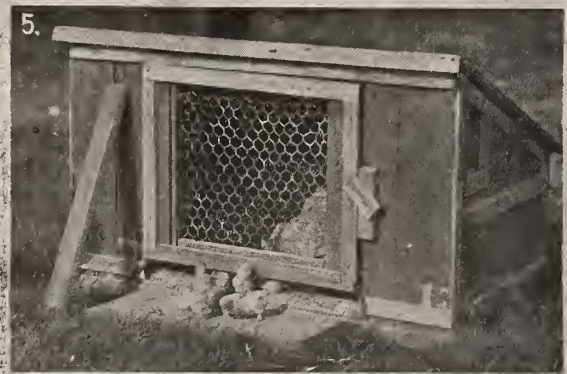
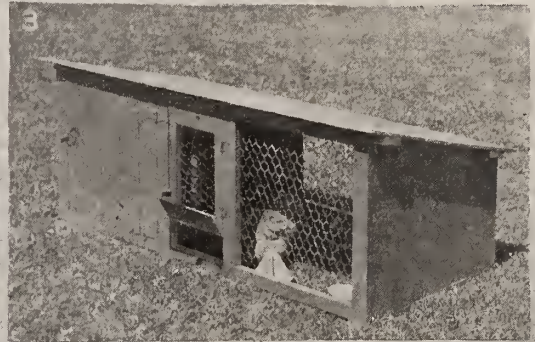
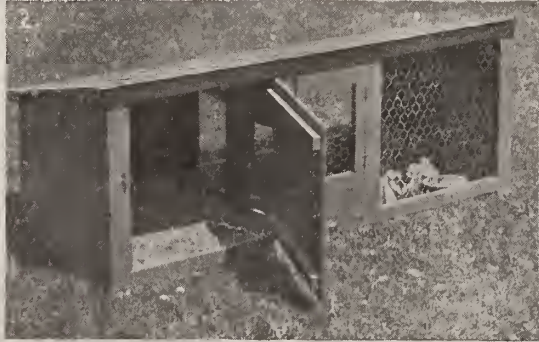
E. R. PHILO,

64 Lake St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.



Three-pound Roasters Ten Weeks Old



BREEDING BANTAMS ON A CITY LOT.
SOME SUCCESSFUL STYLES OF BROOD COOPS.

*A. O. Schilling
1910*

Bantam breeding is increasing to a wonderful extent. They stand confinement remarkably well. Fanciers of poultry who have only limited space, are devoting attention to perfecting form and color of the "toy" members of the poultry family. The above illustration shows several types of successful Bantam houses that are described in A. O. Schilling's article on the subject of Bantam breeding that is to follow in an early issue.—Ed.

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HOW TO DRY PICK POULTRY

IT IS EASY WHEN YOU KNOW HOW. IMPORTANCE OF "THE STICK" AND HOW TO MAKE IT. FEATHERS COME OFF EASILY. THE DRESSED CARCASS ATTRACTIVE, CLEAN AND FREE FROM TEARS WHEN WORK IS WELL DONE. RAPID PICKING EASILY LEARNED. MOST HUMANE, SATISFACTORY AND SANITARY METHOD OF KILLING AND DRESSING

Prince T. Woods, M. D.



WHY NOT LEARN to dry pick all market poultry? The method is simple and the trick of it is easily learned. Dry picked poultry looks better, stands shipment better, keeps better, is more wholesome, and is actually better eating than scalded poultry. The best markets of the east demand dry picked stock. Some of the best markets in the west are developing a demand for dry picked in preference to scalded poultry, which as a rule is called for in western markets.

Some of the points of difference between well-dressed dry picked and scald picked poultry are here given in parallel columns. Which do you prefer?

SCALDED POULTRY

Dull, unattractive appearance. Skin often par-boiled or half cooked.

Spoils quickly.

Does not stand up well, loses good color and soon becomes discolored.

Rubbed, bruised and torn skin common.

Does not stand shipment well. Usually reaches market with skin rubbed and slippery.

Flavor lost, often flat and tasteless.

Unwholesome. Injurious chemical changes in flesh probable.

Does not stand storage well. Rapidly loses flavor and quality. Injurious bacteria commonly found in carcass.

Often unclean, always unsanitary and undesirable method of handling food.

Dr. M. E. Pennington, Chief of Food Research Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture, says:

"We find but few practical, progressive men who really advocate scalded stock. This is a case where the public must be educated to take dry picked stock. You can help educate by pushing dry picked birds little by little into the scalded markets. It is greatly to be regretted that scalded chickens are so widely used, not only because they spoil more quickly and are harder to handle, but because they do not store in the frozen condition as well as dry picked. A dry picked chicken well dressed and chilled and promptly stored is a pretty sure thing when frozen.

"After three months the flavor cannot be distinguished from the fresh and at the end of six months the difference is a negligible quantity."

DRY, PICKED POULTRY

Clean, bright attractive appearance.

Keeps well.

Flesh stands up well and holds clear, bright color.

Skin whole, sound and practically free from tears, bruises and rubbed places.

Stands shipment and icing well, arriving in market in good order.

Sweet, fresh flavor.

Wholesome food.

Will stand cold storage for three months and still retain sweet fresh flavor and wholesome food qualities.

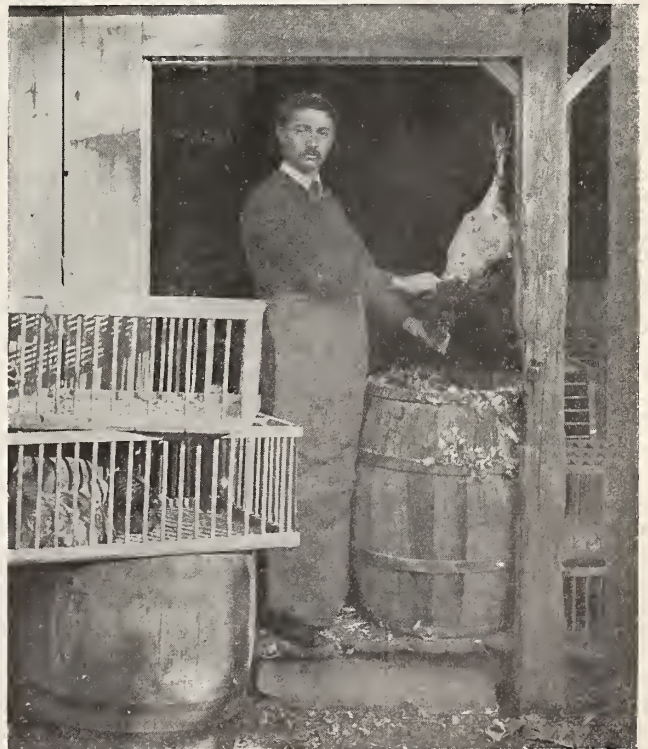
Cleanly, sanitary method of handling food.

Dr. Pennington has made a careful study of dressed poultry and cold storage problems. She states very emphatically that scalding is bad and that dry picked poultry is best. Other practical and progressive instructors and investigators, who are taking up government work for better poultry, all favor the dry picked market product.

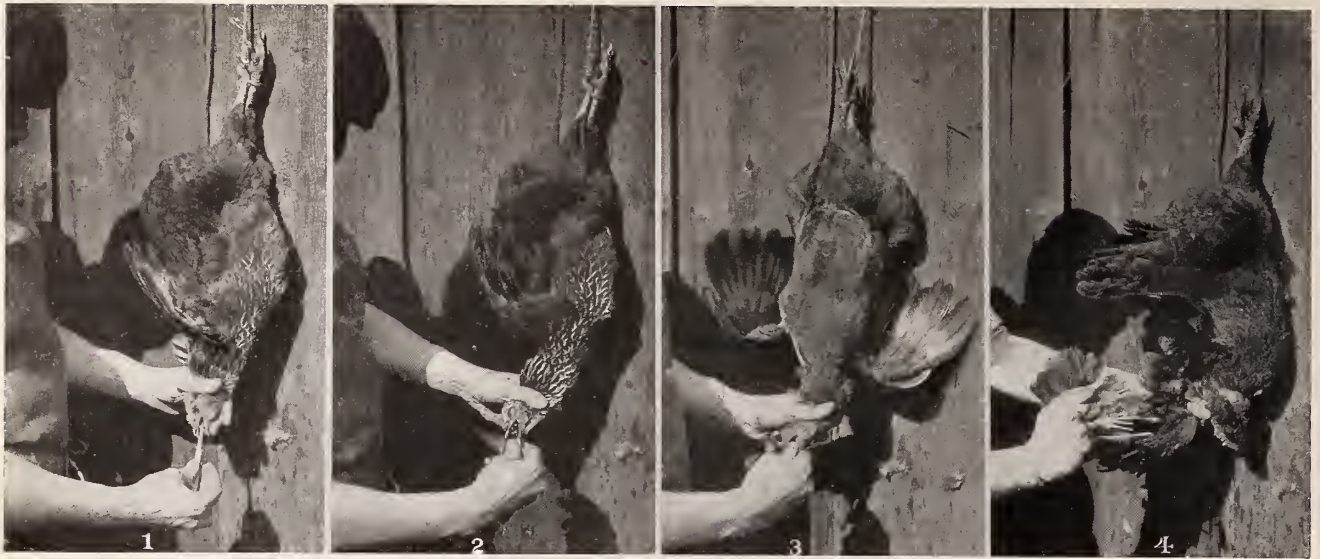
There are some few poultrymen who will tell you that they can scald pick a chicken so that it cannot be told from a dry picked one. Their statements may or may not be true. We have seen scalded poultry prepared by very clever pickers, but the evidence of scalding was always there, even when most carefully done.

As a general rule scald picking for market is seldom carefully done. The birds, immediately after killing are plunged into dirty, filthy scalding water before the animal heat has left the body. Nine times out of ten, the skin is pretty well cooked before the bird is finally plucked.

The application of heat before the carcass has been bled and thoroughly chilled, does not help the condition of the meat any. In many cases we believe that the flesh is rendered less digestible, certainly much less palatable by the scalding process.



N. A. Chews, an expert New Jersey dry picker, at work on fowl.



HOW TO DRY PICK POULTRY

1. Position when introducing the knife for bleeding. 2. The beginning of stick. 3. Completion of the stick. Note "the shudder" and the position of wings. 4. Pulling the long wing feathers, the first handful.

Scalding poultry for the western markets is frequently carried to such an extreme that there is partial cooking of the meat beneath the skin. This partial cooking, while the animal heat is still in the carcass, not only injures the appearance and flavor of the bird, but renders it much less wholesome as food. Scald picked chickens discolor rapidly, even after thoroughly chilled. It is not an uncommon sight in the western New York markets to see recently killed (less than one week) scald picked poultry in the market stalls that is already badly discolored.

Decomposition takes place rapidly in scald picked stock and it will not keep as well as dry picked poultry even in cold storage or on ice.

There is one advantage, solely from the market man's standpoint, in fresh killed scald picked poultry. The scalding process makes thin, scrawny, poorly fed stock look fairly plump for a time. This fact has been well known to poultry dressers for a long time and some rather unscrupulous men have made a practice of plumping poultry, even after it had been dry picked, by slightly scalding it after picking. Those who want pure food, wholesome food, should insist on having dry picked poultry.

DRY PICKING EASILY LEARNED

The usual argument raised against dry picking is that it requires skill to dry pick fowls properly, that it is difficult to get the feathers off without tearing and that it takes a longer time than scalding.

It does require skill, but the skill is readily acquired. Not long ago we taught several poultrymen the knack of dry picking birds New Jersey style in less than half an hour each. After a couple of day's practice they could dry pick adult fowls rapidly and could make a good job on young chickens. The knack of dry picking is easily learned and it takes only a little practice to become a skillful picker.

There are many professional pickers to be found in the east in the neighborhood of large poultry plants and these men earn very comfortable pay at the business. In fact, so expert do they become that poultry dressing establishments find it much more economical to employ pickers on a salary rather than to have them dress the birds at so much per head which was the custom a few years ago. Dry picking on piece work has the disadvantage that the picker, wishing to earn the greatest amount in the shortest possible time, will often slight his work so that the finished product is not as good as it should be. When working on salary there is not the same inducement to hurry or slight the work and as a result the output is generally better.

About five years ago while visiting the Curtiss Poultry Farm, Assinippi, Mass., where many tons of the famous

South Shore soft roasters are shipped to Boston market during the season, we obtained some interesting information concerning the work of skilled dry pickers.

At that time John Thompson, in the employ of J. H. Curtiss, was receiving four cents each for all birds dressed. Each chicken had to be killed, dry picked, dressed clean without tearing, all pin feathers removed, cooled (or chilled) and hung up to drain or dry. A record was kept of his work for twenty-nine working days. The first week Mr. Thompson earned \$23.00 working but five days and dressed 575 chickens besides cooling, washing, cleaning up and helping in packing the poultry for shipment, working no longer hours than any day laborer. The second week he earned \$33.40; the third week, \$34.80; the fourth week, \$36.44 and the fifth week, which closed during our visit to the plant, he earned \$38.56. This salary was earned on piece work picking soft roasting chickens at four cents each. He had made the remarkable record of dressing and finishing 4155 roasting chickens in five weeks. If the average weight was eight pounds each, a fair estimate, then he killed and dressed, in twenty-nine working days, more than sixteen and one-half tons of soft roasters. The picker working opposite him probably handled about half as many. These birds were all well dressed, they had to be in order to pass for top prices in the Boston market.

As a rule, pickers on salary get fifteen, eighteen or twenty dollars per week according to their ability and the quality of their output. Working on piece work, the price varies somewhat according to the section of the country, ranging from three to five cents per bird. Most New England pickers, as a rule, work in a sitting position holding the fowls on the lap or under one arm.

The method of sticking varies according to the method learned by the picker, the birds being stuck either in the mouth or through the side of the neck. Braining is sometimes done with a knife or by giving the bird a sharp blow on the back of the skull with a billet of hard wood. Bleeding through the side of the neck and stunning with a wooden billet, where the fowls are intended for storage purposes, is not as satisfactory as bleeding and sticking through the mouth.

We learned the Massachusetts method as a boy and used it for a good many years in dressing poultry for home use. About ten years ago while in New Jersey we learned the New Jersey method of killing and dry picking, which we much prefer while it may perhaps not be quite as rapid as some of the other methods. The method described herein is the New Jersey method and was taught the writer by N. A. Chews of Vineland, N. J. We have seen this man pick with ease over two hundred broilers in a day without tearing more than half a dozen of them.



HOW TO DRY PICK POULTRY

5. Removing the tail feathers after quick "try out" on back to prove efficacy of the stick. 6. Picking the breast. 7. Picking the wings. Note position of thumb and forefinger of right hand. 8. Completely "rough picked" carcass ready for the pinner.

If the killing is properly done, there is no need of tearing the skin in removing the feathers. As experts say, "The only trick in killing and dry picking is in the stick." If the bird is properly killed the feathers come out easily. If the sticking is not done as it should be, or the bird is choked too much while bleeding, the feathers are liable to stick as though they were clinched and it is almost impossible to get them out without tearing the skin.

PREPARATION FOR DRY PICKING

The beginner, while learning to dry pick, should work with plump, adult fowls that are in full plumage. These are easy to pick, the feathers coming out freely and there is little or no danger of tearing the skin, even with the most inexperienced picker. After a few trials, the beginner ought to be able to remove the greater part of the feathers with a few motions of the hands. This is what is called roughing and is followed by pinning which is the removal of the pin feathers and any other feathers which escape in the rough picking.

The illustrations shown with this article, figures 1 to 8 inclusive, show the various stages of dry picking by the New Jersey method and were posed by the writer.

In making preparations for killing, choose a well-lighted comfortable place where the fowl can hang against a board wall. Have everything as convenient as possible. Provide two barrels, one for waste feathers and blood, the other for the soft clean feathers which are to be saved. Place these barrels against the side wall of the killing house, the barrel for the clean feathers a little to the right of the operator.

Have a good sharp knife with a medium sized blade, an ordinary sized pocket knife will answer. The knife blade should have a sharp but not too tapering point and a keen edge.

The operator should provide himself with a large apron made from a burlap bran sack. Make a loop of stout cord to go over the neck holding the bran sack comfortably in position at the height of the arm pits. Use another cord to tie the apron about the waist. Sleeves should be rolled up to the elbows. It is well to wear a soft cap to keep feathers out of the hair.

The chickens to be killed should be placed in coops near at hand and easily accessible to the picker.

Directly above the center of the barrel intended for blood and waste feathers, at a point a little higher than the head of the picker, a strong heavy nail should be driven into the wall. From this hang a double noose of stout cord a few inches long. The fowls feet are secured in this noose so that it hangs head downward from the nail. Have the fowl hung in such a position that the operator can readily grasp the head and neck in his left hand with his arm held in a nearly horizontal position,

with the elbow against the side of his body. If the bird is hung too high or too low, it will be awkward to pick. After the picker has dressed a few fowls he will be able to judge the height at which it is most convenient for him to hang the bird.

Do not hang the bird from a beam, spreader or hanger in the center of the room where it can swing both ways. It is much more convenient to pick a bird hanging against a wall where it cannot flutter out of the way in case it slips from the hand.

Do not practice, as some pickers do, fastening a weight to the upper mandible in order to hold the bird steady. You can hold it firmly enough with your left hand, and the bird is readily passed from one hand to the other if it is desired to change hands in picking. The picker should stand facing the wall so that he can brace his knees against the barrel.

BLEEDING

Figure 1 shows the first position in killing. Grasp the neck of the fowl with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand. Draw the hand gently downward, stretching the neck until the fingers strike the angle of the jaw, forcing the fowl's mouth open without choking it. The knife is first introduced into the mouth with the back of the blade against the upper bill, sliding it back until well into the throat. Then turn the blade and with quick upward and downward slicing motion, cut the big blood vessels, first on one side of the neck and then on the other, endeavoring to cut against the back bone and skull so as to cut as little as possible into the tissues of the neck. A clean, sharp cut of each vein and artery will be followed by very free and rapid bleeding. A ragged cut, or cut deep into the tissues of the neck tends to check free bleeding and also results in an accumulation of blood clots in the neck which give an unsightly appearance to the finished carcass.

THE STICK

When bleeding is freely established, hold the knife at an angle with the birds bill, pointing toward the back part of the roof of the mouth in a line with the eye. (See figures 2 and 3.) Now, with a rapid movement, drive the knife through the roof of the mouth into the base of the skull near the point where it joins the spinal column. When you feel the knife point enter the bony tissue, give a quick half turn to the blade. This causes paralysis, renders the bird insensible and for all practical purposes, instantaneous death results. Too much or too little of the stick or braining process will fail to loosen the feathers.

If the stick has been properly made, there will be a convulsive shudder and throwing back of the wings. This is quite clearly shown in figure 3 which illustrates completion of the stick.

ROUGH PICKING

The feathers should now be well loosened and ready to come out freely if the stick has been well made. You can quickly test them by trying a few feathers along the back. With the stick properly made, and it should take only a few seconds to do it, the bird is now ready for picking, which must be done rapidly before the feathers have time to set.

Grasp the wings with the thumb and first two fingers of the left hand, holding the neck lightly between the third and little fingers. This gives the operator full control of the bird so that he can hold it firmly. Do not hold the neck too closely as you wish the carcass to bleed freely and fully. Full, free bleeding is essential in producing the best keeping and eating qualities.

With two or three quick motions of the right hand (see figure 4) the stiff wing feathers are removed. A skillful operator will remove nearly all primaries and secondaries from both wings with two quick, twisting and downward motions of the hand. In pulling these feathers, they are grasped with the extended open fingers of the right hand and pulled out with a quick downward movement toward the body of the picker. The stiff feathers at the shoulder joint are pulled upward.

Next, with right hand grasp the tail feathers, (see figure 5) and remove them all with one quick, twisting, upward motion. Pass the right hand rapidly down the back from rump to neck, removing all of the feathers with the thumb and forefinger. If an adult fowl is well stuck, the feathers will almost brush off.

Now shift the bird into position with breast out, and with either right or left hand remove the feathers quickly from both sides of the breast. (See figure 6). With neck and wings held in right hand, use the left to remove the feathers from the abdomen.

The feathers on wings, thighs and neck are finished last



Expert dry pickers at work in killing room on plant of J. H. Curtiss, Assinippi, Mass.

and will come away easily. The feathers from the sides of the breast should be pulled with a downward motion toward the back or front on each side. Balance of breast feathers are removed with a downward motion. The picker soon falls into the easiest pull and gets the feathers in the directions of least resistance.

Feathers from the wings may be quickly removed with the thumb and forefinger pulling from elbow joint of wing toward the web, pinching the feathers quickly from web to wing with thumb and forefinger. (See figure 7.)

Figure 8 shows the bird ready for the pinner. In this case there were very few pinfeathers to remove as an adult bird in first class condition was used for demonstration purposes.

The actual process of picking is easier than writing a description of it and really takes very little time. A fairly successful amateur ought to have the bird dressed clean by the time the convulsive movements of the bird cease. A good picker will often have half a dozen birds stripped or rough picked before the first bird is done fluttering.

A number of years ago agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals investigated this method of killing and dressing poultry and decided that there was no avoidable cruelty about it when practiced by an expert picker. It was decided that sticking and dry picking as above described was as humane as any other method of killing and dressing which could be employed. The suffering on the part of the bird is reduced to the minimum. It is doubtful if the victim experiences any great amount of discomfort.

Cutting the large arteries and veins at the side of the neck, with a sharp knife, is so quickly done that there is practically no pain, and when this is followed by a rapid and successful stick in the brain, the bird is at once rendered insensible.

We all know that a quickly made wound with a sharp knife causes little or no pain, so much so that many of us, when using edged tools have been cut without knowing it until we discovered the blood flowing from the wound.

We believe the above described method to be one of the most satisfactory and dependable methods of sticking and dry picking. In cold weather picking should be done in a warm room.

The method of procedure in removing the feathers as described above is not always followed and in this the operator will soon adopt a style of his own. Experienced pickers, however, remove the stiff feathers from wings and tail first, then clean up the breast, back and shoulder joints as quickly as possible, getting the more tender parts picked first so as to avoid tearing. If the tender parts are left until the body cools the feathers will not come as easily and there is danger of tearing.



Future prize winners on range at J. C. Fishel & Son's White Wyandotte farm, Hope, Ind

(Continued on page 687)

LOW COST MUSLIN FRONT COLONY HOUSE

IS INEXPENSIVE TO BUILD AND SATISFACTORY TO USE. NO ROUP AMONG THE BIRDS SINCE ADOPTING THIS STYLE OF HOUSE. PREFERABLE TO THE PIANO BOX TYPE

Ira G. Shellabarger



THE muslin front house described herewith has proved to be a successful and practical one with us, combining all the good features of a more expensive house. When this type house was first agitated we were somewhat skeptical as we believed that the old fashioned notion of a closed poultry house was necessary to keep the birds warm in cold weather. Later when a new house was needed we decided to "try out" the muslin front idea and after a year's use have found it almost ideal. Since erecting the first one on trial, we have built a number more like it, varying them only in size.



Mr. Shellabarger's Low Cost Colony House.

When the first of these houses was built and before we had housed any birds in it, we had a number of cases of roup in one of the closed houses and removed some of the birds to the new house. Without any other treatment than the clean fresh-air quarters, they made excellent recovery and we have not had a single case since in any of these houses.

We prefer colony buildings for housing our birds and like this style better than any organ or piano box type that we have ever used and the cost is little more. There are no frost covered walls and the fowls with any sort of care, will keep in the pink of condition. There is some difference of opinion as to the amount of space required per fowl but we are of the opinion that an open or muslin front house will allow more fowls in the same space than a closed structure of the same size.

The house as here shown is 6x10 ft., 6 ft. high in front and 5 ft. in the rear. The door is 30 in. wide and the window is a two light sash 28x35. The muslin opening is 30 in. high extending across the front but can be made either larger or smaller to suit the builder. The muslin is tacked to the sill at the top of the opening and also to a 2x5 piece well fastened down at the bottom. If this bottom piece is not staked or weighted down in some way, it will blow out of place in time of high winds.

The house is on a wooden foundation and has an earth floor, but for those who have the material at hand, a concrete foundation would be advisable.

The droppings boards are placed on the north side of the house two feet from the sill with the roosts one foot higher. The droppings board is 3 ft. wide and made of tight flooring which is easily kept clean. The nests are attached to the sill beneath the droppings board and with the floor well covered with straw makes an excellent place for the fowls to exercise.

We have not tried an entirely open-front house but are well satisfied with the muslin front and believe that it has many advantages over other types. We had this proved to us last winter when a heavy snow had fallen and a strong gale came from the south, blowing great banks of snow against the muslin. We believe that had there been no muslin, the interior of the house would have become damp and disagreeable with the snow, and the litter would probably have had to be removed, but in this case the muslin prevented that.

In summer the window and muslin are both removed as shown in the illustration and in this way it makes a most satisfactory house. The muslin is ordinary unbleached muslin such as can be obtained at any country store. Some advise oiling the cloth but we found the unoled to be preferable.

The material necessary to build this house is as follows:—

- 6 pieces 2x4 ft. and 4½ ft. long
- 5 pieces 2x4 ft. and 10 ft. long
- 3 pieces 2x4 ft. and 5½ ft. long
- 2 pieces 2x4 ft. and 6 ft. long
- 2 pieces 2x4 ft. and 5 ft. 10 in. long
- 4 pieces 2x4 ft. and 3 ft. 10 in. long
- 5 2 in. roofing laths, 16 ft. long
- 117 ft. sheathing (some of which should be used for drop boards)
- 170 ft. siding
- 1 square 2-ply felt roofing
- 1 pair strap hinges
- 1 two light window, 35x28
- 3 lb. 20 penny spikes
- 5 lb. 7 penny nails
- 1 gal. paint for body
- 1 pint paint for trimmings.

This particular house cost less than \$12.00 but the cost will depend upon local conditions as well as the grade of lumber used and whether the owner does the work or employs a carpenter to do it for him.



White Leghorns enjoying a summer dust bath. The dust bath is nature's remedy for vermin on fowls.

GUINEA FOWLS ON THE FARM

CARE, FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT OF GUINEAS FOR PROFIT. SMALL COST OF REARING. DEMAND FOR GUINEA BROILERS. METHODS OF DETERMINING SEX. MATING AND BREEDING. HATCHING AND REARING. HOUSING AND RANGE

Bertha M. Tyson



IT IS ONLY little more than a decade since Guineas have begun to be appreciated as profitable farm fowls. A few flocks were seen here and there through the country districts and on some farms in the south a fair sized flock was kept principally for the eggs, as the old colored cooks of this section always claimed that Guinea eggs were preferable to other kinds for cake making.

The increased interest in Guinea raising which is evidenced in many sections by the very good demand for these birds as broilers and roasters is encouraging to those interested in this branch of the poultry business and there is every reason to believe that this demand will increase rather than abate.

Usually, we speak of Guineas as being of but two varieties, the White and the Pearl or speckled variety. There are, however, two other varieties, a very light Pearl and what is known as the Lavender Guinea. The Light Pearl Guinea is, undoubtedly, the result of a cross of the two first named varieties and there are many of these on farms in this section. The Lavender Guinea is not common and I have seen only one pair of these, which were on exhibition at the Philadelphia show.

GUINEAS LAY WELL

Some years ago many people claimed that while Guineas laid daily for a short time, the total number of eggs laid during their season was comparatively few, not amounting to more than fifty or sixty eggs. If this be true they have kept pace with other hens in increasing their egg yield for now it is nothing unusual for a guinea hen to lay from 125 to 135 eggs in a season, beginning, as a rule, early in April and continuing until late in August. But if they are allowed to lay and the eggs are not gathered, they become broody much sooner. A hen will frequently lay in one nest until she has 75 or 80 eggs and if they are not disturbed, she will attempt to cover that many. They usually hollow out a place in the ground and if the grass is tall enough to hide it from view, they will fill the hollowed out place with eggs and have eggs all about it. I discovered one nest last season with 67 eggs in it, and fortunately just in time to prevent the hen from attempting to sit on that number.

Guineas are naturally of a wild nature but when raised with chicken hens are frequently as tame as are chickens. Those raised with hens are far more desirable as breeders than those raised by the guinea hens. The latter are always of a wilder nature and go farther away to make their nests. In case of those raised by hens, such Guineas frequently make their nests near the buildings, and though some claim that they leave their nests if the eggs are taken from it, I have had them continue to lay in the same nest for weeks, each day removing the egg laid. When the nest is first located I remove the eggs with a spoon and place five or six hens eggs in the nest, for any less than that number results in abandoning the nest for another. Some breeders have claimed that the Guinea can count up to three but not beyond that number, but I am convinced that if mine can count, they can count up to five for I have been unable to get one to continue to lay in the same nest with less than that number of eggs left in the nest.

HATCHING GUINEA EGGS

Last season I removed the eggs every day until the hens began to be broody and then while the hen was still on the nest gently moved her over with my foot and placed the eggs in the nest and the hen over them. They continued to sit well and hatched out fine broods. This was my first successful attempt at setting them, as before I had always left the eggs in the nest when I wished the Guinea hen to become broody and incubate the eggs.

It is my plan to hatch all the eggs under chicken hens until after the grass and grains are cut and after this it is safe and desirable to have the Guinea hens rear their

young. If she hatches them when the grass is tall, the mother Guinea will drag the little ones about so far and so fast that they do not thrive well and frequently die from this cause. The earlier hatched ones being raised by hens are always much tamer and I use or sell these for breeders. The later hatched ones, reared by the natural mother are sold as Guinea broilers when weighing from 1¼ to 2 lbs. each. The demand for these is very good and as the meat is very delicious and people find it out more each year, there is very little doubt but that they will continue to gain popularity as a profitable farm fowl.

Many people prefer the darker meat Guineas as the flavor more nearly resembles that of game, but I believe the light meat varieties more desirable for table use. I prefer the White African and Pearl varieties and the flesh of both of these is light golden yellow, a very beautiful rich color, the only dark colored meat being the legs and slightly dark under part of the wings. There are many Pearl Guineas having dark meat, but I believe the light meat varieties to be preferable.

VERY HARDY. COST LITTLE TO REAR

Two very important points in regard to the profitability of raising Guineas, is their remarkable hardiness and the very low cost of bringing them to marketable size. On a farm they will practically hunt their own living and in addition to this eat so largely of destructive worms, bugs, insects, etc., as to be almost invaluable to the farmer in thus protecting his crops. Guineas do not scratch or destroy growing vegetables or grains, as do all other fowls. They are exceedingly healthy. We have bred them for many years and have never known of an adult Guinea to be sick. They are always active and do not eat heavily at any time and this may account for their remarkable hardiness. If one of the little ones dies I usually find that it is the result of over-eating. They thrive best in warm weather and like turkeys cannot stand confinement in a coop for any length of time. During cold wet weather I sometimes keep them cooped for a few days at a time but they soon show the ill effects of such treatment as quickly and plainly as they do the good effect of warm weather and free range. At such times, one can easily see them grow and develop from day to day. In appearance when half grown they resemble the Bob White, common to this section, and I have frequently seen them when lost from the mother hen, form themselves in a ring with their heads in, and call continuously for the mother, as the Bob White or quail is often seen doing.

SEX DETERMINED BY THE CALL

When the Guineas are little they should be fed very little at a time, but frequently. Very small seeds are good food for them and I have found both millet seed and cracked wheat excellent for them. They are great water drinkers and should be kept well supplied with plenty of fresh water at all times. They are very knowing little things and I have seen them come up for water and finding the vessel dry, come up to the house and call loudly in their language, "good luck, good luck, good luck", as it sounds to me. Some interpret their call as "buckwheat" and still others as "pot rack", be that as it may, it is a two syllabled call with the female while the male uses but one syllable, which sounds something like "click", being always in an excited or disturbed manner. This is a sure way of determining the sexes, and as in the case with all females, the hen talks most. The "good luck" may be heard at all hours of the day and often at night or in the early evening while the "click" or call of the male may only rarely be heard.

The gallantry of the male is very noticeable. He escorts his mate to her nest daily and remains nearby to keep guard. If one goes near he begins to call and I have found this a good way to find their nests. They usually lay between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock and if passing near where

(Continued on page 688)

PROFIT EARNING WITH POULTRY AND BEES

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES IN MAKING THEM PAY. ADVANTAGES OF THE COMBINATION. GROWING SMALL FRUITS ANOTHER HELP TO SUCCESS

Miss Frances E. Wheeler



HERE are many advantages to be derived from combining bee keeping with poultry keeping. It affords variety in the day's work and in its interests.

Some there are who prefer the unbroken treadmill of routine, who find a sufficient and satisfying field for energy and profit in a single specialty. Others of us, after the first burst of enthusiasm is over, the novelty worn

off, the halo gone from the poultry plant, find that a revulsion has set in. We discover that there is no rest from daylight to dark and this with but little let up the year round. Even our sleeping hours are haunted by fears of incubator and brooder horrors. During the amateur stages of our poultry plants, many a ghost may be seen flitting brooder-ward or cellar-ward during the "wee, sma' hours!"

In a word, the thing has got on our nerves. We are that sort of a makeup which renders this result inevitable, where we are forced to work beyond what is right. And just because no two of us are of quite the same mental and physical calibre we are not qualified to decide off-hand for our own work or another's.

Each of us requires a special and preliminary experimenting and skirmishing period at the close of which we should settle contentedly into the yoke of our choice and no "harking back."

An agricultural and a poultry course at one of our colleges is an important help, but only to a certain point. Our poultry and farm journals are indispensable, but they will not "do the act" for us. There is a lot that we must decide and work out for ourselves. We cannot take the success of another in any certain line as a guarantee for our success in that line. Their market, their environment, their general efficiency, may combine to an end where you or I would surely "fizzle out". Again, we might make an awfully good thing out of what would be failure for another.

"MAKE HASTE SLOWLY."

Because of all these reasons and many more that I could offer, any one who "starts easy" in rural life and "hedges" for the first year or two, is surely in luck.

It takes some time to learn the resources of even a small piece of land and of one's self and to tell what line of husbandry will pay best for us to develop and which we will get the most fun out of. When this is once settled, we are in a position to go ahead, make some money and be happy.

It certainly pays, at the start, in most enterprises to "make haste slowly"; surely in poultry it will save no end of pennies, backaches, and heartaches, to adopt as our motto this one of Jefferson's "Ten Rules."

My advice to beginners is to start with a few good fowls; possibly two or three varieties such as ducks or geese, turkeys, guineas or hens. There are also pigeons, pheasants, quail and other of our game birds, any one of which, as a specialty, is well worth while and will also combine nicely with others.

I believe in hens as the backbone of all poultry work. A small flock of a healthy, good laying strain of fine birds is inspiring and interesting. Then add one or two others which appeals most to us for profit and pleasure. As time passes, we gradually find out and select for permanent work, that kind of fowls it pays US best to raise.

The danger to the amateur is always from over production. It is so easy to hatch, as compared with the ease of raising, housing, marketing. In a word, getting our pay for the money and labor expended. In this struggle lies the germ of defeat.

At Clovernook we have been ground through this mill and therefore know whereof we speak. But for our bees and our small fruits,—well, I won't say we would have given up and sold out, yet I will say that the work on our

bees afforded a healthy let-down of the nerves and let-up on expenses; the money in our pocket from them put heart into us and courage to work out the problem of self support on our little place, to a successful issue.

WORK WITH THE BEES

Now, bee work is as different from poultry work as one can imagine. We can only open the hives and manipulate the combs between the hours of say nine A. M. and five P. M. and then only on warm, sunny, windless days. We usually have but one such in every ten. One good day is sufficient to care for between fifty and one hundred colonies.

Take the season through: With us, they go out onto their stands between the first and middle of April, in which month we give them one day, possibly two. In May we may give them three and in June the same. The honey crop begins in July. An extra story placed over the brood hives as required, will care for our honey and we need not touch it until frost comes, if we prefer. The crop should be anywhere between ten and a hundred pounds of honey per colony, the amount depending on the season and the locality.

In the fall, after the first frost, we take off the extra combs, make the brood hive snug for cold weather and leave them alone till the ground is frozen hard; then they are carried into the cellar where they remain in a dormant condition till spring.

This is a simple outline of the amount of labor per season in an apiary that yields from one thousand to ten thousand pounds of honey and gives a yearly profit of say from \$100 to \$500. There is no expense except the labor of caring for the bees and harvesting and marketing the crop.

Just pause right here and compare these figures with those of a poultry plant that yields the same amount of profit clear of all but labor. Also figure out and compare the amount of labor.

As regards the expense in tools and equipment of an apiary, an old straw hat and an "all round" bee veil of mosquito netting (black), and a bee smoker, equips you (\$1.50).

Swarms of bees may be purchased from any one near



Miss Wheeler and her Bees at Clovernook Ranch.



Bee Colonies in the Orchard at Miss Wheeler's Clovernook Ranch.

you who keeps bees, at about \$1.50 per swarm (queen, workers and drones complete.) Five swarms are sufficient to start with and you can work them up season by season to any number of colonies you wish. I have neither time nor space to tell how, but a good bee book will explain it all. I worked up my apiary by artificial increase, from thirty to ninety-two colonies. This method avoids natural swarming and has saved me a lot of bother.

I do not know the exact cost of hives; but think they are each about \$2.00 complete. I've never purchased any, as I have used my brother's, which he made himself. I've a lot of extra ones which I will probably never use, as my apiary is much smaller than his of three to four hundred colonies. He kept about 125 colonies here and had several out-lying yards.

The initial cost of hives, bees and smoker is for a lifetime. Of course, in large apiaries there are other expenses and the bees require more time. In fact, the honey business, as a specialty, is an all-round good one, for those who are so situated as to manipulate bees and crop properly. But a tidy apiary of thirty to fifty hives, run in connection with poultry is certainly profitable and a really delightful and fascinating employment.

COMBINING BEES AND POULTRY

It would almost seem, from my figures that everyone should go into the bee business as a specialty and not attempt poultry, as the profits and the work are so much more tempting.

The difficulty with bees is that the crop is so very uncertain. If we depend on the crop for a living, it may prove a case of "all the eggs in our basket" and a smash-up of the basket. While, if we distribute the eggs in two or three baskets, some of them will be sure to come through safely and tide us over till the next season.

Just because bees require so little outlay of time and labor, we can afford the risk of occasional poor seasons and little or no profit for the good years we are sure to get if we combine with it another industry,—say poultry, which yields a steady income.

To illustrate, I started one season with 40 colonies, increased to 64. We harvested five tons of honey that summer. In four days my man and I extracted 1500 pounds from 36 hives. We found every comb (or nearly) solid honey and when we were through, (it took us two days) we had to go right over the hives again. Of course this was an exceptional season. Our last two seasons have also been "exceptional,"—but exceptionally poor. However, we always have the hope—"Next season may give us another honey harvest!"

Of course, bee keeping means intelligent care, but when all is done "up to the handle" along these lines, we are powerless to produce a honey crop. This must depend on the weather being favorable to the secretion of nectar in the flower.

Now, with poultry, as Conan Doyle has it, "This is very

otherwise." Just the reverse. Our profits depend entirely on our birds and on our intelligent care of them.

As I've told this big story of a honey crop, I'm going to off-set it with one of a little flock of Wissahickon White Wyandottes I have. There was a pen of eight pullets hatched early in July, 1909. They began laying in November. For four months eggs were 36 cents per dozen. I bought six more pullets, same kind. They began laying in March. Up to May 1st, just six months, those birds, eight during the first four months and fourteen for the last two months, brought me in market eggs \$30.00, eggs March and April, 25 cents per dozen. I am getting now (May 16th) from that same flock, nine to eleven eggs daily. Does poultry and bee keeping pay?

This fall I hope to have as good a story to tell of our strawberries and currants. I can say now what a patch of 25 x 35 ft. in strawberries did last year. I sold from it \$10 in fruit, supplied our table (five in family), sold \$20 in plants and set out a new bed of 2,000 plants for myself.

We keep no maid. A "chore boy" the year round, a man when needed to keep the place up and extra help for currant picking.

I attend to the house, my incubators and small chicks, help with the bees and small fruit picking, give a general oversight to the work on the place, see to the packing and shipping of stock and attend to the literary end. Not much monotony in this life, and some time left for the social side besides.

Now, just a word regarding poultry and bees from the common sense standpoint. Nothing in this world, that the individual starts, will run itself. To develop into a credit to us, it must have the right kind of care and at the right time.

Insect powder when the birds are alive with vermin is too late for the egg crop. It should go on as a PREVENTIVE. Each step in rural life should sound "Preventive" instead of "Cure." No one thing should ever be allowed to reach the stage of disease.

In bees, it is of vital importance that when the right kind of a day comes, the hives are opened and they are cared for. At such times they are good natured and the brood is uninjured. If cold and windy when exposed, thousands of larva are apt to become chilled and if they hatch, are weakened.

FEED PLENTY OF GREEN FOOD

Are your fowls on a good grass range? If not, you should feed green food freely during the warm weather. There is nothing better to keep the birds in good condition. Town lot poultry keepers can always provide fresh cut lawn clippings for the birds confined in runs. Those who have larger plants will find it an advantage to feed fresh cut clover and corn fodder. Fed to poultry, such green food will bring better returns than when harvested in the usual manner. It pays to feed an abundance of green food and it lessens the expense for grain and other food.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

MATING AND BREEDING OF THE MODERN TYPE TO CONFORM TO THE REVISED STANDARD OF PERFECTION. VIEWS OF PROMINENT BREEDERS. SYMPOSIUM BY NOTED FANCIERS OF COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

(Part II. Continued from page 577, May A. P. W.)

J. H. Drevenstedt



C. HAWKINS, who has exhibited and won with some rarely good males and pens at New York and Boston writes of the defects of Columbian Wyandottes and how to overcome them by proper selection in December, 1907 issue of the *Reliable Poultry Journal*, as follows:

"By a careful observation of the exhibits of Columbian Wyandottes at the largest shows I find the most serious defects to be lack of type, and brassiness in the males. Even the older breeders of the variety who made exhibits at New York and Boston last season showed no males that were free from brassy color. The only way this serious defect can be overcome is to breed only males with clean white surface color. Select breeding birds of the deep-breasted, blocky type with medium low tails and this type will reproduce itself in the progeny.

"Exhibition colored hackles in both male and female will produce the best results. Do not be afraid of the slate under-color in both sexes, as the most perfect hackles, wings and tails are found in the birds with slate under-color. The most difficult section to perfect in the female is the wing flights, as nearly all of them show too much white. This will be overcome in time by careful selection but I do not consider these under-color defects as serious as those in sight and would recommend that judges should consider them of less importance in placing the awards. Those birds that have the best Wyandotte type and surface color, with good legs and head points, should be placed above those with more perfect under-color and defective surface.

"The fact that the Columbians are a cross between the White Wyandottes and Light Brahma would lead one to expect that the legs would show some stubs or feathers, but by carefully selecting only clean-legged birds for breeders this defect has been overcome to a great extent, and in the hands of experienced breeders will entirely disappear.

"The beauty of plumage and many practical qualities of the Columbians will increase their popularity, until they take a very high position among the American varieties."

J. W. Whitney, a prominent breeder of Columbian Wyandottes in California, contributes a lengthy and interesting article to the current issue of the National Columbian Wyandotte catalog, from which we make the following extracts:

"We believe the best interest of the breed will be protected by a Standard favoring a slate or steely blue under-color, of sufficient intensity to permit of as good a neck, tail and wing as is in evidence in our best Light Brahmans of today. We favor it because we know positively a much larger per cent. of pure white surface colored specimens can be produced by such matings, a much better black can be retained, in fact a color that will wear well the year through, and moult out into good colored cocks and hens, also. Again, even if as many strong colored birds could be produced in the black sections we should still favor a slightly blue under-color, because it gives a more pure white surface, this slight blue tinge to under-color acts on the same principal as a housewife using blueing in the wash; or as we put our white fowls through a slightly blued water when we wash them for exhibition. I can see no reasonable argument antagonistic to a blue under-color to a Columbian Wyandotte within a reasonable limitation. The best exhibits on Light Brahmans of today still retain the blue under-color.

"We believe the Columbian Wyandotte should be developed as a whole, that no one section or sections should receive preference over another. Regarding wings in females, we believe that a wing as good as that demanded by the present Light Brahma Standard, should be considered Standard for the present, at least, and breeders to their profit could well turn their attention to the eliminating of brassiness, striping in backs of males, (although personally I quite admire a nice clean striped saddle,) clear white lacings to necks of both sex, and a pure white surface color.

"Regarding shape, the White Wyandotte has set the type. Unquestionably no improvement can be expected over the best specimens of the White exhibited today, for some time to come. If we can reach the Standard they have set, we may feel we have done well. We would voice a warning regarding long, loose feathering; on the shortening up of the body beyond the point where weight may be obtained in reasonable flesh. The Wyandotte is not a short fowl in its best type, (the Standard to the contrary;) its extreme

depth of body makes it appear short to the eye; with good depth of body, quite a rangy body appears short. We hope breeders will keep this in mind and develop the Columbian Wyandotte along these lines. We would favor keeping the weight demanded, if any change is made, raise in preference to lowering them. * * * *

"I do not desire to pose as an authority on mating this variety. It's very probable that some of our old Light Brahma breeders, who have taken up the Columbians, if they were so disposed, could give the members of this club, some mighty interesting pointers on mating. Years ago I bred the Light Brahma, and while undoubtedly decided changes in their mating are in evidence now, it occurs to me that the Columbian Wyandottes have their peculiarities, not met with in the Light Brahma of the eighties. In fact I bred Columbians for two whole years before I discovered that to get results I must have a great deal of dark blood in my matings. In other words, I never could get a neck, wing, and tail that even approached such as we see on our best Light Brahmans, until I used a male so dark in color that he would pass for a poor Silver. My experience has been that to get black, greenish intense black, in neck and tail, and Standard wings, I had to use specimens that possessed deep slatey or steely blue under-color all over their body. I now have a foundation laid that will hold a good color through the season, in our bright California sun, that will moult out as hens and cock, with fine color. In fact I have three year old hens that are as bright in black points as the average pullets you see in the exhibitions of today. I am now, by selection and a little lighter mating as regards shade of surface color, trying to retain the deep, well laced neck and tail, the Standard wing, and to eliminate so intense an under-color. It is not my intention to let go entirely the slate under-color. I rather like it. I believe the

(Continued on page 679)



Modern Columbian Wyandotte Female.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE
Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry
in All Branches

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EDITORIALS

DATES OF A. P. A. CONVENTION

Under date of June 17th, S. T. Campbell, secretary American Poultry Association, advised us as follows:

"In a letter from President Bryant received today he informs the secretary that the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Poultry Association will be held at St. Louis from August 15th to 20th."

August 15th to 20th is one week. We should judge that probably the convention will open on Tuesday and continue three days, or perhaps four days, depending on the time required to transact the important business in hand and to carry out the institute programme.

It has been proposed to confine the institute programme to the evening sessions, reserving the day-time meetings for association work, including criticism of the illustrations to be published in the 1910 Standard of Perfection, the receiving of reports, action on proposed amendments, etc.

Undoubtedly this will be an important meeting and it is hoped that attendance will be large. In this issue of A. P. W. are published the proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the association as offered by well-known and progressive members.

NO MORE 1905 STANDARDS

Recently S. T. Campbell, secretary American Poultry Association, sent out from his office the following communication:

"Gentlemen:—

"Your order for Standards of Perfection received. We are returning same

in this letter. Standards all sold. Since August 12, 1909, we have disposed of nearly 4,000 Standards. Some of the good people said that it would be necessary for us to invoice 2,000 Standards as dead stock at the end of the year.

"I have been requested to refer all matters in reference to when the new Standards will be ready to Mr. Fred L. Kimmey, Morgan Park, Ill., chairman of the editing and publishing committee."

This sale of four thousand Standards in ten months time during a period when the poultry press has been full of reports and discussions to the effect that the text for a revised edition of the Standard has been approved and the new book is to be given to the public late this fall or early next winter, is indeed remarkable and fairly indicates the welcome revival of interest in the poultry business which has occurred during the last twelve months.

It is not known at what price the new Standard will sell at retail. As is well known the retail price of the 1905-1906 edition was \$1.50. It is probable that the same price will be asked for the 1910 edition, though the illustrations in the new book will be considerably more expensive than those in the first illustrated edition, including five color-plates showing feathers in their natural colors. The question of the retail price of the new Standard, also of the wholesale price, or prices, no doubt, will be settled definitely at the convention to be held in St. Louis next month.

GOVERNOR HUGHES SIGNS \$90,000 BILL

June 20th Governor Hughes of New York State signed the bill providing for the development of a plan adopted by the trustees of Cornell University for the extension of the State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

The new law authorizes the trustees of Cornell to contract for the construction of a Poultry Husbandry building at a cost of \$90,000, a building for general class rooms and laboratory purposes, including an auditorium at a cost of \$113,000 and a home economic building at a cost of \$154,000. A preliminary appropriation of \$200,000 is made.

This is the largest sum of money ever appropriated for the erection of a poultry building. In this respect, therefore, the Empire State has maintained its prestige. Fifty acres of suitable land has been set aside by the trustees of Cornell University as a site for the new poultry building and for numerous poultry houses, parks, etc. When the new building and entire plant are completed the New York State College of Agriculture will have the best poultry establishment for instruction purposes in the world.

Aside from the effective work done by the Director of the New York State College of Agriculture and his associates, valuable assistance was rendered by several well known poultrymen of the state in securing this \$90,000 appropriation. Under date of April 13th, James E. Rice, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, wrote us as follows:—

"The hearing at Albany on the \$90,000 appropriation bill for the new

poultry building, was a revelation to even the most enthusiastic supporters of agricultural education and experimentation. There were forty-five or more persons present on the list of speakers, many of whom could not be heard on account of lack of time, even though many of them did not have one-quarter of the time to which they were entitled in order to present their arguments.

"No opposition appeared. The poultrymen acquitted themselves creditably. As soon as I received your telegram authorizing me to appoint someone to represent the A. P. A. in your place, I asked J. D. Jaquins, Water-vliet, N. Y., to do so. Robert Seaman represented the Empire Poultry Association, which covers Long Island; Jacob Miller represented the Syracuse Fanciers' Association; Dr. Stanley A. Merkley the Buffalo Poultry, Pigeon & Pet Stock Association; S. L. Cole the Otsego County Poultry Association; I. L. Whitmyre the Electric City Poultry Association; John Jeannin, Jr., the persons outside of the poultry associations and Dr. E. M. Santee represented the New York State Branch of the A. P. A.

"All except Mr. Whitmyre and Mr. Jeannin spoke. The hearing continued so much longer than was anticipated that Mr. Whitmyre was obliged to leave before he was called on to speak and Mr. Jeannin could not be heard on account of lack of time.

"Later advices would indicate that we are likely to secure the full amount of the appropriation for the poultry building, which is exceedingly fortunate, because the plan which we prepared provides for no more room than we shall actually need by the time the building can be completed.

"You will rejoice to learn that on the first of April the University turned over to the Agricultural College, for the exclusive use of the poultry department, fifty acres of land about a mile away from the agricultural college group. We now hope to be able to practice what we have been trying to preach."

The new poultry building as now planned will consist of two stories and basement 60 x 170 feet with a third floor on attic 60 x 70 feet, all constructed of brick and stone. Space on the different floors will be as follows:

Basement: Egg and Sales Rooms; Incubators and Brooders; Killing Room; Fitting Fowls, Laboratory, Lockers and Toilet.

First Floor: Main Offices; Record Filing Room; Research Department; Incubators Investigation; Incubators Instruction; Judging Pavilion; Library Reading Room.

Second Floor: Recitation Room; Educational Exhibits; Museum Balcony; Observation Area to Judging Pavilion; Winter Course Laboratory; Lecture Room.

Third Floor: Drawing Room and Storage.

Other buildings to be erected in the near future on the fifty acres allotted for the poultry instruction plant of the New York State College of Agriculture will include the following, all of wood construction:—

Brooder house, 12 x 55 x 8 ft., one story; Observation house 20 x 60 x 9 ft., one story; Main plant building, 45 x 40 x 30 ft., three stories; Fattening house, 20 x 90 x 8 ft., one story; Laying house, 12 x 600 x 8 ft., one story; Straw barn and storage, 30 x 50 x 24 ft., two stories.

This appropriation of \$90,000 for the erection of a poultry building, together with the setting aside of fifty acres of land for a complete poultry plant, represent a great victory for

poultry culture! May other states of the union, of which there are now forty-seven, soon fall in line and do equally as well, in proportion to population and wealth. And the same hearty wish is extended to the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

REPORTS OF BUSINESS

In this issue of A. P. W. appears a first installment of reports of business, poultry plant extensions, next season's prospects, etc., as sent in by display advertisers in answer to a letter of inquiry mailed out by our Mr. Denny in his capacity of circulation and advertising manager.

These reports are well worth reading. To us they are gratifying indeed. They show that we have "made good" in the sense of earning money for valued patrons and they establish the fact that we were not mistaken in the belief held one year ago that the fall of 1909 was "the appointed time" for the starting of a new poultry magazine in the eastern field.

One year ago we were firmly of the belief that an important revival in the poultry industry of America was at hand, a revival in the Standard-bred branch of the business and in market poultry, the foundation of nearly all branches of the industry. During 1908 and the first half of 1909 the poultry business and allied industries were at low tide as compared with the five to ten years preceding the panic of October, 1907.

The last four or five months of 1909 and the first six months of 1910 have had a very different story to tell. And the change was most welcome! Breeders of Standard poultry have done well indeed, many of them enjoying the best season they have had in their careers and manufacturers of incubators, brooders, poultry foods and supplies make the same report, as a general rule.

Poultry papers have enjoyed the same measure of prosperity. A majority of them have increased their circulations from ten to fifty per cent. We know this to be a true statement. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is now compelled to print 30,000 copies per month in order to cover its bona fide subscription list and have a reasonable number of sample copies to send out in response to inquiries. During the summer months we are not printing any larger editions than are required. A. P. W.'s plans are now being completed for a vigorous subscription campaign to begin in August and continue through the fall and winter show season, a period of seven or eight months.

We take this opportunity to thank the many friends and well-wishers of the new magazine. We have tried to do our part and have met with gratifying success, but we realize that we could not have made so extraordinary a record if it had not been for the active interest and valued assistance of a small army of friends and well-wishers.

The general belief now is that next season will be even better than the past season. This point is brought out strongly in the reports we are receiv-

ing from prominent poultrymen and poultry supply manufacturers. See the reports to this effect on pages 685 and 695 this issue of A. P. W.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

At the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Poultry Association to be held in St. Louis, Mo., August 15-20, 1910, the following amendments—some of them good ones and some of them otherwise—will be presented for consideration and adoption:

Amendment to Constitution offered by Miller Purvis

Amendment to Article VI, Sec. 15. Section 34-A.—It shall divide the United States and the Dominion of Canada into districts to be known as District Nos. 1 to 10, for the purpose of organization.

Section 34-B.—It shall appoint one organizer to each of the districts named in Section 34-A, whose duty shall be to visit the principal poultry shows and solicit members for the Association with the understanding that for each member secured they shall be allowed \$3.00.

Section 34-C.—When no Branch Associations have been organized, the payment of the organizer shall be from the treasury of the Association. When Branch Associations have been organized, the payments shall be made equally from the funds of the Association and the refund due the Branch Association having jurisdiction in the Territory wherein the member has his residence.

Amendment to Constitution offered by C. W. Zimmer

Amendment to Article III, Sec. 1. (e) Any state or province, or any district composed of any combination of adjoining states or provinces, not exceeding six in number, may be organized into one branch association, subject to the constitution and by-laws and the rules and regulations of the American Poultry Association. Each branch association, through its properly accredited representative who must be a member of the branch association, shall be entitled to one vote at meetings of the American Poultry Association for each twenty-five of its members who are not present at the roll-call.

Amendment to Constitution offered by Fred L. Kimmey

Amendment to Article V, Sec. 4. "The traveling and hotel expenses of the President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and nine elective members of the Executive Board, for attendance at all Executive meetings shall be paid by the American Poultry Association. The traveling expenses of members of the Executive Board, sent by Branch Associations shall be paid by themselves or by the branch who sent them. The traveling and hotel expenses of all officers which accrue before the commencement of their respective terms of office, and which accrue after the termination of their respective terms of office shall not be paid by the Association.

Amendment to Constitution offered by Henry Steinmesch

Amendment to Article V, Sec. 4. "The traveling and hotel expenses of the President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer, and nine elective members of the Executive Board, for attendance at all Executive meetings shall not be paid by the American Poultry Association. The traveling expenses of members of the Executive Board, sent by Branch Asso-

OWEN FARMS

Beg to announce that they do not expect to show at all this year, and will govern themselves accordingly. This means that we will have many birds to sell this year from this time on that we have never been willing heretofore to sell. This is indeed an opportunity for you and you should embrace it early. Write us immediately if you are interested. ♀ Eggs half price after June 1st, from Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes; after June 10th from Buff, Black and White Orpingtons, and we urge every bargain hunter who wants to get a lot for his money, especially in quality, to use eggs, hatching through the entire months of June-July. You will get breeding birds far better for the money than you possibly can in any other way.

OUR CATALOGUE FOR THE ASKING

OWEN FARMS, 115 WILLIAMS STREET, VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS.

URBAN FARMS

BLACK LANGSHANS AND WHITE ROCKS

Our Breeding Pens for 1910 will contain some of the greatest prize winners of the past show season, including

BLACK LANGSHANS, 1st Prize Cock, New York, 1909-1910. 1st Prize Cock, Chicago, December, 1909. 1st Prize Cock, Buffalo, January, 1910.

WHITE ROCKS, Buffalo Champion, 1st Prize Cock and Gold Medal winner for best bird in show, Buffalo, 1910. Genesee Chief, 1st Prize Cockerel and Special award for Best Plymouth Rock at Rochester Show, 1910.

Will spare a limited number of eggs from pens containing above winners mated to prize winning females at this season's New York, Chicago and Buffalo shows. At the *Big International Buffalo Show, 1910*, with 102 birds exhibited by us, 69 were under the ribbons. Our special awards included *The Grand Prize for the largest number of first prizes won in competition with not less than two other exhibitors of the same varieties.* Also special prizes for the best exhibits of *Anconas, Lakenvelders, Phoenix Fowls and Black Tailed Japanese Bantams.* Mating and price list furnished on application.

URBAN FARMS, Pine Ridge, Station E-12, BUFFALO, N.Y.

ciations shall be paid by themselves or the branch that sent them. The traveling and hotel expenses of all officers which accrue before the commencement of their respective terms of office shall not be paid by the association."

Amendment to By-Laws offered by John H. Robinson

Amend the By-Laws by adding—Article V. Members Advisory Committees. On the written request of ten or more members for advice as to the merits of any method, system, formula, publication or stock of a company or corporation, publically offered for sale to persons interested in poultry, the president shall within thirty days appoint as an investigating committee, three disinterested members of the association competent to pass upon the matter under investigation, to investigate and to report to him without unnecessary delay, and upon receiving such report the president shall transmit the same to the secretary of the American Poultry Association with instructions to have the report printed at once and mailed to all members of the association and to the poultry press.

Amendments to Article III. Offered by J. H. Robinson in accordance with unanimous resolution of a conference of officers of Branches of the American Poultry Association, at Niagara Falls, August 1909, attended by nearly all branch officers present at that meeting, to prepare and submit at the proper time an amendment to the constitution providing for the admission of individual members on annual payments, such members to have membership privileges in the branches only, until the full life membership fee had been paid.

Amend Article III, Sec. 1. By substituting the word "six" for the word "five" in the first line.

By inserting in paragraph (e) after the words "American Poultry Association" in the sixth line "and auxiliary branch members" and inserting after the word "members" in the last line "(except auxiliary branch members)."

By adding to section 1, (f) Auxiliary Branch. By unanimous vote of the executive committee of the branch, branch associations may accept as auxiliary members individuals not life members of the American Poultry Association under the following provisions and restrictions: An applicant for auxiliary membership must pay to the branch with his application a fee of two dollars and thereafter one dollar annually in advance until the total payments aggregate ten dollars, when he shall become a life member of the American Poultry Association. An auxiliary branch member may at any time become a life member on payment of the difference between the amount he had paid in annual fees and the life membership fee of ten dollars. Auxiliary members shall have all privileges of other members in meetings and elections of branch associations, but shall have no part in meetings or elections of the American Poultry Association, either in person or by proxy. Fifty per cent. of each auxiliary branch membership fee shall be paid by the branch to the treasurer of the American Poultry Association to be held by him on deposit until the Auxiliary member qualifies as a life member, when it may by vote of the executive board be transferred to the general fund of the association.

Amendments to Constitution offered by Reese H. Vicks

Amend Art. 3, Sec. 1-a of the Constitution and By-Laws by adding to the last of Sec. 1-a after the words "by the Executive Board;" the Secretary-Treasurer may receive applications in the form hereafter provided for life membership upon payment of \$2.00 with the application and the further payment of \$1.00 per month for 10 consecutive months thereafter and applications so received shall not be voted in to membership until the last month of the payment has been made.

Amend Art. 4 of the constitution, Sec. 3, substituting the word "two" for "three" in the last sentence.

Amend Art. 5 by adding the following: Sec. 5—No officer except the Secretary-Treasurer shall serve more than

two terms in the same office consecutively.

Amend Art. 7, Sec. 1, striking out the words "in August" and substituting therefore words "between July 15 and November 15."

Amend Art. 7 by adding "Sec. 3. No annual meeting shall be held in connection with any poultry exhibit or display."

Amend Art. 3 of the By-Laws by substituting the word "ten" for the word "two" in Sec. 9, fourth word in the first line.

Amend Art. 3 of the By-Laws, Sec. 3, by substituting in the third line from the fourth word to the last word of the section the following: "On special blanks provided for in Sec. 10 of this article."

Amend Art. 3 of the By-Laws, by adding, "Sec. 10. The Executive Committee shall prepare a special blank mentioned in Sec. 7 of this article and also a blank to be used by the five judges who endorse applicants for license. These blanks shall be complete in every detail, showing applicant's experience, ability and integrity as a poultry judge, as well as his standing in the community in which he lives."

Sec. 11. All judges shall file annually with the Secretary of the American Poultry Association a list of shows judged by them the past season, showing dates, estimates of number of specimens exhibited, and Secretaries' addresses.

Sec. 12. The Executive Committee shall have the power to annually revise the list of judges and any judges who have not judged a sufficient number of shows that past season, or about whose competency to judge question may be raised by any member of the Association, shall be summoned to stand an examination before the examining board as hereafter provided.

Sec. 13. The Executive Board shall annually elect an examining board of three members of the A. P. A. whose duties shall be to prepare eight separate sets of questions or tests to be used in examining any judges that the Executive Board may think need such examination.

Sec. 14. The eight sets of questions or tests before mentioned shall be for use at branch shows held in the first, second, third, and fourth full weeks in the months of December and January. Said questions shall be sent to the A. P. A. judges at branch shows where applicants are to be examined by the chairman of the examining board. Said questions shall be opened on Wednesday of the show in the presence of all applicants to be examined. These tests may be by written questions, also by actual work in the show room under the direction of the A.P.A. Judge. Where work in the show room is used, the judge making the examination shall previously score the birds and the score shall not be communicated to the applicant or any one else. The scores as made by A. P. A. judge and by the applicant shall be forwarded with the examining papers and answers under seal to the secretary of the A. P. A. These examining papers, answers and score cards shall be opened by the Executive Board at its next meeting and the merits of said applicant decided on by the Executive Board, giving due consideration to the skill and ability shown in the examination paper answers, scores, etc.

Sec. 15. The compensation of this examining board, as well as the judges who make the examinations shall be fixed by the Executive Board.

Sec. 16. The Executive Board is hereby empowered to provide further details and rules for carrying out the provisions for this examination.

Sec. 17. Applicants for judge's license shall be referred to the branch show for examination that in the opinion of the Executive Committee is most convenient for the applicant.

Amendment to Constitution offered by Amos Burhans

Amendment to Article V, Sec. 3. The terms for all officers shall be for one year, except those of the Executive Board as otherwise provided, or until their successors are elected and qualified. All official terms shall commence with the new business at each annual meeting, except those of the Vice-President's and the members of

the Executive Board, whose terms shall begin one month after they are declared elected by the board of review at the annual meeting.

Amendment to Article XII. The constitution and by-laws of the association, having been approved by a two-thirds vote of members at a regular meeting, may only be repealed or amended by a like vote by mail. Any appeal or amendment shall be offered in writing and copy of same forwarded to the secretary and president at least ninety days before the annual election. The secretary shall send notices of proposed amendments or appeals to the members at least sixty days before the annual election and the election commissioner shall prepare a ballot which shall include such proposed amendments and appeals and forward it to the members of the association with their regular ballot for the election of officers. Each proposed amendment or appeal shall be accompanied by the name of the member who suggests such change, both in being sent to the members by the secretary and on the ballot.

Amendment to Article IV, Sec. 6. Last sentence in said section. He shall keep on file all letters received, together with a carbon or duplicate copies of all letters sent out by him, for the information of the president or committees, and shall act as secretary of the executive board, and prepare a complete, stenographic report of all meetings of said board and the annual meeting, for the information of the members of the Association.

Amendment to Constitution offered by Chas. Walker

Amend Article X by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 4 and 5.

Sec. 4. After the publication of each revised edition of the American Standard of Perfection, any member in good standing in the Association may purchase for his own use, one (1) copy of said revised edition at the actual cost price, (plus postage if by mail) from the Secretary of the American Poultry Association.

Sec. 5. Any member may also purchase as many of the American Standard of Perfections as he may want at the regular wholesale price, which he may sell at the authorized retail price. Any member selling them at less than the authorized retail price shall be guilty of conduct unbecoming a member and he shall be dealt with accordingly.

Amendment to Article VI, Sec. 40. On receiving and counting the nominating ballots, the Election Commissioner shall ascertain by mail, within the ensuing thirty (30) days, who among the candidates nominated for each office are willing to stand for election. The candidates must notify the Election Commissioner by registered mail and designate the office to which he will stand for election, (provided he has been nominated for more than one) and unless so notified the Election Commissioner shall not place his name on the ballot.

"Notice is hereby given to all members of the American Poultry Association that petitions and other papers for the admission to the Standard of Barred Minorcas, Columbian Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Plymouth Rocks, Thoroughbred Games and Rose Comb Barred Plymouth Rocks, have been filed with the secretary and such applications are now pending and will be presented at the 35th annual meeting of the association.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION,
S. T. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

*** The possibilities of a one man poultry plant are great. It eliminates the hired help evil and leaves slight opportunity for over looking the little things so essential to success. ***

*** A well kept, attractive place is the very best advertisement for its owner. Tumbledown buildings, ill-kept grounds and poorly fed stock spells failure in large letters. ***



THE CORNELL AUTOMOBILE TRIP

TOUR OF LONG ISLAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION AND INVESTIGATION IN POULTRY HUSBANDRY. AN EXTENDED TRIP THROUGH LONG ISLAND WHICH COVERED THE MORE IMPORTANT POULTRY SECTIONS.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS at top of this page are from photographs taken on the recent automobile trip made under the auspices of the Department of Poultry Husbandry of the New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca.

The view at the left shows the party ready to start from the home of Robert Seaman, Jericho, L. I. Mr. Seaman was responsible not only for making all of the arrangements for the Long Island meetings as local correspondent, but also furnished the automobile and drove the machine. The persons seated in the automobile are Mr. Seaman, driving the machine. W. H. Card, Manchester, Conn., is seated on the left. In the rear seat, Dr. E. M. Santee, Cortland, N. Y., on the left and James E. Rice, Ithaca, N. Y., on the right.

The picture at the extreme right shows the institute party on board the float waiting to be ferried across the bay to Shelter Island, where a one-session institute was held and where the party visited the very successful poultry farm of C. E. Thorne. At this meeting Chas. M. Griffing, the veteran poultry breeder and enthusiastic and efficient treasurer of the Madison Square Garden Show, gave the address of welcome.

The center view was taken at Hicksville Station. The three speakers ready to depart for home and bidding good-by, after completing the circuit and having covered 281 miles and having met at the meetings approximately five hundred poultrymen.

The automobile trip was planned in order that a large number of short-session poultry meetings could be held in a short time. Only three days were available for the meetings. During this time eight meetings were held in as many different places distributed over the island, including Mineola, Huntington, Bayshore, Westhampton, Riverhead, Southold, Shelter Island and Bridgehampton. All of the meetings were well attended, considering the number of poultrymen in each section where stops were made. The principal topics discussed were as follows:

W. H. Card—"The Principles of Breeding Pure Bred Poultry"; "Scoring and Judging Varieties of Poultry", using specimens which were brought to the meetings for the purpose.

E. M. Santee—"Construction of Modern Poultry Houses", "Poultry Plant Sanitation."

James E. Rice—"Importance of Constitutional Vigor in the Breeding and Handling of Poultry"; "Practical Points in the Successful Rearing of Chickens"; "Feeding and Handling Fowls for Winter Egg Production."

As an experiment, the automobile method of transportation proved eminently successful. No accident occurred. The condition of the road was excellent, which prevented loss of time in moving quickly from one point to another. This was necessary in view of the fact that three one-session meetings in widely separated towns were held each day, three speakers taking part at each meeting. This made three speeches a day for each speaker, in addition to the questions and general discussion which took place in the question box.

Stops were made at points of interest to poultrymen. Among these was the inspection of the poultry breeding work in charge of Dr. C. B. Davenport of Cold Spring Harbor.

E. B. Reynolds of Westhampton Beach, L. I., deserved special mention for the courtesies which he extended in entertaining the speakers on his farm, where the meeting was held. Mr. Reynolds is in the poultry business purely for the satisfaction which he receives in the keeping of a very large

number of varieties of pure bred poultry, which he exhibits extensively. Mr. Reynolds' fowls alone would be sufficient to stock a good sized poultry show.

The series of meetings were held jointly by the New York State Department of Agriculture and the Extension Department of the New York State College of Agriculture of Cornell University and the Empire Poultry Association of Jericho, L. I.

*** Whitewashing with a good compressed air spray pump is a cheap and effective means of cleaning up and sweetening the interior of the poultry house. Strain the wash through a fine sieve or through burlap before use in the sprayer. ***

*** Keep the chicks and ducklings growing. Continuous growth from the start is what counts. A check in growth means stunting and runts are not worth while. ***

ROSELAWN FARM WHITE WYANDOTTES

Recognized for years as the quality flock of the New State. Eggs \$2.00 per 15

W. H. HOBSON, BRITTON, OKLAHOMA

THE HIGHLAND POULTRY YARDS

Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively for Eleven Years

I HAVE A CHOICE LOT OF YEARLING PULLETS, WHICH, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM, I WILL DISPOSE OF AT REASONABLE PRICES. WRITE FOR DESCRIPTION

GEO. I. CONOVER, 171 Highland Street, Port Chester, N. Y.

NO SPECIAL SALE LIST

this season but I have some splendid bargains to offer you in the way of SELECTED BREEDERS, EXHIBITION BIRDS or UTILITY FLOCKS. Write me your wants, please, and I will name you SPECIAL PRICES.



U. R. FISHEL'S

White Plymouth Rocks

are better than ever. There is no breed to compare with them as egg producers while as Prize Winners they are in a class by themselves. They are conceded everywhere to be "THE BEST IN THE WORLD." Send 2 DIMES for 56-page Catalogue worth dollars to anyone starting in the Poultry Business.

U. R. FISHEL, BOX B, HOPE, IND

EGGS HALF PRICE NOW. \$4 per 15; \$7 per 30; \$12 per 60.



PROMINENT AMERICAN POULTRYMEN

BRIEF SKETCHES OF WELL KNOWN SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS. MEN YOU OUGHT TO KNOW. PORTRAITS OF HOWARD S. LYTLE, MATTOON, ILL., F. L. MATTISON, SOUTH SHAFTSBURY, VT., WILLIAM H. HEIL, EASTON, PA

HOWARD S. LYTLE

EVERY EXHIBITOR enjoys being successful in winning prizes he competes for, but few have been as happy or delighted as was Howard S. Lytle of Mattoon, Ill., when his noted White Wyandotte cockerel "Captain Jack" won first prize at the Chicago Show December 1909. It is not often that one has the opportunity to handle as promising a specimen as "Captain Jack" which Franklane L. Sewell has stated was "the best White Wyandotte cockerel ever shown at Chicago". Mr. Lytle is a White Wyandotte enthusiast and apparently has laid the proper foundation for a successful poultry career. He is young, full of energy and will doubtless succeed in his efforts to get to the front.

Mr. Lytle has a profitable real estate and insurance business and is a prominent business man in his city. He believes thoroughly in the future of the poultry business and spends considerable time extending and building up his interests in it. We wish him continued success and hope that more like him will become interested in poultry breeding.

F. L. MATTISON

AMONG WYANDOTTE breeders the name Mattison is synonymous for good Wyandottes. Twenty or twenty-five years ago when F. L. Mattison, So. Shaftsbury, Vt., was king in Silver Wyandotte competition, his brother, C. S. Mattison became interested in the same variety. His experience in breeding the Silvers was valuable and from it he

learned many valuable lessons on breeding. In 1889 he exchanged his Silver Wyandottes for his brother's flock of Buff Wyandottes, which his brother had commenced breeding the year previous. Since that time at America's leading shows both for himself, later for the firm of Mattison & Dutcher and now for the firm of Mattison & Toel this original strain of Buff Wyandottes have been consistent winners.

Mr. Mattison has always been a close student on all matters pertaining to breeding and he feels that his success in the show room belongs to the system that he follows. He believes thoroughly in double mating and follows this plan, having matings for producing exhibition males, and other matings for producing exhibition females, and his prize record proves that so far as he is concerned, at least, his system is a good one.

The widespread interest that is now being taken in Buff Wyandottes would indicate that they will again take their place among the popular varieties, a position they once occupied during the boom days when everyone appeared to be interested in Buff birds and the poultry industry was threatened with "a yellow peril." Buff Wyandottes have no superior as a market fowl and for general all around the year layers, are among the very best. A long time ago for several years Mr. Mattison was secretary of the National Wyandotte Club of America and the success of that organization while he was filling that

important office has never been surpassed. With his partner, E. G. Toel, Buff Wyandottes have no better friends, nor more successful breeders.

WILLIAM H. HEIL

THE OPPORTUNITY does not often present itself and it is seldom that circumstances arise that will enable a breeder to secure such excellent foundation stock as did William H. Heil, when in July, 1908, he secured the entire flock of the Wyckoff S. C. Buff Leghorns. As is well known, the Wyckoff birds were the original Cornell Strain that has been successfully shown since 1892, when Mr. Cornell first became interested in this variety, and imported many famous winners at English shows. Previous to his purchase Mr. Heil had considerable experience in breeding Buff Leghorns and he knows the "ins and outs" of breeding the "Yellow Italians", thoroughly. His success at New York and other leading shows the last two years is good evidence on this point.

Fortunately for Mr. Heil, Mrs. Heil is quite his equal as a poultryman, and probably if the truth were known, she is entitled to much credit for his success.

Mr. Heil has recently purchased a beautiful place he has christened Clearview Farm, located three miles from Easton, Pa. A new home, a new barn and new poultry buildings have recently been constructed. Everything is new, modern and complete and will enable Mr. Heil to handle his poultry business to the very best advantage.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT PRINCE T. WOODS

— MANAGING EDITOR —

THE POULTRY CENSUS

Reader, We Want Your Facts and Figures

Immediately on publication of the article on the poultry census, entitled "Were You Enumerated" (pages 609, 610, 611 June A. P. W.), we sent a marked copy to every poultry journal and agricultural paper, accompanied by a letter asking each to co-operate with us in the endeavor to secure information concerning poultry plants which were not included in the 1910 census enumeration.

We are delighted with the prompt compliance with our request by poultry editors and publishers throughout the country and the hearty assurance of co-operation that is certain to bring results in reliable poultry statistics. Space will not permit publication of all replies received, but we feel that we must find room for the following from *American Poultry Journal*, the oldest and one of the foremost poultry journals in the world.

Chicago, Ill., June 17, 1910.

American Poultry World:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 11th inst. and note what you say in regard to article on pages 609, 610 and 611, of your June issue. This is something we have had in mind ourselves for considerable time and had done some preliminary work on same. It is a well known fact that poultry statistics as given out by the government are far from satisfactory and we will be pleased to co-operate with you in this matter and will ask our readers who were not included in the count to answer the questions for you.

This is a matter, we believe, that should be taken up by every poultry publication in the country and we are indeed glad that you have started the ball rolling and you can depend on us to help you all we possibly can.

Very truly yours,

American Poultry Journal Pub. Co.
Jas. W. Bell, Pres.

Poultry, published by Poultry Pub. Co., Peotone, Ill., one of the classiest of class publications says "We will co-operate with you in any way possible to secure the information desired. Article will be published in July issue of *Poultry*."

Letters received from many other journals representing all parts of the country are equally cordial and promise hearty support for "the good of the cause."

The U. S. Census for 1910, just taken, will prove very unsatisfactory to poultry keepers generally unless some means is taken by the government to obtain the statistics which were not included in the original count. A very large per-

centage of poultry in the hands of small producers, and often intensive plants of considerable value on small land areas, were not included in the recent enumeration.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD desires to obtain detailed information from all those who were left out of the count. (See pages 609, 610, 611 June A. P. W.) It was clearly the intention of the government to include in the census, reports of all flocks where the poultry and other agricultural produce represented a total value of \$250 during 1909. It is equally clear that the census enumerators either did not understand or did not heed instructions concerning the collection of poultry statistics.

Plants of less than three acres were not considered farms and the poultry and agricultural produce of such were not to be counted unless the total

value of such produce for 1909 equalled \$250, or unless such plants required the continuous services of one person.

This restriction left a loophole which might have been avoided had all poultry, regardless of valuation, been included in the count and as a result many enumerators made their own interpretation or estimate and many small poultry plants all over the country, though showing the required total valuation for 1909, were left out of the count.

One census enumerator in Pennsylvania writes us as follows:

"In reading your June issue notice what you have to say regarding enumeration of poultry.

"Will say just one thing which may enlighten you a great deal.

"Enumerators were, in this state, instructed to make a Farm Sheet, or Agricultural Census Sheet for all land

The New York State Fair Poultry Show

at Syracuse, N. Y., September 12th to 17th.

Send for prize list and become an exhibitor. Entries close August 15th.

Tolman's White Plymouth Rock Baby Chicks

The kind that live \$10.00 per 100 during July and August. This is the time to raise your Soft Roasters. Tolman Open-Front Fresh-Air Poultry Houses Lead them all. Plan of Small Colony House No. 1, or Large Practical Houses No. 2, 50 cents each. My feeding formulas bring success wherever used. Price 50 cents.

JOSEPH TOLMAN, R. F. D. Box G, ROCKLAND, MASS.

CHRISTIE'S S. C. White and Brown Leghorns

are without a doubt the greatest layers of large white-shelled eggs in the world today. Raised as nature intended, coupled with years of scientific mating and breeding, we have succeeded in establishing wonderful egg-layers in both varieties. Write for our illustrated catalogue, it will interest you.

WAYNE POULTRY FARM

F. W. CHRISTIE, Prop.

STONY POINT, N. Y.

B.
GOWELL P. BREEDERS
R.

GO-WELL POULTRY COMPANY,

Now for sale at bargain prices. Send for Folder and get your birds before they are all gone

GOWELL FARM,

ORONO, MAINE

amounting to three acres or less that yielded \$250.00 a year, or to be more accurate during the year of 1909. I was a census enumerator in this state and I suppose that enumerators in other states received the same instructions. Any person not asking a question to that effect certainly did not do their duty."

A few reports from poultry keepers who were not included in the census follow:

"Editor, American Poultry World:
"The census man made no inquiry about poultry. We have 3-4 acre near city line. He asked no questions about poultry though it was mentioned to him.

Number fowls of all kinds raised in 1909, 250: Value \$250.00.

Fowls sold in 1909 (young and old), 100: Amount received, \$72.00.

Eggs in 1909, 250 doz.: Value, \$200.00.

Eggs sold 1909, 68 doz.: Amount received, \$62.00.

Chicks over 3 months old, April 15th, 1910, 80: Value, \$150.00.

Chicks less than 3 months old, April 15th, 1910, 75: Value, \$75.00.

Minimum valuation of poultry, vegetables and fruit for 1909, \$300.00.

"The sense of the census man is to do his work with a minimum of time and trouble and a maximum of haste with no regard for thoroughness.

South Carolina."

"Editor, American Poultry World:
"Answering your questions regarding poultry census. I had 21 chickens Apr. 15th, which were over three months of age.

"Their value was \$23.00.

No. of fowls raised in 1909, 36.

Value of fowls raised in 1909, \$33.00.

No. of eggs produced in 1909, 18 doz.

"Reason for small showing, did not commence till July, 1909.

"I keep my chickens on a city lot, and their eggs and meat make it unnecessary for me to purchase any of these articles from the farms which are enumerated in the census. I am raising 76 chickens this year. Every resident fronting on the block in which I live, has from 12 to 50 chickens making a chicken record of at least 200. They certainly should have been counted. Indiana."

"Editor, American Poultry World:
"Census man would not take note of poultry I had on my half acre yard. April, 1910, 135 hens, 5 cocks: Value \$135.00.

Stock raised in 1909, 200: Value, \$100.00.

Fowls sold in 1909, 265: Amount received, \$196.00.

Eggs produced in 1909, 1406 1/2 doz.: Value of eggs produced in 1909, \$422.12. Virginia."

The less than three acre farms and the town lot or city back yard poultry plants represented big values for poultry in 1909. Poultry keepers want Uncle Sam to say why they were not considered of enough importance to be included in the count.

Were you left out, Reader? If so, look up the census questions in June AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and send in your answers to the editorial department.

*** The best egg type is the well-fed, well-kept hen. It takes plenty of wholesome food fed in variety to make eggs. ***

Knepper's Buff Rocks

Again win at Baltimore, Md., 5 firsts, 4 seconds, 4 thirds, all color and shape specials, State Cup. Cup for best display.

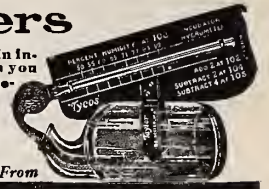
Good breeding stock and some of my winners for sale.
B. H. KNEPPER, R. R. No. 19, CLEARSPRING, MD

"TYCOS" Hygrometers

show the amount of moisture (humidity) in incubators. Don't risk eggs, time and money when you can insure hatches with a "Tycos" Incubator Thermometer and a "Tycos" Hygrometer.

A "Tycos" Instrument, supplied with any incubator, is the mark which proves that the maker puts value into his machine, regardless of cost. Insist on the "Tycos."

Taylor Instrument Companies ROCHESTER, N. Y. Where the Thermometers Come From



BUELL'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE COMBS EXCLUSIVELY

The finest that years of Scientific line-breeding can produce, winners at all the leading shows. My breeding yards are headed by males that have won at New York, Boston and Cleveland. Send for free mating list describing them.

GEO. L. BUELL, Dept. A, LORAIN, OHIO

THE BOOK OF REDS

Ever ready to meet a popular demand, The Poultry Record has in press and will issue by August 1st, THE BOOK OF REDS.

THIS book will give a more thorough description of the breed than the Standard of Perfection, comparing Reds in shape and color description with other breeds. It will give a complete history of the breed. It will tell how some breeders get big egg yields from them and how they make them lay in winter. It will tell how to breed them,—how to mate them, to produce show birds,—and what matings should be avoided, and will tell how to judge them. Profusely illustrated.

THIS book will be sent FREE to each one sending 50 cents for a three year subscription to the Poultry Record before August 1st. Send the 50 cents to-day. Your subscription will start with the next issue of the Record and the book will be sent as soon as issued.

THE POULTRY RECORD, CAREY, OHIO

Not Too Late

To hatch winners for the January Shows or next season's breeders.

It is far cheaper than buying them. QUALITY is the only question and

BRIGHT'S BROWN LEGHORNS BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

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

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK
Than Those of Any Competitor.

Grand Reduction in the price of Both Stock and Eggs

From our best matings as they run only \$5.00 per 13; \$12.50 per 50, and \$20.00 per 100. Splendid line of stock at low Summer sale rates.

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WILLIAM ELLERY BRIGHT, Proprietor

A. C. SMITH, Superintendent

POLEY'S WORLDS BEST BUFF ROCKS

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

JOHN W. POLEY,

Box W,

ROYERSFORD, PA.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT WILLIAM C. DENNY — ASSOCIATE EDITOR —

In the *Western Poultry Journal* for June, Editor Richards scores one when he states:

"Our friend Hicks of *Poultry Culture* is a great art critic—he would really arrive at the value of a painting by Raphael by summing up the cost of the canvas and pigments."

Everybody seems to be hitting the latter's pitching these days, on the subject of the cost of Standard illustrations. Why not try "the fade away", Hicks,—and do it.

The Philadelphia Poultry & Pigeon Association has changed its dates to December 13-17, 1910. President Henry D. Riley announces that this was made necessary as no building of sufficient size was available in January, the usual month for holding the show. This announcement, that "one of the big four" in the east, as the New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia Shows are known, will be held early in the season will be welcomed by poultrymen. It has been the custom to hold these shows during the four weeks in January and the programme has been a strenuous one for all concerned. It is expected that the change in dates will result in a bigger and better show in Philadelphia than ever before, as many will wish to try conclusions and find out what rival breeders have done in the way of producing young stock, before trying for honors at New York or Boston.

Notice has been given by the secretary of the American Poultry Association that petitions and affidavits have been filed for admission to the Standard of Barred Minorcas, Columbian Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Plymouth Rocks, Thoroughbred Games, Aseels and Rose Comb Barred Plymouth Rocks. The Partridge Plymouth Rock in particular is entitled to be recog-

nized as a Standard breed by the Association. It has been bred for a number of years and excellent specimens have been exhibited in the show room in every section of the country, and they are bred in goodly numbers by a large number of breeders, who are earnestly striving to improve the breed. Colum-

bian Plymouth Rocks though not so well known nor extensively bred, should be admitted as should the Aseels. The latter is one of the oldest of the races of poultry and it has been claimed that it was the progenitor of the Malay fowl and bred before the dawn of the Christian era. It will prob-

RANKER'S BUFF LEGHORN SPECIAL

A number of high-class breeding Hens and Pullets must go quick at prices that will move them. About a thousand promising youngsters coming on for the Fall Fairs and Winter Shows. Ask about them. Eggs 10 cents each during July. Circular free.

L. W. RANKER,

TIFFIN, OHIO

Caldwell's Fishel Strain White Plymouth Rocks

"BABY CHICKS OF QUALITY"

hatched in a coal heated Cyphers Mammoth Incubator are vitality chicks that live and grow. Catalogue free. Send for one.

R. C. Caldwell,

Lyndon, Ross County, Ohio

Follow "THE WILLOWBROOK WAY"

and Insure Your Success in

HOME PRODUCTION OF POULTRY AND EGGS

Practical Guide for use everywhere. Available on Village or City Lot as well as on Poultry Farm. Simple Efficient, highly recommended. Cheapest because Best. Book with Complete Instructions and Plans for Full Equipment only \$1.00. Order NOW and insure your supply of Eggs and Poultry for the coming winter.

The Willowbrook Co.,

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Lapham's Gold Medal Chicks

Will win for you! You can get one day old and up. Hatching capacity 2,000 per month

Lapham's Buff Plymouth Rock Chicks

from pens 1 to 6, 40c each, 1 to 4 days old; from pens 6 to 10, 25c each 1 to 4 days old. Prices quoted on chicks 1 to 6 weeks old. I can also furnish you day-old chicks in Barred Rocks, 25c each. White Wyandottes, 25c each. Single Comb White Leghorns, 15c each. Your money refunded if you are not satisfied. 20 swarms fine Italian Bees at \$5.00 each. Good new hives.

DEARBORN POULTRY YARDS,

Box F,

DEARBORN, MICH.

Mention this paper.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS



BABCOCK'S BABY CHICKS

A SUPERB STRAIN of utility birds, producing vitality chicks that will live and grow into profit for you. 1,000 grand layers. Baby Chicks, \$10 per 100. Orders filled in turn as received. All chicks hatched in our Cyphers Coal Heated Mammoth Incubator. Prompt shipment of eggs for hatching, Leghorns, \$5.00 per 100; 90 per cent. fertility guaranteed. One or two year old hens for sale at bargains. Fireless brooders, \$1.50 each. Second-hand Incubators. Catalogue.

BABCOCK POULTRY FARM, F. M. Babcock, Prop., Box W, Fredonia, N. Y.

Great Allentown Poultry Show Fair

Allentown, Pa., September 20, 21, 22, 23, 1910

THE best fall poultry show in America. Has everything the big winter shows have and some things they don't have. The smallest exhibitor given the same show exactly as the biggest. A splendid place to advertise and make sales. For premium list apply to

W. Theo Wittman,

Manager-Superintendent Poultry,

Or to Harry Edelman,

Manager-Superintendent Pigeons

ably never become extensively bred nor prove a popular variety, but the American Poultry Association can do no better than to give it recognition as a Standard breed, and let those who will, continue to perpetuate it for the future. Barred Minorcas have been recently imported from Europe, where they were bred in somewhat limited numbers. As it is a distinct variety of a breed already recognized in the Standard, and does not in any way conflict with the Standard for the breed, it is perhaps as rightfully entitled to recognition, as many of the varieties that have been admitted in the past. The petitions for the admission of the Thoroughbred Game and the Rose Comb Barred Plymouth Rocks should be refused. Those behind the petition for the admission of Thoroughbred Games are resorting to subterfuge in substituting that name for Pit

Game, by which name the Thoroughbred Game is generally known. It is bred principally for fighting purposes, and cock fighting is construed as a felony, punishable by fine or imprisonment, by law, in most states. The American Poultry Association should not put itself on record as condoning any breed, bred for such purposes. No good reason can be advanced for the admission of Rose Comb Barred Plymouth Rocks. The single comb is a breed characteristic of the Plymouth Rock and the rose comb of the other great member of the family of American breeds, the Wyandottes. Why then attempt to confuse them when there is no need for it.

The National Columbian Wyandotte Club is doing very efficient work in the interests of that breed. Whether it was a ruse on the part of D. Lincoln Orr in proposing to start a rival organization, or an attempt to gain publicity, will probably remain a secret, if left for Mr. Orr to tell what his intentions were. The controversy has stirred up activity among the officers of the club and friends of Columbian Wyandottes, that will probably prove beneficial both to the club and the breed. Of late the Columbian Wyandotte has been sharing honors with the Rhode Island Red as the most popular of the new breeds. Many old time breeders of other varieties have become interested in them, among them long time breeders of Light Brahmas, who, by applying the knowledge and experience gained in breeding to perfect the Light Brahma markings (which are similar to those of the Columbian Wyandottes) have caused the latter to improve wonderfully within the last two years. The largest exhibit of Columbian Wyandottes ever shown was at the late Boston Show when they were larger in numbers than any other variety. The interest centered in the display by breeders of every variety was exceptional, so much so that they were really entitled to be classed as one of the attractions of the exhibition. If the present enthusiasm among breeders of Columbian Wyandottes continues, they will in a short time be a strong rival of the White Wyandottes for honors as the most popular variety of the Wyandotte family. The officers of the Columbian Club are as follows: President, Horace Porter, Ridgefield, Conn.; vice-pres., Walter G. Fenton, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; secretary and treasurer, Geo. F. Eastman, Granby, Mass. Executive committee, S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio; Chas. D. Cleveland, West Orange, N. J.; T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont.; T. Reid Parish, Nashville, Tenn.; Milan H. Brayton, Fall River, Mass.

Partridge Plymouth Rocks possess no better friend than Chas. Matsinger, Box W., Sta. M., Baltimore, Md. Mr. Matsinger was a well known and successful breeder of Buff Rocks for years but found the Partridge Rocks "so interesting and of such practical worth," as he expresses it, that he is now breeding them exclusively. Mr. Matsinger made a great record at the recent Baltimore show, winning every first and second prize competed for. He has an interesting circular that he will be glad to send to any persons interested in this variety.

CHICKEN FEED

STEINMESCH Chick Feed \$2.50 and Hen Feed \$2.00 per 100 pounds, made in our own mill for particular people. Also Mash, Choice Alfalfa, Kaffir Corn, Broken Rice, Charcoal, Beef Scraps, Grit, Oyster Shells. Wholesale and Retail. Catalogue free.

Steinmesch Feed & Poultry Supply Co.
220 Market Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORPINGTONS

S. C. White Diamond Strain. Headed by 1st Cock at Bridgeport, Conn. Mated to 1st Hen at Bridgeport, 1st Hen at New Haven, and 1-2-3 Pullets at Bridgeport and two sister Pullets. More winners in one pen than any other breeder. \$5.00 per sitting.

LUIN B. SWITZER, SOUTHPORT, CONN.

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EGGS FOR HATCHING

From Winners at Madison Square, Philadelphia and Brooklyn.

INGLESAND POULTRY YARDS,

E. B. Sprague, Prop., Flushing, N. Y.

LEST YOU FORGET

Allow us to remind you that we are still breeding the "Triumph" White Wyandottes, and "Ringlets" Barred Plymouth Rocks.

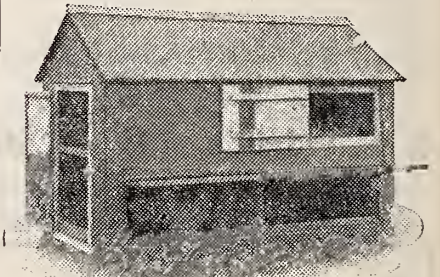
No more Wyandottes for sale, but we can spare a few Barred Rock pullets, just ready to lay.

Eggs for sale after February 1st.

Hillcrest Poultry Yards,

Dinsmore & Co., Props.,
KRAMER, INDIANA

EGGS 7c. DOZEN



Perfect Portable Poultry House

Affords perfect laying conditions the year 'round for a dozen hens.

Ready-built, durable, convenient. Two-story, arranged to give standing room inside. Well painted, and an ornament to any premises.

Useful as a breeding pen, colony house or as a two-story brooder house.

Put together in twenty minutes with wrench furnished.

PRICE, complete with roosts, nests, trough and hopper, and with full instructions for care and feeding to produce eggs at seven cents per dozen, \$25.00, freight prepaid. Order to-day to insure immediate shipment. Send for descriptive circular.

THE OWEN COMPANY,

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Incubators, Brooders, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coop

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

The kind that win at New York and Boston.
FRANK D. READ, FALL RIVER, MASS.

Special Prices on Yearling Hens
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

GEO. WENDT, KENTON, OHIO

SPECIAL BREEDERS' SALE

DeMuth's White Wyandottes. Yearling Hens \$2.00 each. Trios \$7.00.

F. E. DeMUTH, DOVER, OHIO

BRED LAY REDS

REDDER Ten healthy, vigorous chicks from fifteen eggs, guaranteed. Price \$2 per sitting of fifteen eggs.

R. N. FISHER, Box J, MANISTEE, MICH.

Ownland Farms Buff and White Wyandottes
Win at America's Leading Shows: Auburn, Washington, Rochester, Ogdeusburg, etc. We are ready to supply you fertile hatchable eggs. Illustrated Circular—Free.
Ownland Farm, Box 228, E. S. Wilson, South Hammond, N. Y.



BRED FOR LAYING.

35 Best breeds poultry. See my big circular illustrated in colors, before you place that order for stock or eggs. Prices reasonable. It will please you. It's free. 2c. stamp for mailing.
John E. Heatwole, Harrisonburg, Va.



1910 Catalogue Free

Illustrates and gives prices; 45 varieties land and water fowls and eggs. Send your address on postal card to

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LOOK HERE BOYS

If you want Eggs or Stock from my prize winning

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Drop me a postal

H. W. Stevanus, Springs, Pa.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS, Shape, Size, Pencil, Color

and Laying qualities Correct. ALSO SUPERB, Partridge and Black Cochin Black Tail and Buff Japanese Rose Comb Black

EGGS and STOCK in SEASON

M. K. MILLER & SONS, POTTSTOWN, PA.

Indian Game and Wyandotte

SPECIALIST

White and Cornish Indians. White, Silver Laced, Silver Penciled, Golden Laced, Partridge, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes...

Write for Catalogue and winnings.

H. J. HUNT, 3rd. BETHESDA, MD.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

J. H. DREVENSTEDT
—STANDARD EDITOR—

The pictures of old time fanciers and judges printed in connection with H. H. Stoddard's interesting reminiscences of the past in the May AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD indicate the high character and intelligence of the very old guard, the pioneers of the American Standard-bred poultry industry.

Our modern fanciers and judges of equally high intelligence and character will find it difficult to equal the old boys in the growth of whiskers and hair, however. It may have been good times for the poultry business in those days, but must have been hard times for the barbers. Yet, strange as it may seem, some of our best fanciers have been and are tonsorial artists.

Orange County, New York, used to be a hot bed of chicken fanciers twenty or more years ago, when D. Lincoln Orr, George Howell, the late Dr. Deyo, Charles Tears, Frank Davey, W. Q. Minturn, "Steve" Heaton, the late "Peerless" Requa and a few others whose names we fail to recollect, made the Orange County Fair each year a time and a place to hold a big chicken show. Prizes were liberal and competition keen. But of late years, the old society has put the barriers up and limited the competition to breeders residing in Orange, Rockland and Sullivan counties. This made the annual fall show of local importance only. But our old friend, George E. Howell, is actively engaged in promoting a winter show to be held at the County seat, Goshen, N. Y., next December. With him are associated nearly all of the veteran fanciers and most of the newer ones. An exhibition held in the above centrally located city of old Orange County ought to prove a success financially and otherwise, provided the competition will be open to the world.

Supt. W. Theo. Wittman of the Allentown Fair Poultry Department informs us that the dates for the next big chicken meet are September 20 to 23, and the facilities and accommodations for handling and penning will be better and greater than ever. 700 additional Empire coops have been purchased, making a total of 3700 Empire cages, properly arranged in a specially constructed poultry building, the latter being well lighted and ventilated, the judges having their own aisles to work in. The show is held under American Poultry Association rules, but judges are not required to hang the ribbons themselves, stewards being provided for this purpose, who follow the judges and place the ribbons as ordered. This not only saves time, but is more satisfactory to all concerned.

Prompt placing of the ribbons on the cages containing the prize winners, after the judging is completed is of far greater importance, especially at the larger shows, than most secretaries and managers are willing to admit. Exhibitors who win ribbons would like them pinned or tacked to the cage as soon as the judges have made the awards. It gives them an opportunity to advertise their winnings. It also affords the public an opportunity of gazing on the winners the evening of the first day of a show. By giving a steward to each judge, as is the case at Allentown and some Canadian shows, the trick is done in jig time.

We are progressing rapidly in all

directions as far as better quality of exhibits and more systematic penning of exhibits are concerned, but the model poultry show, one that is conducted with promptness and despatch, penned to show off the exhibits to the best advantage, is still rare and far between. The fall shows held at the Brockton (Mass.) and the Allentown (Pa.) fairs are inspiring models that might be copied with advantage by other shows.

The Empire Poultry Association of Long Island, New York, proposes, at its next annual show to appoint stewards for each breed, they to be held accountable for the proper penning and handling of the exhibits entrusted to them. This will materially aid the superintendent in his supervision and prove a great help to exhibitors and judges as well. Improvement of show methods must keep up with the improvement in fowls and cooping in this progressive and rapidly moving age.

The demand for strictly fresh eggs of the best quality is practically unlimited in the city of New York. The great hotels alone consume enormous quantities, the Waldorf-Astoria requiring 7000 eggs daily. The price paid is two cents a dozen above the highest New York market quotations. Other exclusive hotels pay 40 cents a dozen for eggs the year around. But all hen fruit must be stamped and dated, strictly fresh and of high quality.

J. Harry Wolsieffer, formerly manager of Buck Hill Poultry Farm, and recently editor of *Poultry Digest*, has gone back to chicken farming in southern New Jersey. He is busily engaged in building up a commercial White Leghorn and White Wyandotte farm at Vineland, New Jersey. It will be a modern plant equipped with a complete system of trap nests for the purpose of selecting and establishing a strain of heavy layers. Mr. Wolsieffer has had considerable experience in this direc-

tion, and being a firm believer in the 200-egg-hen, his success in attaining colonies of such profitable layers will be awaited with considerable interest.

Sir Thomas Rigg raps some of the old judges for giving prizes to Houdans that are light in color, with white feathers in crest, wing and tail. He says, all this, and more too, in the May *Reliable Poultry Journal*. As Mr. Rigg is a past master in the art of breeding Houdans as well as a qualified judge of them, his statements are to be accepted as coming from a "man who knows". We think Sir Thomas is correct in demanding dark or almost black males for breeding purposes. They will hold the color, so to speak. But what some of the older judges object to is the awarding of prizes to such males when shown as exhibition specimens. They are not Standard in color. Some that we have seen were more like black Crevecoeurs in color and shape than Houdans. Every fifth feather tipped with white, is not black. We have handled but few Houdans in recent years, but have passed on the merits of numerous Anconas, and were particularly impressed with the great improvement in the color of the latter, notably in the English importations recently, some of the specimens being very evenly tipped and, in some cases, had excellent white spangles in the back and wingbows of females and V shaped white tips on the ends of hackle and saddle feathers. These birds were dark, but had the clear white mottling well distributed. A Houdan of this color would no doubt be found equally attractive and suit the breeders of this famous French fowl. We bred the old Daniel Pinckney strain of Houdans twenty-five years ago and these birds were very dark in comparison with the English Houdans bred at the same time by a neighbor of ours in Orange County, New York. The latter beat us on size of body and crest with his foreign-bred, but in color they were very



"World's Champion of 1906"

Our \$2000 Male

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

11% MORE FIRST PRIZES TOTAL

(Barred Plymouth Rocks) AT NEW YORK SHOWS

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

1st PRIZES ON COCKERELS more by 20 per cent.

1st PRIZES ON MALES more by 11 per cent.
Than any other exhibitor has won on ANY stock.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BRADLEY BROS., BOX A, LEE, MASS.
Breeders of First Winning Barred Plymouth Rocks.

light, the mottling being splashy having no clear black and white demarcations. Houdans we received from France in 1890 were of the same uneven light color as the English birds, but had smaller crests and beards and were not as large in size.

Speaking of the quality of eggs reminds us of vivid imagination of breeders who have a variety of poultry on their hands which they wish to boom for revenue first and glory next. One of these enthusiastic persons sent the following letter to our esteemed English contemporary *The Feathered World* recently:

"I have been very much interested in reading the letters from various correspondents in the pages of *The Feathered World* respecting the merits of Silver Campines. I have kept this beautiful breed for over six years, and can fully endorse all that has been said about the utility of the breed for eggs and table purposes. Of their beauty there can be no two opinions, and there are few more attractive sights than a flock of Silver Campines upon the green sward. They are very tame, and will come into the house if permitted.

"There is one merit that has been overlooked—namely, the suitability of the Campine's egg for invalids' consumption. Many delicate appetites unable to stand the rather strong flavor of most of the eggs on the market can be tempted by the sight of the semi-transparent pearly white of the Campine's egg, forming a setting to the golden yolk, and they appear lighter of digestion than other eggs. My attention was first called to this while nursing an invalid relative.

"It is much to be hoped that this beautiful variety of fowl—one of the oldest pure breeds in existence, I believe—may become more widely appreciated in the future than it has hitherto been, and that separate classes may be provided at more of the poultry shows for Campines. I enclose my card, and remain,—A Lover of Campines."

Granting that the Campine is a fine breed which not only lays well and prolifically the most desirable kind of white shelled eggs, we must dissent from the opinion of the above ardent lover of Campines that the hen fruit of the latter is so wonderfully superior in delicate flavor and appearance to that of other breeds, and therefore better adapted for invalids. It reminds us too much of the toast: "Here's to the sensitive thoughts of delicate minds."

While we were not particularly enthusiastic over the licensing of poultry judges by the American Poultry Association, believing that such a procedure would fail to accomplish the desired aim of having only competent judges to officiate at our shows, we did not share in the hue and cry of some of the older judges, that, if an army of youthful adjudicators was turned loose at our poultry shows, their occupations, like Othello's "would be gone". As long as the older judges keep their eyes in good form and also keep abreast of the times by obeying the new Standard laws, they will be asked to judge more shows than they can possibly accept for the simple reason that all around poultry judges, the men who are capable of passing on the merits of every variety in the American Standard of Perfection are few in number, and as the Hon. James Forsyth of Brown Leghorn fame once expressed it: "There are only a few of them left and the molds are broken." The reason for this is plain. Years ago there were fewer specialty judges to officiate in the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte and Leghorn classes and most shows were satisfied to have only one judge for all varieties. This made all around judging a necessity. But there were fewer varieties twenty years ago than there are now,

and this made judging much easier than at the present time. It also kept the older judges in practice for after years so that they really gained experience in handling all varieties of fowl. Today the judges are limited to classes they are supposed to be most proficient in passing judgment on. This tends to confine their ability in a contracted zone. To put a Plymouth Rock specialist on Polish Hamburgs or Game Bantams is calculated to do great injustice to exhibitors as well as to the judge himself. Few Game Bantam specialists give satisfaction in judging such difficult classes as the Game Bantam are apt to be at leading winter shows, so we cannot reasonably expect an expert Rock or 'Dotte judge to go out of his class and tackle breeds, especially Game Bantams, he is not familiar with. The old time judge of all varieties had to keep himself posted, and while he may not have handled or judged all varieties equally well, he as a rule, did intelligent work in all classes. He made no such mistakes as awarding a prize to a Birchen Game Bantam cockerel as a Silver Duckwing or to a Crevecoeur for a LaFleche, as happened at several shows in recent years.

Poultry shows of the past had a

Partridge Wyandottes-Mahogany Strain

Breeding Cockerels, Pullets and Hens
\$2.00 and \$3.00. Eggs, \$3.00 per 15

H. W. Michael, New Castle, Pa.

BUFF COLUMBIANS Rocks and Wyandottes. Most beautiful of Buffs. Start right with my "Originator's Strain" of these grand varieties.

EDW. CONE, Muskegon, Mich.

Silver Laced and Buff Wyandottes

A few extra good Cockerels left which I shall dispose of at reasonable prices. Some prize winners among these.

N. R. COTTRELL, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

MINEOLA BUFF WYANDOTTES

After June 1st, Eggs reduced, New York Winners and all others as they run, \$3.00 per 15.

L. D. HOWELL, MINEOLA, N. Y.

ORPINGTONS

BLACK, BUFF AND WHITE

Fine Stock and Eggs for hatching from prize winners

BAKER JOHNSON, Lewiston, Frederick Co., Md.
"THE ROSES"

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

TRUE IN TYPE AND COLOR

On exhibits at three large shows this season, my birds have won ten first premiums including first hen at Madison Square Garden in the hottest kind of competition. I shall breed ten matings of high-class birds this year from which I offer eggs for hatching same as I use for myself. Mating list cheerfully mailed for the asking.

DR. C. J. ANDRUSS, CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.

CROWE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES CONTINUE TO WIN

Lansing, Mich., December 27, 1909, to January 1st, 1910. Tacker Judge. 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st Pen. All National Ribbons and two Silver Cnps. Average score of 93½. Jackson, Mich., January 3 to 10, 1910. Stanfield Judge. 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cock; 2nd and tie on 4th Hen; 1st and tie on 4th Cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st and 3rd Pen; all National Medals and two Silver Cnps. Average score 93 9-10. Eggs at half price for the balance of season.

D. E. and F. M. CROWE, OWOSSO, MICH.

EGGS

OUR MAMMOTH PEKIN Ducks are as good as the BEST, and we are selling eggs at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$1.50; Utility \$8.00 per 100.

We have as Heavy Laying Strain of ORPINGTONS as can be found in the United States, and are shipping eggs all the time at \$3.00 per sitting. Can fill your order for day-old S. C. White Leghorn CHICKS at \$12.50 per 100 in any size lots.

C. C. HERRON, Proprietor, WHITE CREST POULTRY FARM
Box A, HOPE, INDIANA

Young's Strain S. C. White Leghorns

(I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS)

It is acknowledged the world over to be the greatest laying

and exhibition strain. :: Eggs at half price from now on

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

Miller's White Plymouth Rocks

Won at Indianapolis 1908 A. P. A. Gold Medal for Best Cockerel in the Show

At Chicago 1908 my first prize cock won the Silver Cup for best bird in the show. At St. Louis 1909 my first prize cock and hen won Silver Cup for best male and female. This means they are the undisputed

CHAMPIONS OF THE WEST

If you want a trio or a pen to produce exhibition birds, I can fill the bill. I wish you could see my breeding yards, they are full of high-class birds properly inated, and to place my stock in the hands of every White Rock breeder, I have decided to sell eggs this season at \$5.00 per 15. Please book your order early. All my prize winners are in my yards.

WM. MILLER, Fairlawn Poultry Yards, CRESCENT, St. Louis County, MO.

more even distribution of varieties; they were less top heavy in the popular breeds like Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds and one or two judges usually sufficed to handle all classes at a show of average size. But in the good old past, there were less than one hundred varieties of poultry including turkeys, ducks and geese—the first Standard of 1874 enumerated only 76 varieties—while today we find 125 varieties listed. It takes years of experience in handling such a list of varieties to become even fairly competent to pass judgment on each variety where competition is close and the quality of the specimens is above the average. If agricultural societies would give the younger and more ambitious judges an opportunity to judge all classes at the county fairs, it would prove an excellent training school, fitting such men to undertake the more difficult task of handling all varieties at winter shows where only one judge is required. With poultry shows nearly reaching the thousand mark in number each year, the demand for competent all around judges is far greater than the supply. Give the younger judges an opportunity to make good in this direction, and the supply will soon increase and many new and competent men will be found in the ranks who will give as good satisfaction as the aged fellows are now doing.

George L. Young, secretary of the National Bantam Association, in the *Poultry Monthly* pays his respects to the express companies. We extract the following timely remarks from his comprehensive review of the condition that confronts the shipper of exhibition specimens to poultry shows:

"It has also been my experience to be charged half again as much for expressage on the same number of birds coming from within a hundred miles of New York city as it did from Canada; again it was a question of pay or no birds. Why an express company cannot be made to make a satisfactory rate for a certain distance is a question for debate by the members of the A. P. A.

"A prominent breeder of bantams in Brooklyn, N. Y., had about as shabby treatment by one of the large express companies as any man has experienced. He called at the office of the company on a Saturday arranging for the company to call for the birds in time to be judged on Tuesday, and after repeated telephone calls managed to get his birds off by Tuesday morning early. No birds reached the show room until Wednesday night, after all the judging was done and the judge of bantams had gone home.

"Upon advice a claim was made to the Company for the cost of making the entry and express charges to and from the show. Up to this time (March 13, 1910) no settlement has been made, but the breeder has been put to no end of trouble, as the company in question has positively refused to take any of his shipments, and not only that, but arranged that other companies do not either. They have made the claim that they do not take goods for places where he wanted to ship. Yet when the same birds were taken by another breeder and shipped in his name, there was no question raised in any way.

"Things have come to a pretty state when an express company can put a man in such a position as this breeder simply because a claim was made upon it for damages to the amount of the loss caused by some fault of the management of this express company. This question of express companies has been talked about before, but something is needed besides talk before we can expect any marked improvement either in the way of rates or service. A timely subject for discussion by the A. P. A.

It is indeed a timely subject for discussion by the A. P. A. and next month, when the latter convenes for its annual meeting, it should be thoroughly threshed out, and the committee appointed last year to investigate the

discrimination in rates and the improper handling of live stock by express companies, given instructions to bring these abuses before the authorities in Washington, if the traffic committee, consisting of the heads of the express companies fail to take action. It is useless to make complaints to local agents as Mr. Young's citation of the Brooklyn bantam breeder's case proves. While the latter may be an extreme case, there are hundreds of other cases, where exorbitant express charges and neglect to take proper care of live stock, can be proved. In some cases of neglect to take reasonable care of shipments, the blame rests with the employees in the express cars or transfer stations. We received a box of eggs last April which arrived in a dilapidated condition, the handles being torn off and lost and the cover of the box also torn from its wire fastenings. The only satisfaction we received from the local agent was in the laconic reply: "This package was accepted at the shippers risk." The large labels with the inscription "Eggs for Hatching. Handle with Care" must have been Chinese to the cultured express employees.

In England, new varieties of poultry seem to spring up over night. The latest novelty in feathers is the Red Wyandotte, which is described and ex-

tollled by A. G. Miller in the *Feathered World* as follows:

"I can with safety speak of the splendid qualities of the Red 'Dotte. That they have a great future before them I have no doubt, for they are a handsome fowl, and when fully perfected will be the 'Dotte of Wyandottes.'" What a pretty picture they make on a grass run, with their neat Wyandotte heads, bright yellow legs, and lovely brick-red body color.

"In forming my strain, I have endeavored to keep as far as possible from the Buff Wyandotte, and so I hope that when the Standard for the variety is drawn up, breeders will have the color of both male and female a rich brick-red, and not a dark-colored buff.

"The red color will be the only characteristic points that will distinguish the two varieties, and so great stress must be laid upon color (body).

R.I. Reds, Rose and Single

Established 1885

HARRIS RECORD LAYING STRAIN

Have won at New York, Chicago and Boston. Stock for Breeding Purposes at Low Prices Also Show-room Birds and Eggs for Hatching
W. S. HARRIS, Tel. 19-4, Elm Poultry Farm
MANSFIELD, MASS.

EYSAMAN'S S. C. Black Minorcas

Prove themselves winners of the Blue, exhibited at three shows this winter, winning every first and most seconds and every special including four Silver Cups. Get the best. A few fine Cockerels left.
Eggs in Season.
F. J. EYSAMAN, HEUVELTON, N. Y.

CARR'S White Wyandottes White Plymouth Rocks

THE KIND THAT WIN - LAY - AND PAY

Schenectady, December, 1909, winnings in White Wyandottes, 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st, 2nd and 4th Hen; 1st and 5th Pullets; 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerel. Trap-nested hens from \$1.50 up; males to breed heavy layers from \$3.00 up. ORDER EGGS FOR HATCHING NOW. All Eggs from Large, Healthy, Vigorous Breeding Stock, Fresh-air Bred, Reared and housed. Eggs testing 80 per cent. to 90 per cent. fertile. LARGE ORDERS SOLICITED. Write for prices. Eggs half price after May 1st. Mammoth Imperial Pekin Ducks. Fresh-air bred and reared. \$5 per pair. Also Pearl Guineas at \$5 per pair.

WM. H. CARR, Box W, ROUND LAKE, N. Y.

MAMMOTH IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Do not fail to get our free booklet before placing your order. We have the quality and our prices are reasonable. Send for literature NOW : : :

S. B. & E. W. TWINING, Afton Farm, YARDLEY, PA.

EGGS HALF PRICE

French Quality Rhode Island Reds, New York, Boston, Detroit and Alaska-Yukon Exposition Winners. If you want some eggs for hatching get our Egg Circular, which tells all about it. Breeders for sale after May 15th.

R. S. FRENCH, FLUSHING, MICH.

Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively

Pullet or Cockerel Mating Eggs for hatching. Send for Mating List for 1910, and Winnings.

CHARLES PARSONS & SON, "Grass Hill Poultry Farm" CONWAY, MASS.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

No alarm clock is going to ring when time strikes the hour of your opportunity to secure our very best bargains. NOW we want to sell our 1910 breeding pens. They consist of the birds that

WON ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT BOSTON--Both 1909 and 1910

Every bird on the farm has a reasonable price.

MATTISON & TOEL, SOUTH SHAFTSBURY, VERMONT
6 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Richardson & Sons' Meadow Lake Farm

30 ACRES DEVOTED TO POULTRY 17 YEARS OF LINE BREEDING

During the past 8 years we have won most of the first prizes in our classes on WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GEESSE

In such competition as the Kent Co. Poultry Association Show and the Rhode Island Poultry Association Show, this year, we won 12 firsts, besides numerous minor prizes. Send for mating list. Our motto is "Onward for Better Still." Visitors welcome, and will be met with carriage if notified in time

C. W. RICHARDSON & SONS, P. O. Box A, APPONAUG, R. I.

The Buff Wyandotte has deteriorated of late, and one scarcely ever sees any of them at shows; why it is so it is hard to say, for they are a grand all-round breed. The coming Reds will undoubtedly take their place. I hope that breeders in general will work together for the good of the breed, and I feel sure that if we aim for a rich red color all through in both sexes, that only one pen will be required to produce exhibition cockerels and pullets. This is a great consideration to the amateur, who often has but limited space for his hobby.

"I have nothing but Wyandottes, and so the breed possesses all the sterling qualities of the Wyandotte tribe. They are splendid layers, and the chicks are hardy and grow fast. The breed has a great future."

With Red Wyandottes and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds exhibited at English shows, judges will have the time of their lives telling one from the other, especially if the usual tendency of English fanciers to breed for "beef" prevails, and breed type is a minor consideration. We are surprised to learn that Buff Wyandottes on the other side of the Atlantic are deteriorating in quality, but we doubt whether the Red Wyandottes will ever take their place.

The ribbons offered by specialty clubs to members who exhibit at their branch or State shows, are special prizes valued most highly by successful exhibitors. As an inducement to bring out larger entries, the club ribbons are, as a rule, quite successful, but as a measure of value applied to the winners owned by club members, they often prove a failure or worse.

At a show last winter, an exhibitor won all the club ribbons with his entries and made the most of his winnings by advertising the fact of his capturing the prizes offered by his club. Yet this exhibitor did not win either a first or second prize in any of the five classes, but, being the only club member who had exhibits, the ribbons were awarded to his birds. The latter were below the Standard of quality possessed by the specimens shown by other exhibitors and were morally not entitled to the distinction of being club winners of the prizes for the best shaped or colored male or female or whatever else they were offered for. Legally, the claim made by this exhibitor that he won the club prizes, cannot be disputed, but the responsibility for such misleading show records rests on the shoulders of the specialty club. No club ribbons should be awarded to any specimen that fails to win either a first, second or third prize in open competition where club members and others have entered birds for the regular premiums offered by the management of the show.

Specialty clubs are necessary and important parts in Standard-bred poultry structure. They create and keep alive the interest in the breeds they foster. The power to do good is great. But the great goodness is in the officers of the club themselves. They "are the people" who rule or ruin. A selfish, mercenary and scheming secretary or president of a specialty club, can in a very brief space of time, wreck the club and injure the prospects of the breed it cultivates and promotes. Such cases are not, we regret to say, very rare, as the wrecks of former specialty clubs and the unstable conditions of others have proved in the past. Neither is the localizing of club affairs and shows calculated to improve the welfare of the club; on the contrary, it is more likely to create sectional feeling and result in another club being formed by members remotely located from those of the old club.

Sectionalism is un-American, as it favors contraction instead of expansion of ideas and methods. Nationalism is what specialty clubs should aim at, with a policy so broad gauged that the members on the Pacific coast will plug just as hard to aid their brethren in the effete east, woolly west, sunny south or the Dominion of Canada as the latter will in turn join hands to keep fellows of the golden west in accord with them, with the sole important object in view, namely: The promoting of the breed for the benefit of all, with special privileges to none.

"Eggs are running very fertile and customers are all reporting fine hatches. I have not received a complaint this season," writes Fred C. Lisk of Romulus, N. Y., breeder of the Stay White Strain of White Wyandottes. Mr. Lisk has reduced the egg prices for the balance of the season and customers who are in need will do well to write him.

Those interested in good Buff Wyandottes will be glad to take advantage of the May and June prices of eggs and stock offered by Dr. N. W. Sanborn, Holden, Mass. His stock has been winning during the past three years, many blue ribbons at Washington, New York and Boston. Mention A. P. W. and ask for his new price list.

Sunny Side Poultry Yards Robt. O. Steveson
Proprietor
BUFF ROCKS - S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS Just won at New Castle Show, 1910, 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock, 4th, 5th Heo, 3rd Peo. Eggs from \$2 to \$3 for 15. A nice lot of Collie Puppies at a reasonable price. R. F. D. No. 1, Ellwood City, Pa.

WHITE WYANDOTTES
EGGS AND BREEDERS AT ONE-HALF PRICE

Send for Circular.
J. W. ANDREWS, DIGHTON, MASS.



POULTRY CUTS

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

SOME BARGAINS

Four quality Pens (of five each) Barred Rocks \$15.00
Six quality Pens (of five each) White Wyandottes 14.00
Three quality Pens (of five each) White Plymouth Rocks 14.00

These prices for July only.

D. T. HEIMLICH, JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS

Partridge Plymouth Rocks

Eggs ½ price after June 1st from all pens except Nos. 15 and 16. Here is an opportunity to get started right with comparative little cost. Send for fine free booklet, giving description of matings and history of this grand new breed which is attracting so much attention.

S. A. NOFTZGER, Originator of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, NORTH MANCHESTER, IND.

CHESTNUT HILL BARRED ROCKS

At Baltimore, January, 1910, 2-3 Cock, 1-3 Cockerel, 1-2-5 Pullet, 2 Pen. 1500 Grand Young Birds of the same blood, bred from the winners at Philadelphia and other leading shows, at reasonable prices. Eggs from the best matings \$3 per sitting. Write

CHESTNUT HILL POULTRY YARDS, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.
H. N. KENNER, Mgr. Box W.

Fell's White Wyandottes

EGGS during June at half price from my famous Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia and Scranton Winners. A chance to get the best in White Wyandottes for little money :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: Mating List

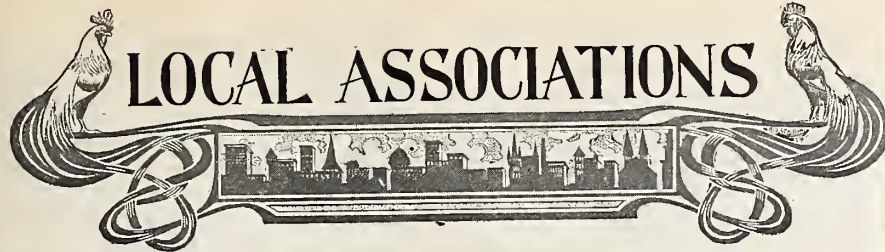
A. J. FELL, Box A, WEST POINT, PA.

HILLSON'S BAR-LETS

WIN CHAMPION BARRED ROCK RECORD OF
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AT BUFFALO, 1909

Four of a possible five first prizes. 3rd Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st, 2nd Hens, 1st, 4th Pullets, 1st Exhibition Pen. Have plenty of quality for all customers. Will you be one? ☐ Grand circular.

GEO. W. HILLSON, Box 10, Amenia, N.Y.



LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

Conducted by William C. Denny

MOHNTON, PA.

The Mohnton Poultry and Pigeon Association, at its annual meeting, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: president, Frank Slichter; vice-president, Robert Riegner; secretary, John H. Fitchthorn; treasurer, Frank Bittler; superintendent, J. G. Werner. It was decided to hold the Sixth Annual Exhibition, Nov. 22 to 26, 1910. Geo. Webb, of Rochester, N. Y., was elected to judge the poultry exhibit, and James Broster, of Camden, N. J., the exhibit in the pigeon classes.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI SHOW

The poultrymen of Omaha, Council Bluffs and South Omaha and leading breeders of Iowa and Nebraska are working earnestly to insure a great successful show to be held under the management of Trans-Mississippi Poultry Association. It will be their 7th annual show. For three years their exhibitions were held in South Omaha; three years in Omaha and it is expected that Council Bluffs will get the show for the next three years. Council Bluffs has a large, new, well-lighted auditorium, entirely ample for the demands that are sure to be made on it for this show. The show will be caged with empire coops and the awards will be placed by comparison. Secretary Anton Lundstrom of Omaha, Neb., announces that judges W. S. Russel, W. C. Ellison, R. F. Palmer, F. W. Southard and V. A. Hobbs will place the awards.

CHESHIRE, CONN.

A new association known as the Cheshire Poultry Association has been organized and plans made to hold its show at Cheshire, November 15-16-17, 1910. Cheshire is well located for a poultry show and is easily accessible from New Haven, Waterbury, Meriden, Southington, Hartford, Bridgeport, New Britain and Bristol. A. S. Bennett has been elected president and E. H. Williams, secretary.

EASTON, PA. SHOW

The Fourth Annual Show of the Easton, Pa., Association will be held December 12-17, 1910. J. H. Drevendstedt and Geo. W. Webb have been engaged as judges. Secretary S. W. Godley will send particulars to interested persons.

CHICAGO SHOW

The Chicago Show is to be held December 8 to 14 inclusive. The Coliseum has been secured for the exhibition and the Empire Cooping Co. will cage the show, that again will be held under the auspices of the Great Mid-West Poultry & Pigeon Association, whose membership includes many of the best known breeders of the Central Western States including Chas. L. Buschmann, C. S. Byers, C. C. Coulter, J. C. Dinsmore, Henry C. Dipple, A. E. Martz, Ernest Kellerstrass, Frank Hare, Theo. Hewes, Reese V. Hicks, Dan F. Palmer, Irving A. Sibley, Chas. G. Pape, Geo. H. Rudy, Wm. A. Stoltz, E. E. Richards, A. & E. Tarbox. With these responsible men behind the show, exhibitors can rest assured that all premiums will be paid and all promises faithfully carried out. The premium list will be ready for mailing November 1st. Further information can be had by addressing Theo. Hewes, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Buffalo Poultry & Pigeon Assn. plan holding the next International Show during the week commencing Jan. 22, 1911. At the annual meeting the following officers were elected: Honorary president from United States, H. D. Kirkover, Jr., Buffalo;

honorary president from Canada, L. H. Baldwin, Toronto, Ont.; president, J. Thomas Harp, Buffalo; first vice president (advisory) J. F. Knox, Buffalo; second vice president (advisory), William McNeil, London, Ont.; third vice president (advisory), W. R. Graham, Guelph, Ont.; treasurer, Vincent Roth, Buffalo; secretary Dr. S. A. Merkley, Buffalo; assistant secretary, C. E. Riley, Buffalo.

TRI-STATE FAIR, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Judges Theo. Hewes, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. F. Kummer, Butler, Pa.; F. J. Marshall, College Park, Ga., have been selected by the Tri-State Poultry Association to judge at the big poultry show to be held at the Great Tri-State Fair, Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 27 to Oct. 4. These judges all have a national reputation, and the management is to be congratulated on their selection. Exhibitors can depend that they will get a square deal if they show at Memphis. C. L. Baker, secretary, 292 Madison Ave., Memphis, Tenn., will give inquirers any information regarding show.

JOLIET, ILL.

The Desplaines Valley Poultry Association will hold its First Annual Show in Joliet, Dec. 5 to 10, 1910. The awards will be placed by Judge Northrup of Middle Granville, N. Y. Alta Martens, secretary, Minooka, Ill.

DELPHOS, OHIO

The Tri-County Fanciers' Association will hold their second annual show at Delphos, Ohio, the first week in January, 1911, with I. K. Felch as judge. B. L. Jauman, secretary.

Granulated ALPHA MEAL

Thoroughly Baked
"Just Like Toast"

One hundred makes two.
For the moulting season
and eggs it is unsurpassed.
Send for samples,
free. Price \$2.00 per
100 lbs. Orr's Digestible
Egg Mash, Orr's Superior
Scratching Feed, High-
grade and very desirable.
Price \$2.00 per hundred



D. LINCOLN ORR

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

Knapp's Black Orpingtons

Dr. Knapp, Millerton, N. Y.

All this season's breeding stock for sale at one-half value if taken at once. A grand chance for one just beginning or for breeders to work in new blood. Females from \$3.50 up. Males from \$5 up.

BAL MED FARM WHITE WYANDOTTES (Owen Farm and Fell Strain)

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS (Owen Farm Strain)
The Birds in our breeding pens are the best blood obtainable. They are healthy and full of vigor. We will sell a limited number of eggs at \$2.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Write BAL MED FARM, W. E. Klinefelter, Mgr., R. F. D. No. 1, MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA

ANCONAS ANCONAS ANCONAS MAINS' ROYAL BLUE STRAIN

Have proven their quality the world's best at Madison Square Garden 1910. 1st, 5th Pullet; 2nd, 5th Cockerel; 3rd, 5th Hen, and 3rd Cock. A regular prize on every entry.

FRANK W. MAINS, Ancona Specialist of America, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.

Bred-to-Lay and BRED-TO-WIN WHITE WYANDOTTES

Here is what you are looking for. Breeders! Yearling hens, pullets and males at 1-3 to 1-2 their actual value. Order early and get on my Special Sales List.

THOS. R. LEVERS, R. No. 1, HORNELL, N. Y.

Black's Buff Rocks Win at Urbana, Ohio, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerels; 1st Cock; 2nd, 3rd and 4th Pullets; 1st Pen, all specials. Woodstock, Ohio, all 1st and 2nd, Silver Cup best bird in show. Write your wants. No eggs.

C. B. BLACK, WOODSTOCK, OHIO

Rose and Single Comb Excelsior Reds

Eggs from our Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Alaska-Yukon Exposition and Illinois Fair winners \$4 per 15. SEND FOR FREE MATING LIST. EXCELSIOR POULTRY FARM, J. I. Blake & Co., Specialists, GALESBURG, MICH.

REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTES---SUMMER SALE SPECIAL

FREE—Send for sale list giving description of 7179 breeding males and females I am offering for sale. The choicest lot of breeders ever put on the market must be sold to make room for young stock. Price of eggs balance of season, \$2.50 per 15, \$4.50 per 30; \$6.00 per 45.

JOHN S. MARTIN, Box W, PORT DOVER, ONTARIO, CANADA

BRIARCREST WHITE WYANDOTTES

Again the leading winners at Grand Rapids, Mich., January 1910. Tucker and Wise, Judges. We won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cock; 3rd Hen; 1st Pullet; 2nd, 3rd Pen, and 7 specials, including Silver Cup on Display. On Buff Orpingtons won 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock. Eggs for Hatching \$2 per 15, \$10 per 100. White Holland Turkey Eggs, \$3 per 12.

BRIARCREST FARMS, BOX 108, MCCORDS, MICH.



W. E. GILBERT
Superintendent New York State Fair

Season after season for a dozen or more years, W. E. Gilbert has been numbered among the exhibitors at the New York State Fair, with a good entry in the Barred Plymouth Rock classes. Sometimes he won, sometimes he did not, but whether he did or didn't, he would always be found wearing the same good-natured smile and ready to congratulate a successful competitor. His friendship increased and his circle of acquaintance widened to such an extent that a short time before the opening of the New York State Fair for 1908, the fair commissioners asked Mr. Gilbert to act as superintendent of the poultry department, which position he filled acceptably to both the commissioners and exhibitors. He was reappointed for the 1909 and again for the 1910 exhibition that is to be held September 12-17.

The poultry exhibit at New York State Fair is among the three or four best poultry exhibits at fall fairs held in America. It has an excellent classification, pays liberal cash prizes, employs a good list of judges, has the best of cooping and is well managed. Competition is always keen and a "winning" has excellent advertising value.

It was expected that a new poultry building would be erected in time for the 1910 fair but the necessary legislation was withheld and it will be another year before the building is completed. There is no doubt that when completed the new building will be the finest in America for the showing of poultry. It will be fitted throughout with Empire Coops, the same as are used for caging birds at the present time and will contain ponds for waterfowl, separate judging aisles and every appliance, for the convenience of exhibits and exhibitors.

Superintendent Gilbert announces the following additions to the classification for this year: Rose Comb Buff Leghorns, Columbian Plymouth Rocks, Narraganset Turkeys, Helmet Pigeons. Also, that the special prize of \$25.00 will be offered for the best display of Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns and Orpingtons. Arrangements will probably be made for an automobile ride and a dinner for the poultry exhibitors and breeders that attend this year's show. Definite announcement of this will be made later.

CHARLESTON, ILL.

The eighth annual show of the Eastern Illinois Fanciers' Association will be held at Charleston, Dec. 19 to 24. J. J. Klein will do the judging. Prospects are bright for a big show as usual.

Write for premium list to C. L. Carney, secretary, Charleston, Ill.

GOSHEN, IND.

The Maple City Fanciers' Association will hold their second annual show, January 23-28, 1911, with J. W. Mulinix, of Toledo, Ohio, and R. J. Strange, of Adrian, Mich., as judges. The association will offer 15 silver cups and \$500 in cash as specials. This was one of the biggest shows in Indiana in 1910. H. E. Krutz, Secretary.

AUGUSTA POULTRY ASSOCIATION

At the eleventh annual meeting held April 14, the following officers and directors were elected: president, Dr. W. C. Cleckley; vice-president, R. S. Guess; treasurer, J. Miller Walker; secretary, H. W. Cameron; directors, Dr. W. T. Banks, A. Bindevalp, J. J. Cohen, Jr., H. S. Dunbar, W. A. Herman, M. C. Jones, J. Willie Levy, W. R. Munday, Dr. W. C. Miller, Dr. F. E. Newhall, Judge A. R. Walton, G. R. Tomins and C. E. Whitney.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and all members present were highly elated over the splendid results accomplished by our association during the past twelve months, and if enthusiasm counts for anything, our next show must be the greatest, grandest and classiest show ever seen in the south. We have the wherewith and will, again this year, (as we have for several years past), pay all premiums before the show closes. The date set for our next show is November 7th to 12th.

Our Board of Directors instructs me to furnish the most important poultry papers with condensed statement of our financial condition as it now stands.

Cash on hand April 14, 1909..	\$1123.86
Proceeds from last show and	
from advertising in prem. list	2430.79
	<hr/>
	3554.65

Expenditures
printing and mailing prem.
list, feeding show, etc., total 1601.25

Bal. on hand April 14, 1910... 1953.40

In addition to this we have Empire coops enough to coop 1500 birds, one bird to coop, and Dr. W. C. Cleckley as president, and M. C. Jones on our Board of Directors.

Augusta Poultry Association,
H. W. Cameron, Sec'y.

IUKA, MISS.

The poultry fanciers in Tishomingo Co. have recently organized the Tishomingo Poultry Association and will hold a show the latter part of November at Iuka, Miss. Judge Charles I. Fishel of Hope, Ind., has been engaged

ALL EGGS AT HALF PRICE FROM
WISHLER'S ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS
after May 20th. Send for catalogue. Won all first prizes at Chicago, 1909. Address, Lloyd Mishler, R. R. 3, North Manchester, Ind.

White, Buff and Partridge Wyandottes
Winners at the leading shows, including Madison Square. Booking orders now for eggs for spring delivery.

J. H. SCOTT, R. D. 9, Auburn, N.Y.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
KANSAS CITY CHICAGO
Headquarters for Poultry Supplies
And Everything Else. Send for Catalogue.

Frasier's Buff Rocks, Boston Show, 1910—
6th Cock; 4th Hen; 1st
and 3rd Cockerels; 6th Pullet and \$100 Champion Challenge
Cup for Best Male. Egg Prices Reduced. For the balance of
the season will sell my regular \$5.00 eggs for \$3 per sitting.
Send for free mating list.
F. S. FRASIER, 46 Waldo St., BROCKTON, MASS.

MILLER'S ARE BLUE RIBBON WINNERS!
Columbian Wyandottes 300 youngsters for sale, all bred from Madison Square Garden and
Scranton Winners, at reasonable prices.
HARRY B. MILLER, CLARKS SUMMIT, PA

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS
Eggs from six grand pens, headed by and containing winners a Madison Square Garden, Pittsburg, Washington,
D. C., and other leading shows. Write for free illustrated catalogue.
ELLIS S. SHELLY, WILLIAMSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

BLUE RIBBON S.C. BUFF LEGHORNS
THEY WIN! THEY LAY! THEY PAY!
EGGS FOR HATCHING FEW BIRDS FOR SALE
ROBT. P. ADAMS, Prop., Hickory Hill Poultry Farm, R. F. D. No. 1, Lynchburg, Va.

Beuth's Buff Wyandottes Have correct type, color and size. Chicago, December,
1909, winners 1st and 2nd Cocks; 2nd and 3rd Hens; 4th
and 5th Cockerels; 2nd Pullet; 3rd Pen. 8 regular prizes, 9 entries. I still have some grand stock
to sell at reasonable prices, and
GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS.
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JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
Some eggs from my prize winning stock, S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Won at Big Batavia
Show, Rocks, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen, and special on Red, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Won at Hornell, Rocks, 2nd
Cock, 2nd Pullet, Reds, 2nd and 4th Pullet and 2nd Cockerel. Send for Catalogue.
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FOR SALE FINE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, "The Clovernook Beauty"
Also EGGS FOR HATCHING from

**White Holland Turkeys, Wissahickon White Wyandottes, White
Plymouth Rocks, White African Guineas, and
Pekin Ducks. Also Breeding Stock.**

MISS FRANCES E. WHEELER, Clovernook Ranch, CHAZY, NEW YORK

In Their New Home **The Famous**
Crystal White Leghorns
*Have moved from Corning, N. Y., to Adams Basin, N. Y.,
where they will live on one of the best and largest
Leghorn Farms in America*

When you are in need of breeding or exhibition stock and want the biggest layers, try *Crystal White Leghorns* that have repeatedly outdistanced all competitors for profit. Big sale of breeding stock during June and July. Write your wants and let me quote you prices.

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A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY
to secure "America's Best" blood lines in stock or eggs at a reduction. Remsen's Black Minorcas and White Wyandottes have Proven All Claims. Greenhery Farm Poultry Yards. O. E. REMSEN, Box 186-A, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

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Bigger and better than ever. Less than 80c profit on my Old Trusty less-than-\$10 incubators this year. Freight prepaid. Get my book now. Send your name to
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200 Egg Incubator \$3.00
No freight to pay. Actual hen in Natural Hen Incubator heats, ventilates, controls everything. No lamp, no costly mistakes. Best hatcher in the world. Agents War'ed. Catalog free. N. H. I. Co., 1349 Constance St., Dept. 13, Los Angeles, Cal.

Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes
Black Point Poultry Yards FREE
Black & White Minorcas, Pekin Ducks, Toulouse Geese -
New York Chicago & Toronto Winners
MATING LIST
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REDUCTION
AFTER MAY 15th
Eggs \$1 per 15—\$6.50 per 100 from my 242 egg strain, Rose and S. C. Brown and White Leghorns, Rocks, Wyandottes and Reds. Catalogue Free.
W. W. KULP
Box 12, POTTSTOWN, PA.

WHITE WYANDOTTES
Eggs for Sale from Trap Nest Stock
\$2 for 15. 45 for \$5.
A Few Choice Yearling Hens for Sale \$1.50 Ea.
Edith M. Handy, Winchester, N. H.

PEQUOT STRAIN OF GREAT LAYERS
White Bred in Open Front
Rocks Houses. Large, vigorous, healthy stock.
Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$6.00 per 100.
Pequot Poultry Farm, Southport, Conn.

FOR EGGS TO HATCH WINNERS
Try the Famous Bay View Strains
R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS
Known the world over as the great SHAPE strain
PRIZE WINNERS WHEREVER SHOWN
Write for Mating List Satisfaction Guaranteed
BAY VIEW POULTRY FARM
Edwin W. Bogert, Prop. Box 18, Port Washington, N.Y.

WYANDOTTES
Columbian, Silver Penciled, Black, Golden. At the Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, my birds won 15 ribbons on 16 entries, including six firsts, also special for best display Silver Penciled Wyandottes and special for best display Black Wyandottes. Stock and Eggs at right prices. Send for 1910 mating list and be convinced.
RAY D. BROWN, TULLY, N. Y.

CARTER'S
EXCELSIOR STRAIN
BARRED ROCKS

Lead in the combination of show room qualities and practical results. My breeders will score from 91 to 93%.
Eggs, 1 sitting \$4.00; 2 sittings \$7.00; 3 sittings \$9.00.
Breeders for sale at reduced prices. Write for particulars.

T. J. CARTER, Box W, Jonesdale, Wis.

to place the awards by score card. Additional information can be had by addressing the president W. A. Hodges or the secretary C. D. Adams.

MASSILLON, OHIO

At the annual meeting of the Massillon, Ohio, Poultry Association the following officers were elected for the coming year: N. P. Maier, president; Ed. Wiggins, vice president; Tom Kester, sec'y; Clarence Sipps, assistant sec'y; James Steele, treas.; Frank Koontz, superintendent of show. The next show will be held January 4-8, 1911. James Corfman has been engaged as judge. From all indications it will be the largest and best show ever held by this enterprising association. Further particulars can be obtained by addressing Tom Kester, secretary, Massillon, Ohio.

WAVERLY, N. Y.

The second annual show of the Waverly, N. Y., Poultry and Pet Stock Association will be held January 17-20, 1911. This association held their first show last January and it was a success in every way, all expenses being paid in full including the buying of new exhibition coops.

Waverly is well located for the holding of a poultry show, adjoining the large towns of Sayre and Athens, Pa. In the surrounding country in New York State there are also a large number of breeders of Standard-bred poultry. The following officers have been elected: C. A. Weaver, president; G. W. Weed, vice president; D. P. North, sec'y & treas.; Wm. Huckle, superintendent Executive Committee, Harry Case, Wm. Squires and E. C. Bressler.

SCRANTON QUALITY POULTRY SHOW

Scranton Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold their Sixth Annual Show during the week of January 16th, 1911. Heretofore this association has been greatly handicapped by lack of a suitable hall, but a new building, "The Town Hall," is now being erected and it is the purpose of the association to spread themselves and establish a record the coming season. Many features will be introduced including a tank in the center of the hall for water fowl display and an effort will be made to bring out a big exhibition of pet stock including rabbits, covies, canary birds and the like. The judges engaged include the following: Wm. C. Denny; Theo. Whitman; W. J. Stanton; B. W. Mosher; R. F. Alden; E. C. Ricker; T. F. McGrew.

At a recent meeting of the association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, William H. Hagen; first vice president, A. W. Close; second vice president, T. F. McGrew; secretary, Oscar W. Payne; treasurer, C. E. Tobey.

With the officers the following complete the board of directors: F. O. Meergargee, R. E. Weeks, W. L. Weddingen, E. C. Ricker and H. F. Atherton.

*** A few scraps of fresh sweet meat or a good bone to pick at occasionally benefit the chicks and promote exercise. ***

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

Almendinger's Rose Comb Buff Leghorns
won at Madison Square Garden, New York, New York State Fair, Buffalo, N. Y.
Eggs for hatching. Catalogue.
A. F. ALMENDINGER, 42 E. Orton Place, Buffalo, N. Y.

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

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
Farm Raised. Good Payers. Heavy Layers.
Choice Eggs. 15 for \$1, 100 for \$5.00
F. S. NICHOLSON, Box W, OTISVILLE, N. Y.



THE FAVORITE BAND
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
12 for 15c, 25 for 25c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 65c.
CHAS. L. STILES
23 Columbia Bld. COLUMBUS OHIO.

COCHINS Buff, Black and Partridge
Best in America
Winners at the big shows from New York to Chicago. Eggs and stock for sale. 1910 breeders for sale at reduced prices after June 1st. Catalogue Address, D. C. PEOPLES, Uhrichsville, Ohio

LIGHT BRAHMS
Large useful kind. Score 95½ by McClave. Stock and Eggs for sale. Return at our expense if not as represented.
CLAUDE E. COE, LEXINGTON, OHIO

BUFF LEGHORNS
Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Paterson and Rutherford winners. 1909 winnings—Philadelphia: 1st Hen; 1st Pullet; 1st Pen; 2nd Cock; 2nd Cockerel; Cup for best female; Cup for best display; 13 specials. Paterson: 1st Cock; 1-2-4 Hen; 1st Pen; 2-4 Pullet; 5th Cockerel; 4 specials. Madison Square Garden: 5th Hen; 2nd Pen.
E. ROBERTS, Box W, Chester, N. Y.

SILVER AND WHITE WYANDOTTES
Prize Winners Wherever Shown.

Three grand matings of Silvers and one of Whites. Best layers in America. Only a limited number of sittings for sale; \$3.00 per 15. Circular free.
M. DOMMER, Route 5, CORYDON, IOWA



DE LAVAL
CREAM SEPARATORS
The Best and the Cheapest.
They have been the leaders in the Dairy World for 32 years and there are now 1,100,000 in use.
The Most Perfect
Centrifugal Separator Known
Send for a Catalogue.
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Chicago, New York, San Francisco

WHITE WYANDOTTES
1st Pen Madison Square Garden, '07
G. E. MANN,
DOVER, MASS.

HAYNER'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS
At the Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, Make an unprecedented record at the Annual Show of the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club in competition with "The Cream" of the greatest yards in the United States and Canada. Five Regular and Special Prizes on 3 entries. My pullet *Queen Columbia* Won 1st Prize and Specials for shape and color and Special for *Championship Female*. She was pronounced by leading Barred Rock breeders and critics to be the best Barred Rock female of the season. Eggs from special matings \$5.00 per sitting; from prize pen \$3.00 per sitting. I am always in a position to supply high-class exhibition and breeding stock. Describe your wants and how much you can invest and I will tell you what I can do for you.
JONAS HAYNER,
LIVINGSTON, N. Y.

WOMEN'S WORK AND SUCCESS



Conducted by

Helen T. Woods.

HINTS FOR THE TURKEY BREEDER

SELECTION AND CARE OF THE BREEDING STOCK. MOST TROUBLES ATTRIBUTED TO IN-BREEDING CAUSED BY IMMATURE BREEDING STOCK. WHO CAN SAY THE WILD TURKEY DOES NOT IN-BREED? THE LAW OF NATURAL SELECTION AMONG WILD BIRDS HELPFUL IN PRESERVING STRENGTH AND VIGOR. NEW GRAIN FOUND TO BE INJURIOUS

Mrs. Ida J. Wright

SUCCESS IN TURKEY RAISING depends very largely on the selection of the breeding stock. Strong well developed, well matured birds will transmit strength and vigor to their offspring, but it does not seem reasonable to expect half-grown, under-developed stock to breed young possessed of a power of resistance sufficient to withstand the ravages of the diseases turkeys are, as a rule, heir to. After breeding turkeys for a number of years, I am convinced that there are more losses caused by breeding from immature stock than from any other cause, including the blackhead scourge.

For many years a great many turkey raisers have used young toms year after year for breeding purposes. Sometimes one or two old toms are kept but the young birds are largely depended upon to perpetuate their kind. Is it surprising that each year turkey raising has become more difficult under this faulty condition of breeding? In addition to this, young toms are frequently mated to young, under-developed females and the results in the offspring must naturally be far from satisfactory.

It is a fact that too many of us in mating birds are interested only in the fertility of the eggs for the time being. How many poults can we get from a certain number of eggs? That is the question we are asking our selves; not how many birds can we bring to maturity, each being well-bred, well-born and well-reared. A little later in the season when we begin to find great numbers of our promising half grown poults "shuffling off this mortal coil," we are not so much interested in how many we can hatch, as how many we can save from an early demise. And yet season after season we begin in the same impractical way.

MATURE BIRDS FOR BREEDERS

I believe turkeys under two years should not be used for breeders. This is especially important in regard to the tom for he is considered to be one-half of the flock, but it is my opinion that much of the difficulty experienced in raising turkeys would be overcome by breeding from two, three and four year old birds, both male and female. The turkey of either sex is at its best at these ages or even older.

From experience I have found a vast difference in the size and endurance of poults as produced by old and young stock, always greatly in favor of the former. I believe that if the proper care was exercised by turkey breeders in the selection of breeding stock, the turkey industry would soon assume a different aspect in this country.

The fertility in turkey eggs is usually good and they are, if allowed range, practically independent feeders. In the wild state, they are said to be particularly hardy. Why then are they so easily a prey to disease under man's careful supervision? Many breeders believe it is occasioned by inbreeding, but who has tried inbreeding in turkeys for any length of time, and what ill effects have they found caused by it? I have noticed that most bad results are attributed to it. I do not pretend to know what might be the result if inbreeding were practiced for many years with

turkeys, but I am of the opinion that it has never been practiced enough in this country to cause very much trouble. I think here is an opportunity for the Experiment Station to do a lasting good for turkey breeders generally. At present, so far as I am able to learn, it is nothing more than a theory. Among wild birds the mating is governed by a law of natural selection and no one can dispute that they show strength and vigor superior to what is found among domesticated turkeys.

After the breeders are selected, one tom should be mated with each seven hens. Sometimes when the male bird is an especially vigorous one, I have allowed twelve hens with him, but believe it would be wiser not to have more than nine or ten hens with one male and a lesser number would be better. All turkey breeders are unanimous regarding free and unlimited range. Any attempt to house or yard them closely will usually result disastrously.

HATCHING AND BROODING

The turkey hen understands the business of hatching and brooding her poults and the results from her methods are an improvement over anything I have yet seen for this purpose. When a hen shows a desire to set, I make it a point to see that she is in a safe place where she is not likely to be disturbed by other fowls or animals and then give her from sixteen to twenty eggs depending on how far the season is advanced. Too many eggs will be apt to result in a poor hatch and I prefer to give a few less in preference to having the hen overtax her covering capacity by giving her too many. It is a common occurrence for almost every egg to hatch but I am well satisfied with a 75 per cent. hatch, especially is this

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW WITH

C. H. Latham for Exhibition Females

For the coming FALL and WINTER SHOWS.

The demand for choice Show Birds has always been greater than the supply and late comers often meet with disappointment and "get left."

I have a superb lot of young birds making splendid growth that will be ready for the shows both early and late; also some grand show hens, and bear this in mind:

You can buy none better anywhere.

Shall have a large number of choice breeding Cockerels and Pullets for sale for fall shipments during September and October, and the prices will be right.

America's BEST Flock of EXHIBITION FEMALES is in the Yards of

C. H. LATHAM,

Box B,

LANCASTER, MASS.



First Prize Hen—Champion Female at M. S. Garden Show, 1909.10. Sister to F. P. Hen and Champion at Boston Show, 1910. Daughter of F. P. Hen and Champion at Boston Show, 1909.

true, if they prove to be healthy and well-born. Much depends on the weather conditions as regards range for newly hatched turkeys. I believe that free range from the start is the safest and cheapest way if crows and hawks are not too numerous. During cold or long continued wet weather I have found it necessary to confine the mother hen in a coop, where the poults can run in and out at will. If this is kept up for any length of time the coop should be moved frequently and should be supplied with plenty of barn chaff to keep it dry and clean. As a rule the mother hen will stand this confinement well as the poults stay within reach of her call, busying themselves picking bugs and worms so necessary to their proper growth. When they become cold or wet, the mother hen being under cover is warm and dry and ready to hover them, whereas if they are all on range during cold damp weather, the wet bedraggled hen can give slight warmth in her effort to mother them.

FEEDING THE POULTS

For the first two weeks I give the little poults dry wheat bread soaked in sweet milk. After this they are fed almost wholly on cracked wheat until old enough to eat whole wheat. This is, I believe, sufficient in the way of food if they are on free range, but if they are confined I feed them about the same as little chickens except that they are never allowed any corn. I think they should not have corn in any form. Sweet milk is fine for them to drink and when I have it to spare they are given a liberal allowance. Later, when they are about half grown, the time when most turkey breeders are experiencing great difficulty with blackhead, I give them a bran mash early in the morning before they go off and usually put a little sulphur, tincture of iron or a liberal allowance of charcoal in it. I believe this is useful in purifying the blood and in keeping the digestive organs in good shape. The trouble at this time is, as a rule, almost wholly caused by the new grain they pick up in the stubble fields and the cool damp nights may not help the matter any. I have never experienced any difficulty at this time and I attribute it to the care and treatment of the stock as outlined above. Sometimes if a bird appears a little droopy, I give a small dose of Epsom salts with good success, but I have never had any diseases worth mentioning among my turkeys, although it is not an uncommon thing for parties in this vicinity to lose their entire flocks of half grown turkeys.

My worst experience with turkeys came from feeding new corn in the early fall, and since then I have found it necessary to feed old corn until the new was thoroughly dry and seasoned. It is my opinion that thousands of turkeys are lost every year from this cause alone. I have known turkey breeders to just throw the new corn into them, and shelled at that, so all the turkeys had to do was gobble it down as swiftly as possible and soon after "turn up their toes." But their owners believed blackhead had broken out among their flocks and that there was no help in this case.

I have found turkey raising to be a profitable branch of the poultry business and believe them to be fairly hardy if allowed the liberty of their natural wild instincts. Where the raising of turkeys is attempted in large or small numbers, the breeder must give his best attention to the proper selection of the breeding stock. Under-grown, inferior birds will invariably produce poor specimens which in turn will never be profit bringers. This unwise selection of breeding stock, together with the feeding of so-called new, or not properly ripened or seasoned grain are very largely responsible for the many failures to rear young turkeys. So far as actual experience goes, I believe, that few breeders have tested in-breeding and while if persisted in for any number of years the results might be even worse than what is now claimed, I have seen no convincing proof but that the bad results at present laid at its door are largely a guess. To improve conditions in the poultry business we need actual facts and until we get them, the most of us "are from Missouri."

Among the successful breeders of White Wyandottes is Geo. E. Mann of Dover, Mass., proprietor of Elm Vale Poultry Yards. Mr. Mann has bred first prize winners for the St. Louis World's Fair, Philadelphia and other leading shows. At Boston 1906 his first prize hen was winner of the Champion Challenge Cup for best White Wyandotte female. In 1907 Mr. Mann won first pen at Madison Square Garden, N. Y. In his catalogue he states "Every bird in our first prize pen at New York 1907 was bred and raised by us at our yards." In addition to White Wyandottes Mr. Mann is breeding White and Barred Rocks. His Barred Rocks are of Bradley, Thompson and Latham's best. Several years ago Mr. Mann was superintendent of Grove Hill Poultry Yards, and, before and since that time he has successfully managed several other large plants. Those who are interested in the varieties he is breeding should write him for prices and his interesting illustrated circular containing half-tones of his winners at New York and Boston.

C. J. Standart, 119 Alsace Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., the popular Secretary of the Buffalo Poultry Association is a successful breeder of White Wyandottes and at the recent International Show won 1st prize pen with four hens of sterling worth. Each specimen had those especially desirable Wyandotte characteristics, a short broad back, broad and full breast, a short neck and tail with legs well spread apart, giving them the sturdy appearance desired in the ideal. These points in combination with pure white plumage, red eyes and yellow legs, made them easy winners. Mr. Standart will be pleased to mail his descriptive circular and price list on request.

Van Alstyne's Rhode Island Reds have been successful in winning highest honors at leading shows including the International Show at Buffalo 1910, New York State Fair and other places equally prominent. For the balance of the season Mr. Van Alstyne is selling eggs for hatching at half price. He also has some choice breeding stock that he will dispose of at reasonable prices. He will be glad to hear from those interested and will send information if you will write addressing James Van Alstyne, Kinderhook, N. Y.

BREEDERS AT HALF VALUE

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

:: Silver and Columbian Wyandottes ::
We are now offering this year's breeders at bargain prices. If you wish something good, write
J. F. VanAlstyne, Niverville, N. Y.

SILVER WYANDOTTES
Up-to-date No Eggs
JULIUS BACHMANN, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Heil's S. C. Buff Leghorns
Again win at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa. Grand Pens mated for the egg trade.
Catalogue and mating list for 1910 free.
WM. H. HEIL, R.F.D. No. 3, EASTON, PA.

PoultrySecrets
Free with Farm Journal 5 year subscription, \$1.00.
Any other way to get these secrets would cost \$7.00.
FARM JOURNAL, 1081 Race St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SUCCESSFUL EGG FARMING



200 Eggs per Hen a Year
HOW TO GET THEM

THE seventh edition of the book "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged and in part rewritten; 96 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr.

S. D. Fox of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of \$100 in gold offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for best egg record during the winter months. Simple as a, h, c, - and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains a recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens; and for five days in succession from the same flock 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book I obtained 1,496 eggs from 91 R. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets picked at random out of a farmer's flock the author got 2,999 eggs in one year--an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way.

Price 50 cents; or with a year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE, both for 75 cents; two-years' subscription and book for \$1.00, or given free as a premium for two yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Our paper is handsomely illustrated, 44 to 84 pages, 50 cents per year. 3 months' trial 10 cents. Sample free. CATALOGUE of poultry books free.

AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE

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WARD'S WINNING WHITE Rocks

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

F. L. POULTRY FARM RHODE ISLAND REDS

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

F. L. OBER, R. F. D. No. 1, VERONA, PA.

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

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

THE PHILO SYSTEM IN A BACK YARD

HOW I MADE MY START. RESULTS FROM INTENSIVE POULTRY KEEPING. THE FIRELESS BROODER. WINTER EGGS. THIS YEAR'S CHICKS

Rev. E. B. Templar

THE thing that people, who go into the keeping of poultry, are looking for is results. It is one thing to keep poultry and another to have the poultry keep you. If one has a back yard plant they naturally expect some returns in the shape of eggs, broilers, table fowls, etc. If the hens do not lay in the late fall and winter then there is disappointment and the results are not what have been expected.

I had been in the pastorate for about ten years when after much sickness and a death in my family, I was afflicted with nervous prostration, and forced to give up my chosen profession. Being but a young man still, and with a family and out of health, it was up to me to get into something where I could be out of doors about all the time and yet have something that would help "keep the wolf from the door." I was fortunate in having a house, with a small back yard.

The "poultry fever" has always had me for a victim and when I came to my home place the first thing that I thought of was keeping poultry. About this time I heard of the Philo System and decided to do something with it. I went into it gradually feeling my way, and making sure of each step. To be sure I did not make a living at it the first couple of years, but am beginning to see how poultry can really keep away that "wolf." Now I presume that many people who have not tried this system laugh at it and think it is a queer way of keeping poultry. I thought so too and so did a lot of people in my town, but I was convinced and so are many of my fellow townsmen who have tried the system and consider it a fine thing. Quite a number here who have seen my plant and who have seen how healthy my fowls are and the eggs that are laid during the cold winter, have started in with this style of housing and this method of caring for their chickens.

THE FIRST RESULTS

The first noticeable result from housing the poultry in small lots was increased egg production. At the time that I started, which was in mid-winter, I had about 15 fine White Wyandottes. They were housed in a building that I had made over for them and which to me was very comfortable looking. During the winter I received but very few eggs from them and could not understand it. They were high bred, and from fine laying stock, but something was wrong. Then I purchased my first economy coop direct from the Philo people. After it came I unpacked it and set it up near the house. After dark I went out and picked out the first birds that I came to until I had five birds in the pen. I fed them as near to Mr. Philo's directions as I could and awaited results, for that was what I was after. In about three weeks they began laying. Not one of them but all of them, and from that time on they laid from

three to five eggs per day right through the rest of the winter.

You probably wonder what the others did, well, they kept on laying as they had before, now and then an egg, but the Philo pen of five beat the rest, or about 10 in the other coop, all to pieces. It was enough to convince me that something was wrong with my old style of housing, and that this new way made the eggs come, to say the least about it. This opened my eyes to intensive methods, to the housing a few birds in a coop and several other things. From then on I went into poultry more extensively. I tried the fireless brooder.

THE FIRELESS BROODER

The fireless brooder was the next thing which came in the course of my

"Snowy" White Wyandottes

Bred for vigor, eggs and beauty. Some choice birds for sale at reasonable prices.

H. M. LOVELL,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

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

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

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

THE IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BAND



Aluminum or copper, two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. They can't lose off. Initials, 10 cents per hundred extra. Also Pigeon Bands.



THE SUPERIOR is securely locked; can't lose off; six sizes. State breed and sex. Price postpaid, either kind, No. to suit, 12, 15c; 25, 20c; 50, 35c; 100, 60c. One sample for stamp. Circular free. T. CADWALLADER, Box 966, Salem, Ohio.

LOOK AT THEM!

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

Brundage's Golden Wyandottes

WON AS FOLLOWS:

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

\$100 Challenge Cup for 4 Best Golden Wyandottes

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

CHARLES H. BRUNDAGE,

DANBURY, CONN.

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I have won first pen on single comb Reds four years in succession. First on Single Red Cockerel three years in succession. On Single and Rose Comb Reds at this Great Show in 1907, I won eight out of ten first prizes. In 1908, nine of ten first prizes

AT BOSTON, 1908, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cocks, a record never before equalled; only "two-time winner" of the Championship Cup, on Rose Comb and Single Comb respectively, as well as every 1st, 2nd and every 3rd one. These records prove that

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observation. During the very early spring while it was still cold and stormy, I hatched some young chicks. I hardly knew what to do with them and to trust them to the fireless brooder, even though I had seen what it could do, was almost impossible. I decided, however, to find out what it would do even at the cost of a fine batch of early hatched chicks. It was a nice sunny day when I put them out in the brooder for the first time and they came out of the little fireless brooder and were lively as crickets, and I congratulated myself on what a fine thing I had. When night came it began getting cold and after supper it was so cold that I said I guess I had better bring those chicks in or they will freeze. I went out to the coop with this intention, but when I opened the coop and put my hand in the little fireless brooder, it was as warm as toast and the little chicks were chirping that low contented song which indicates comfort.

I then decided to leave them in till bed time and then go out, but it was the same story at that time, so with many misgivings I left them. The next morning I took out a large can of hot water for added warmth and set it in the coop before I let the chickens out. They were clamoring to be let out so I pulled aside the little frame that imprisoned them and

out they came. They soon had the little enclosure warmed up and were scratching eagerly for the small grains I had thrown in the litter. Another good result had come which made me take a fresh hold on the system and investigate some more about it. My luck was good from the start and everything worked nicely all that season. The chicks grew to be fine big fellows some of which I sold to market and some in trios to people who wanted to get started in Wyandottes. This left me with a fine lot of birds for the next year and some fine cockerels to sell which I did to the very last one.

WINTER EGGS

Now there is no doubt that in order to get eggs from pullets they must be early hatched, well cared for, properly developed and matured, and be in laying condition by the time that snow flies or a little earlier. If they are not matured by the time that cold weather sets in you can hardly expect them to do very well that winter. While this has a great deal to do with winter egg production, I find that the matter of housing has more. Put those same birds in cold, poorly ventilated houses and they will not do well. Put them in fairly warm, well ventilated houses and note the result. I have nothing to say about the extreme open-front houses be-

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RILEY'S BARRED ROCKS

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

HENRY D. RILEY, Box C, STRAFFORD, Chester Co., PA.

GREYSTONE WHITE ROCKS

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

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Canada's Best Light Brahmas CHAMPIONS of the SHOW ROOM

My Brahmas have again shown their superiority at the Great International show at Buffalo by winning, Cocks 2-3-4; Hens 1-2-3; Cockerels 1-2-3; Pullets 1-2-3, also 1st Pen and all specials. I have some choice males left at \$25.00 each. Eggs \$5.00 per 15 from my best matings, the same as I use myself. No lists.

H. W. Partlo, Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada

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BUFF AND WHITE ROCKS — WHITE WYANDOTTES

We have had 15 years experience in breeding and exhibiting at America's leading shows. *Our blood lines are the best in existence* and we are prepared to fill your requirements in breeders or choicest exhibition stock. If you are interested in any of our varieties, we will be pleased to have you write and will gladly furnish any information regarding breeding stock or eggs.

WIN AT PITTSBURG, 1910

Buff Rocks, 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerels, 1st and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pen. White Wyandottes, 2nd and 4th Pullets, 4th Pen. Eggs from choice matings containing above winners, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting.

AUERSWALD & VIERHELLER, City Address, 71 Sylvania Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.
Farm Address, Harmarville, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Silver Laced Wyandottes

At the Great Madison Square Garden Show, 1910

The Oak-Lawn Strain of Silvers

As usual won more prizes than any other two exhibitors.

THIS being our third consecutive year winning the major portion of prizes and specials, goes to show that as we claim we breed America's best Silvers. Our winnings at the late *Madison Square Garden Show, January 1910*, were second, fourth and fifth *Cock*. First, second and fourth *Hen*. Second, fourth and fifth *Cockerel*, and third, fourth and fifth *Pullet*.

Special for Best Hen and Pullet

Offered by S. W. C. of America

Our open display pen was the center of attraction pronounced by the best judges to be the finest ever shown. Our matings this year are the strongest we have ever had, and from same we expect great results. Mating list now ready for mailing. Egg orders now being booked at \$5.00 per 15

OAK-LAWN FARM
NYACK, N. Y.

cause I think they are decidedly too cold for our northern climate. The Philo houses are small and yet well ventilated. The heat of the fowls keeps the temperature comfortable. The muslin above them allows the air to be constantly changing, not quickly enough, however, but what the birds heat it, but quickly enough so that there is no stagnant air in the coop. On some bitter cold nights I have had the roof way down so that there was but a small air space and would find in the morning that the ventilation had not been so good, and that there was a close odor in the coop as I raised the cover. I soon learned not to put the roof way down, which even on cold nights could be left up an inch or so.

The pullets began laying during November and kept at it right through

EGGS AT HALF PRICE

for balance of season from Brookside Farm prize winning S. C. White Leghorns
H. F. MEISTER, Box B, NURSERY, MO.

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Stock and Eggs for sale from our prize winners
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World's Foremost White Wyandottes Have won the highest honors for 12 years at leading shows of America. Stock returned at my expense if not satisfactory.
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Eggs from all my fine matings at one-half price after June 1st.

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Eggs for Hatching at reduced prices. Mating list free. Day-old chicks 10 cents each.

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ROSE'S BLOOD RED STRAIN

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

are fast coming to the front. Some classy youngsters on the way that will do great winning this Fall at all the large Fairs. The time is not far when you will want some of my Reds.

J. A. ROSE, Red Specialist, Dept. B, SCRANTON, PA.

LET ME FURNISH YOUR WINNERS

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

FISKE'S WHITE LEGHORNS

made a clean sweep of every first prize and others as follows: 1-3-5 Cocks; 1-3 Hens; 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullets, 1 Pen. Some desirable old stock from my this year's breeding pens for sale at reasonable prices.

1 GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU.

H. J. FISKE, STERLINGTON, N. Y.

the fall and winter. They laid some days fifty per cent. and at others seventy-five per cent. I had four and five pullets or hens in a coop and many days I would take from some of the houses as many eggs as there were birds in that house. It was remarkable to see the way those birds laid. I was afraid that they would stop when hatching season began and when I wanted the eggs for hatching, but not so, they laid just the same right through only stopping now and then for the rest period. At this writing it is early May and they are just beginning to slack up a little. A few are broody which accounts for some of the dropping off. I now have eleven of the brooder and economy coops and am building them as fast as I need them.

THIS YEAR'S CHICKS

I have about 200 chicks that have passed through the early stages of the chicks life and are doing nicely. They all were brooded by the fireless brooder and in the regular Philo brooder coops. Now and then I would lose a chick which one must expect in poultry work but the loss was small and now they are growing like weeds and are as happy as can be.

THE OLD STOCK

The old stock wintered well and are still confined in their 3x6 feet coops and will be all summer. The coops in summer are changed to face the north and the muslin taken from the frames so that they will have plenty of fresh air. The dirt in the one side of the coop which has been used all winter is apparently as fresh as when placed there. These are results that count and make the poultry work satisfying to me.

* * * The poultryman who carries in to his daily rounds the observance of care, cleanliness and common sense is pretty sure to succeed. * * *



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

NOYES' COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
75 Breeders \$2.00 each for sale after May 15th. A good chance to get choice birds at a small price as I need the room. GEO. E. NOYES, Newburyport, Mass

BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS

The Famous Phelps Strain brings results and insures large, perfect, vigorous birds. Eggs \$3, \$5 and \$10 per 15. All infertile eggs replaced at once if returned by the 12th day.

Charles A. Phelps, Fort Wayne, Ind.

KEELER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

THE WORLD'S GREATEST STRAIN

Bargain prices on stock during June, July and August. Eggs, half price. Stamp for catalogue.

Chas. V. Keeler, Winamac, Ind.

MYERS LANGSHAN HOME

300-High Scoring Langshans-300 FOR SALE

Eggs in Season, \$3.00 per 15

Address, BEN S. MYERS
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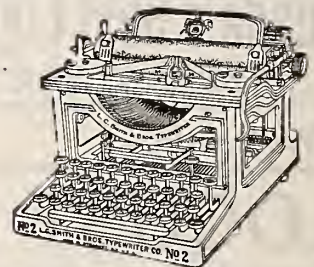


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COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

J. H. Drevstedt

(Continued from page 657)

whitest appearing birds ever bred in Light Brahmans and Columbian Wyandottes possess this feature. I also believe it has a strong tendency to hold good color in wings, possibly to under-color of necks and tails. At most I can see no harm in retaining it as a fixed characteristic of the variety. We blue our white birds when we wash them for the exhibitions. What harm is this blue under-color, to a strong enough degree to hold the intense green black in tail, neck and wing.

"The most successful matings I have made to date, have been males just up to weight, intense green black, well laced necks, backs slightly striped in saddle, but clear and distinct in striping; the black, black not gray or mossy, deep intense color in tail down to the skin; Standard wings; breast white on surface, but the blue under-color so strong as to show through fluff slatey blue; such males as near Standard shape as possible, mated to females Standard weight, with neck well striped at tip, and one-half way up, but nearly white in under-color, at skin, backs showing very faint under-color, but pure white on surface; breasts pure white on surface, with faint blue under-color, fluffs the same, tails black two-thirds the way to skin, but showing a little white at skin, wings marbled in flights, but Standard in other respects. This I consider my best mating, and from such, where the blood lines are right, I get at least 75 per cent. 90 point specimens.

"It is quite important to know your birds well, and their breeding possibilities, whatever mating you make, but one point is sure, you cannot get something from nothing, no matter how carefully you mate, you must have color to get color. Get plenty of black of the right kind in your birds, then by intelligent mating and selection, you can discard the objectionable features, and retain the desirable ones as you proceed from one season to another; look out for gray or brown in surface color, only steely blue under-color, and intense greenish black surface color, will get you to the front. A male or female with wings one-third or one-half intense black, is way ahead of a solid faded-out brown or slate wing, as a breeding bird. Look out for the specimen that molts out bright and fine, and in a month or two fades out to a dirty black. They are no good as breeders, or any other place in a fancier's yard. They make, however, excellent Sunday dinners.

"Know your breeding birds, know their ancestry. Choose as males to head your pens only those whose ancestors have made good as breeders. Don't let judges or breeders talk you out of plenty of deep, intense, greenish black in your breeding stock. A few years hence you will have them coming to you for breeding birds to build up their washed out, white under-color strains."

Thos. F. Rigg also contributes a most interesting article to the club catalogue in which he gives the views of a noted English breeder of Columbian Wyandottes, W. M. Elkington, who writes as follows:

"The breeding of exhibition Columbian is largely a question of color, and

the difficulty is to put in just the right amount of color (black) and get it to come out in the correct places. Black does very often come out on the back, the breast, the wings, and elsewhere where it is not wanted, and that may generally be taken as a sign of excess. Thanks to the large amount of Brahma blood in the Columbian Wyandotte, there should be no great difficulty in producing the black in the right places; but the mere fact that in producing the Wyandotte variety the characteristic striping of the Brahma was to a great extent lost, and has now to be put in again, points to the principal difficulty that breeders have to contend with, viz., in gauging the correct amount of black to put into the strain.

"There can be no doubt that the best results in breeding are to be obtained by adopting the principle of double mating, although that does not necessarily mean (at this stage, at any rate) the keeping of separate strains for cockerels and pullets. In breeding cockerels, for instance, the generally accepted principle is to use hens or pullets showing a lot of black, not in the body, but in the hackle and flights. This is all very well so far as it goes, but I am inclined to think that the faulty cockerels whose hackles run out black at the tips, or show black smudges, are the result of carrying the principle to excess, that is, breeding from dark hackled birds that lack the white edge to the feather. The best hen for breeding cockerels would be the one with very broadly striped hackles, but with some pretence of lacing, free from black ticking or smudge about the body, with a good black tail edged with white and plenty of black in the primaries. With such a hen it would be advisable to mate a cockerel with a properly laced hackle, even though short of black, with a clear white saddle, black tail and well laced coverts, and as much black as possible in the primaries. The pullets from this mating would mostly be too dense in hackle for show purposes, and a better mating to produce pullets, would be good exhibition hens with a cockerel showing plenty of black in hackle. A moderate amount of striping on the saddle would not be a drawback if the hens were light in under-color, and the bird should have solid black primaries, and well laced tail coverts.

"Body color and under-color create complications, and both have to be included in the reckoning. Under-color is, of course, part and parcel of the whole color question. The Standard gives a wide choice in quoting either slate, bluish-white, or white, and if one could make one's selection one would, no doubt, take the middle course, because the bluish-white under-color would be most likely to give us pure surface color. But unfortunately, it

is difficult to hit this happy medium, and of the two alternatives I am inclined to think that it is better to incline on the side of greyness in under-color in order to get the black where it is wanted. It must be understood, of course, that one cannot have slate under-color without a certain amount of black cropping up on the surface; but, on the other hand, it is next to impossible to get enough striping in the hackle and black in the wings by going for white under-color. On the whole, Columbians present many interesting problems, and there is a lot to be learned before the variety attains to anything approaching perfection."

The views of Columbian Wyandotte breeders from widely scattered sections of the globe, expressed above, show that all are working on similar lines to accomplish the same object. They are practically unanimous in their opinions of what constitutes proper breeding qualities in both male and female. Bearing in mind the valuable rules followed by these expert breeders, Columbian Wyandotte fanciers can safely go ahead and mate their birds accordingly.

To sum up: Keep shape in mind always, and after the desired strong color markings in neck, tail and wings are obtained free from smut or brownish tinge, begin selecting breeders that have the silvery white surface color, and quills in back, wingbows, breast and body with all the bluish-white under-color possible. Start with a single pair of birds having the above desirable and important silvery white qualifications and it will be only a matter of a few years when the brassy or straw tinged Columbian male will be the exception and not the rule.

WHAT BREEDERS SAY

Columbian Wyandottes of the Past, Present and the Future

In order to get the views of prominent and successful breeders of Columbian Wyandottes on the progress made in the past fifteen years and the virtues and faults of this variety of today, we sent a list of questions to leading fanciers in the east and west. We received answers to this symposium from:

Charles D. Cleveland, West Orange, N. J.
August D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa.
S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio.
Dr. C. J. Andruss, Canandaigua, N. Y.
Horace Porter, Ridgefield, Conn.
Harry B. Miller, Clark's Summit, Pa.
H. D. Bruiser, Manchester, Va.
L. L. Bright, Scranton, Pa.
E. M. Rogers, East Williston, L. I.
C. A. Wheeler, Brighton, Mass.
E. S. Wilson, South Hammond, N. Y.
Philip Koehlinger, Fort Wayne, Ind.
B. M. Briggs (The Originator) Woonsocket, R. I.

1. How do Columbian Wyandottes today compare in typical shape and color with those five years ago?

"Columbian Wyandottes today show a great advance in color over those of

PERSISTENT LAYERS THAT WIN

—S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—

Eggs from special matings \$2 and \$3 per 15. Incubator Eggs: 100, \$5; 1000, \$45. DAY-OLD CHICKS (the kind that live) May, \$10; June, \$8 per 100. ALSO COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. CATALOGUE

CHRISTY POULTRY FARM, Box H, CORTLAND, N. Y.

ORPINGTONS—BUFF, BLACK AND WHITE

You are familiar with my phenomenal records for the past twelve years in Orpingtons if you have watched the advancement of this wonderful breed. I won more premiums on Orpingtons at 1908 and 1909 Chicago Shows than any other exhibitor. I have supplied winners for the largest shows in the States and Canada in the past and will continue to do so in the future. My elaborate 30-page 8x10 Catalog is complete and will be mailed for one dime. It tells the story of the famous BYERS STRAIN ORPINGTONS. C. S. BYERS, Orpington Specialist, HAZELRIGG, IND.

five years ago. When we began breeding four years ago we found it almost impossible to obtain birds with anything like a good hackle. Some of the males showed good wings and pretty good tails, but the females were very light in color and showed much white at the base of the tails, with extremely poor hackle. Those which were anywhere near Standard color were also extremely light in the wings, and there was no approach to anything like proper tail coverts; but in the last five years I believe the breed has made as great an advance in color as any new breed I have ever heard of. The disfiguring brassiness of male birds is far from eliminated and will not be for another five years at least. I am speaking now of birds which show a proper intensity of color. The advancement in the female line has been much greater than in the male line, females approaching perfection having been shown but very few male birds which are their equals. Very few male birds have been shown which combine color with any sort of shape. The best bird I have seen, so far, I think, was our first cockerel at the Garden in December, 1907. This bird had typical Wyandotte shape, with nearly perfect wing, splendid tail and coverts, grand hackle, and was comparatively free from brassiness, but was weak in eye and a little coarse in comb. This bird has proved, however, to be a pullet breeder, and was the sire of the four pullets in my pen last year which was disqualified at Madison Square Garden owing to white in the ear lobes of one of the pullets. The fourth cockerel at Madison Square last year was also a very fine bird, particularly strong in hackle and wing, and I should judge from his appearance that he was also a pullet breeder. I understand the first Buffalo cockerel last year was a particularly fine bird, but did not have the pleasure of seeing him. The first cockerel at Hagerstown, 1908 was a very fine bird also, in every respect, but the best males that have been shown today appear to have been pullet breeders.

"I should say that a great advance has been made in color and a small advance in typical shape during the last five years." Charles D. Cleveland.

"They are far ahead in shape and color." August D. Arnold.

"The Columbian Wyandottes of today are far advanced in typical shape and color. So far ahead that there is no comparison." H. D. Bruiser.

"Columbian Wyandottes have been improved in shape in the last five years, not however, as much as they should. Too much credit has been given to plumage color, and not enough to shape in the show specimens." S. T. Campbell.

"The color has been so much improved in the last few years that the Columbians of today are close rivals of the best Light Brahma specimens. I should like to say the same of typical shape, but although some improvement has been made, there is yet plenty to be acquired." Dr. C. J. Andrus.

"Color decided improvement. Not quite so much in shape." Horace Porter.

"The Columbian Wyandottes of today have made rapid strides in the last five years both in color and shape." Harry B. Miller.

"They are improved in shape and color is more clearly defined." B. M. Briggs.

"The Columbian Wyandottes of today are greatly improved as to color and shape comparing them with five years ago. We now find very good specimens with strong hackles both in male and females also very good wings and tail, which are most important points." Philip Koehlinger.

"In general there is but slight improvement as there has been too many poor specimens sold for better than they were bred." E. S. Wilson.

"A very great improvement in both shape and color." C. A. Wheeler.

"A great improvement in color but shape seems to have been ignored." E. M. Rogers.

"A great improvement in shape and color." L. L. Bright.

2. Granting that great improvement in the color of wings, neck and tail has been made in the past few years, has typical shape been sacrificed greatly to obtain these desirable color points?

"By making great improvement in color of wings, neck and tail we had to sacrifice the typical Wyandotte shape to a certain extent." Philip Koehlinger.

"I think not." C. A. Wheeler.
"Shape has been sacrificed for color." L. L. Bright.

"To a certain extent it certainly has and after a while you will see birds winning the color specials that resemble games instead of the blocky Wyandotte." E. S. Wilson.

"It seems to me that anything that has color is called a good Columbian, even if the shape is like an Indian Game." E. M. Rogers.

"I don't think shape has been sacrificed." Harry B. Miller.

"The typical shape has been sacrificed in some instances to gain color but not in general." H. D. Bruiser.

"I do not see any great sacrifice in shape." Horace Porter.

"It seems to me that both shape and size have been somewhat lost sight of in the effort to get the desired color markings." Dr. C. J. Andrus.

"Not to any great extent." August D. Arnold.

"I would answer this question, yes and no. The majority of Columbians today lack type. Some, however, have shown very excellent type, combined with good color, although not so good as it should be. Generally speaking, I think that shape has been sacrificed but I anticipate that, with a proper study of the amended scale of points for the American class which the American Poultry Association has adopted for its new Standard, breeders will be more careful to adhere to the proper type, and select birds to accomplish this much desired result, for it is certainly true that shape makes the breed." Charles D. Cleveland.

"It is true that typical shape has been sacrificed to a great extent for color. We must, in the future, consider typical shape first and color second." S. T. Campbell.

"The improvement in typical shape has not improved with color." B. M. Briggs.

3. What, in your opinion, will be the result of the large infusion of Light Brahma blood into many strains of Columbians in regard to maintaining the correct Wyandotte type in body and comb, and its effect on the market and laying qualities?

"There would be danger to shape if too much Brahma blood was bred. Not in market or laying qualities." Horace Porter.

"I don't think it advisable at this date to introduce Light Brahma blood as we can expect nothing but color from the infusion of Light Brahma

blood and shape, combs and clean legs will suffer." Harry B. Miller.

"The large infusion of Light Brahma blood will undoubtedly hold back for a time the obtaining of correct Wyandotte type and will result in bad combs and stubs, but it is by many believed to be essential to hold the color and establish the correct form and character of hackle feathering. Too little stress has been laid by judges upon the question of clean hackles. Smutty-hackled birds should never be used in the breeding pen, and you cannot expect to breed a clean white edge to the hackle, if you use birds which do not have this clean white edge. I believe that birds which do have this clean hackle should be given the preference, even if not as good in other color points, over those which show smuttiness." Charles D. Cleveland.

"I have made some experiments along this line and conclude that the infusion of Brahma blood is not only unnecessary, but will result in disaster in both shape and comb and practically be a step backward rather than being a benefit." Dr. C. J. Andrus.

"The result of the infusion of Brahma blood into Columbians must be detrimental to their practical qualities as both a laying and table fowl, and while adding vigor, makes progress in correct body and comb type slow." S. T. Campbell.

"Infusion of Light Brahma blood will increase the single combs in Columbians, but if the right shaped Light Brahmas are used, shape will not be hurt to a marked degree. Market qualities will not be lessened." August D. Arnold.

"Too much Brahma blood will and has injured some strains as far as type is concerned and has not improved the laying qualities." B. M. Briggs.

"The result of the large infusion of Light Brahma blood into Columbians, to my knowledge, does not effect them as to correct Wyandotte type in body and comb, that is, if you are careful in mating and as to laying qualities, I think it makes the Columbian Wyandotte the best winter layer in the Wyandotte class." Philip Koehlinger.

"Until they are better established the best strains, in order to keep the right richness of color will have to add some Brahma blood I believe, and they will have to be careful in mating to use only those that have good combs and Wyandotte type." E. S. Wilson.

"Too much Light Brahma blood will ruin the type, and I fear will ruin the laying qualities as well as the market value." H. D. Bruiser.

"Light Brahma blood would not be of any improvement to Columbians in shape, laying or market qualities." L. L. Bright.

"We had to line breed them a number of years in order to obtain correct Wyandotte shape and combs." E. M. Rogers.

"I think it will improve the color but will have a tendency to make them poor in shape and poor in comb, prob-

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MILES' MONTAUKS BARRIED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

I have some fine Cockerels and Pullets, February, March and April hatch, for early shows, sired by 2nd Cockerel, the sensation of late Madison Square Garden Show, and other winners. . . .

E. L. MILES, SAG HARBOR, L. I., N. Y.

ably will lay less eggs but better size and color." C. A. Wheeler.

4. Will the revised Standard, allowing bluish white and slate undercolor and occasional black in web of feathers in back of females and black striping in saddle of males, prove beneficial to this variety and be the means of producing a large number of first-class specimens?

"I think it will do so." Horace Porter.

"I think it will prove beneficial." Harry B. Miller.

"Decidedly yes." C. A. Wheeler.

"Yes, if it is not over done and especially black in web of feathers on back of females should not show at all on surface." E. M. Rogers.

"Allowing bluish white, slate undercolor and black markings in plumage as allowed by the revised Standard, will prove helpful in producing good dark colored specimens. I predict that in five years these defects, as they seem to me, will be eliminated, and we shall have a more beautiful surface colored bird." S. T. Campbell.

"As I was the one who appeared before the Revision Committee, on behalf of the National Columbian Wyandotte Club, to urge the retention of slate undercolor, that occasional ticking in the backs of females, is not a serious defect, and the striping of saddle feathers in males be approved, I will, of course, answer this question in the affirmative.

"It is improper at this time, in my judgment, to set down females, grand in color points, simply because they have a few feathers in the back strongly ticked with black. While this does impair the appearance of the bird, and while we are all desirous of breeding females whose surface color in back shall be pure white, it has been found difficult to get a pure white back combined with solid black tail, properly marked hackle and strong wings.

"The striping in the saddle of males is typical of the Wyandotte breed, thus distinguishing it, I think, from the Brahma, and it is essential to allow this striping in the saddle. Getting good tail coverts without this striping is next to impossible at the present time, and the striping will never be bred out of Columbian males because, as I say, it is a mark of the Wyandotte breed. The tendency of the judges to confine awards to birds showing white or very light undercolor is bad, for these birds invariably show lack of the necessary color points in all sections." Charles D. Cleveland.

"We think it will." August D. Arnold.

"I think so decidedly." Dr. C. J. Ansduss.

"The revised Standard will prove beneficial if properly handled and should be the means of producing a good number of first-class birds." H. D. Bruiser.

"I think the allowance of bluish white and slate undercolor and occasional black striping in saddle of males will prove beneficial to the Columbian Wyandottes and we can produce a larger number of first class specimens, we must breed a trifle dark for some time, I think." Philip Koehlinger.

"By all means this is a wise move on the part of the revision committee and will help the Columbians to get the color established more than any other one thing they could have done." E. S. Wilson.

"I am not so sanguine as are some breeders—would like to eliminate all black in back—am not so particular as to striping in saddle." B. M. Briggs.

5. Black striping in hackle and saddle feathers of males being a breed characteristic of all parti-colored Wyandottes, don't you think it advisable to demand similar striping in the saddle feathers of Columbian males?

"No, not if we can maintain the type and clean cut color otherwise." B. M. Briggs.

"We will have to be a little careful or we may get too many black stripings in the saddle feathers." Philip Koehlinger.

"Yes, I do and it will make an exhibition male just as attractive in the show room." E. S. Wilson.

"Yes, by all means; I would not use a male that did not have it." C. A. Wheeler.

"Not necessarily; we want the Columbian a little different from the other parti-colored Wyandottes and if allowed, should be only slightly as it is more difficult to get them without striping than it is with saddle striped." E. M. Rogers.

"I prefer a clean saddle for show room." L. L. Bright.

"The black stripe is of good value in male birds." H. D. Bruiser.

"I do." Harry B. Miller.

"Yes." Dr. C. J. Ansduss.

"It seems reasonable that all Wyandottes should have some striping in saddle; less noticeable, however, in Columbians. What we most desire is attractive and correct surface color." S. T. Campbell.

"We think so." August D. Arnold.

"This question has been answered under No. 4." Charles D. Cleveland.

6. How do Columbian Wyandottes rate as layers and market fowl; or, in other words, do you find the pullets and hens prolific layers, and chickens hardy and strong and quick to attain prime quality as broilers and roasters at an early age?

"Columbian Wyandottes are really wonderful layers; I do not like to say better than any other Wyandotte, not excepting Partridge or Silver-Laced. They are splendid market fowls, showing yellow skin when plucked, mature quickly, and make excellent broilers and roasters at a very early age. They are hardy and active, good foragers, and at the same time the adult birds can be confined without detriment in small yards. I have, for the past two years, been making pretty thorough tests with Columbian pullets against White Leghorn pullets, and Columbians hold their own wonderfully." Chas. D. Cleveland.

"Columbian Wyandottes have remarkably strong constitutions, are vigorous and active, wonderfully prolific layers, quick to mature, chickens strong and they are excellent for broilers and roasters." S. T. Campbell.

"As layers, I consider the Wyandotte the very best general purpose fowl I have ever tried, being very hardy, excellent layers and make good broilers." Harry B. Miller.

"The Wyandottes stand on the top of the ladder as layers and market fowls. They are hardy and active." H. D. Bruiser.

"Find the pullets and hens prolific layers, pullets laying at an early age, about five to five and one half months.

Chicks very strong and hardy, quickly attaining prime quality as broilers and roasters, maturing at an early age." E. M. Rogers.

"As layers I have found the Columbian Wyandottes in most cases excellent, but as market fowl they are not well enough established to be considered seriously." E. S. Wilson.

"Most assuredly I do." B. M. Briggs.

"Columbian Wyandottes as layers are not excelled by any heavy chickens; they are extra good winter layers. They are hardy and strong and are quick to attain prime quality as broilers and roasters at an early age." Philip Koehlinger.

"I consider them the best layers in the Wyandotte family, but they are, as a rule, smaller than the White." C. A. Wheeler.

"Excellent layers, good broilers and very hardy." L. L. Bright.

"As layers I have never seen them equalled. Have been feeding my breeding females very light, trying to stop their laying, but now (Aug. 21st) they are still busy. They make fine roasters; have not used them for broilers." Horace Porter.

"I find them prolific layers throughout the year and very desirable as both broilers and roasters." Dr. C. J. Ansduss.

"We find the Columbian a first-rate layer and market fowl. Chicks mature early. Many of our customers are surprised as regards their laying qualities and early maturity. Some that have both varieties, claim that they lead the Rhode Island Reds as layers." August D. Arnold

*** When the bugs attack the potato patch turn loose a flock of Indian Runner Ducks and see the potato bugs disappear. They will clear the plants without harming them. Better than using poison. **

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The Famous Parkdale Strain. Don't forget my grand win at late New York show. I'll have a choice lot of youngsters, same breeding for disposal later on.
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I have a large number of early hatched chicks, and can furnish winners for the early shows and fairs. Fine breeders at low prices. All bred from my winners.
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HEWES FARM
Prince Ebony Strain of Black Langshans

All firsts on Cock 3 years in succession and 1st Cockerel two years at Chicago. Prince Ebony won 1st at Chicago twice, and two of his sons won 1st and 2nd at the Great Mid-West Show at Chicago, December, '09. Prince Ebony is the sire of more first prize winners at the nation's largest shows than any Langshan Cock alive or dead. Eggs from Prince Ebony's yard \$10 per 15. Five other grand yards including one headed by Prince Ebony 2nd, \$5.00 per 15.

R. A. Hewes,

Crete, Ill.

INTERPRETING THE STANDARD

Conducted by

J. H. Drevenstedt

DUBBING GAME BANTAMS

Q. I would like to know the best way to dub combs and wattles on B. B. Red Game Bantams and at what age it is most satisfactory to do this. Beginner, Boston, Mass.

A. The best time to dub Game Bantam cockerels is when they are fully feathered out which is usually at six months of age. The operator should provide himself with a pair of sharp curved scissors for the job which is simple enough when performed with an assistant who holds the bird firmly with its legs tied. It is well to have a sponge and cold water at hand also. Commence by cutting off the earlobe, leaving no loose skin, then cut off the wattles as closely as possible, without removing the skin of the face between the lobes and the wattles or the skin from the throat. Some breeders practice this "skinning process," however, it requires very skillful surgery to make a clean cut job of it. The comb is removed last by cutting it close to the head from back to front. Sponge the cut surfaces with cold water and if any rough parts remain, cut them off. A thorough showerbath of cold water will usually suffice to stop the bleeding. On the following day, anoint the sears with vaseline or cold cream.

DROOPING TAILS OF LEGHORN MALES

Q. Why do breeders and judges place so much value on "drooping tails" of Leghorn males? It seems to be, next to good headpoints, the section that catches the fancy of both exhibitor and judge most, especially at the New York shows. The Standard calls for a tail carried at an angle of forty-five degrees from the horizontal and that cannot be called "drooping" so why should a specimen with a tail carried at the proper angle, lose to one with the drooping tail, all other things being equal? O. W., New Jersey.

A. Drooping tails, or more correctly speaking, tails carried lower than the Standard ideal, have become a great fad with White Leghorn breeders, and judges have naturally drifted with the tide. There is something attractive and graceful in a well furnished tail with long flowing sickles, carried at an angle of 30 or 35 degrees that the drift has been gradually in that direction. But it has led some of the tail cranks to overdo the matter and cultivate tails on Leghorn males that would make a Sumatra cock green with envy. If the Standard is right, the drooping tail is wrong. If the drooping tail is to become the rule, the Standard must be changed in the angle measurement. Whether Brown and Buff Leghorn breeders will stand for this change being made is

doubtful. The illustrated Standard ideal fits a well bred Brown and Buff Leghorn to a nicety.

SULTANS

Q. Are Sultans an old or a modern breed? I have never seen a specimen, but occasionally find them mentioned in some show report and would like some information relating to their origin and appearance. T. T., Stamford, Conn.

A. The Sultan is an old breed imported into England in 1854 from Constantinople and are supposed to have originated in Turkey. They have been but rarely seen in this country, although the first that came from England was some forty years ago. They are more ornamental than useful being rather small in size and only fair layers, but they are very striking in appearance, having compact crests, muffled throats and full beards, a V shaped comb, the two spikes of which show prominently in front of crest. Neck and saddle feathers are very long and flowing, tail full and erect. Their legs are short and heavily feathered and booted having abnormally developed vulture hocks that resemble "wings." They also possess a fifth toe on each foot. In color they are white. They might be classed as being grotesquely ornamental.

WHITE WYANDOTTE BANTAMS

Q. Where can I procure White Wyandotte Bantams that are good in type, small in size and that have been "bred down" from pure Wyandotte stock? T., Kansas City, Mo.

A. The only White Wyandotte Bantams that would lay claim to having a large percentage of pure Wyandotte blood in their veins, we saw several years ago at Swainton, New Jersey. A. L. Sparks, a prominent White Wyandotte fancier several years ago, had a small flock of these Bantams, which he originated seven or eight years ago. They showed most excellent heads of true Wyandotte type, well arched necks and prominent breasts, but were a little long and straight in back and carried the tails at a rather low angle. A few of the hens were below 20 ounces in weight. Mr. Sparks sold this entire flock to the late Col. T. J. O'Donohue, but the latter did not continue the breeding of Bantams and the flock gradually decreased in number and finally was lost sight of after their owner's death last year. A few White Wyandotte Bantams were in Mr. Sparks neighborhood up to last summer, but since he sold his farm and moved to Philadelphia, nothing more has been heard or seen of what was one of the most promising new varieties of Bantams ever originated.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS

Q. There seems to be considerable difference of opinion among breeders of Indian Runner ducks as to their

correct type and color, some contending the English Standard type is more correct in its color and shape description; others claiming the American Standard description of both shape and color to be characteristic of the breed. To judge by the variation in the type and color of Indian Runners exhibited at American shows, the Standard ideal is far from being reached or observed by judges in making awards in these classes. I should like to know what is the correct type to breed to, the English or American? M. D., Bayshore, N. Y.

A. The correct type and color of Indian Runner ducks should be the same in both countries. The American Standard was modeled after the English and the illustrations by A. O. Schilling were drawn from photographic models from the best specimens in England and Australia. J. W. Walton, a prominent breeder of Indian Runners in England in a very interesting and valuable article devoted to his favorite, which appeared in the May issue of the *Reliable Poultry Journal*, contributes several illustrations drawn by himself, showing the difference between the true type of Indian Runners with the mongrel types and Mallard cross-breeds. The pair of ideal specimens conform closely to the Standard type illustrated by Mr. Schilling, with the exception of the head which is thicker and less snaky, and in the shanks and feet which are much coarser and larger in the American illustrations than in Mr. Walton's sketches. As to color there exists a difference, the latest English importations showing lacing on the colored body feathers, the American Standard calling for "light fawn or gray". We noted this distinction in some of the Crystal Palace winners imported by Mr. Tilley last winter. The color of true Indian Runners is described by Mr. Walton as follows:

"Color has been a stumbling block to many fanciers and there have been some rather serious mistakes made by going for bad colors. In the duck the correct color is a warm sunny fawn, neither a pale washed out drab, nor a dark, cold, dusky gray or brown, but a rather light brown with a flush of golden sunshine running through it. The colored body feathers are laced or penciled, the ground being of a rather duller and more indistinct shade than the margin of the feather, but there is no strong contrast of tints as in a Rouen duck.

"Some American fanciers appear to be under the impression that the feathers of the duck should be perfectly plain without any trace of lacing, but this is quite a mistake and is certainly not desirable, any more than is the strong, bold, distinct penciling for which some fanciers show a preference. Many of our English birds of late years have shown a tendency towards a dusky brown color, much darker and colder than a true fawn. The real ginger fawn has nearly always been associated with the most perfect shape and carriage and to my mind it is more attractive than any other color.

"The body feathers of the drake are

of a light fawn color, minutely penciled or peppered with darker lines and the color altogether is hardly of such a soft, warm shade as the duck. At the front of the breast, towards the throat, the color frequently deepens a little. The head and rump are of a dark bronze color often showing a faint greenish lustre, and the tail approaches the color of the body.

"The coloring of the bill varies somewhat with the seasons and the condition of the bird, that of the adult duck being a dull, deep cucumber green when newly moulted, and that of the drake showing a somewhat lighter shade.

"The legs and feet are usually a deep yellow, but some show splashes of tan or brown.

"The breed has inherited the erect carriage and fawn color right down the line from its remote ancestors, but the even clean cut markings in about equal proportions of fawn and white, are more artificial and largely

due to selection by man. There are some good birds today with markings practically perfect, indeed so even and well defined that they will be very difficult to improve upon; but there is little difficulty in putting even markings into ordinary ducks. By mating a Runner drake with well fixed markings to common ducks a large proportion of the offspring will have passable Indian Runner markings and a tendency to brown or fawn coloring. From the above it will be seen that type is of most value and the best indicator of race purity. Type makes the breed, color the variety."

COLUMBIAN, VIOLET AND BUFF LACED WYANDOTTES

Please answer the following questions in A. P. W.:

Q. (a) From what did the Columbian Wyandottes derive their name?

A. (a) Columbian Wyandottes were first exhibited in 1893, and were named in honor of the Columbian Exposition, held that year in Chicago.

Q. (b) What is the description of Violet Laced and Buff Laced Wyandottes?

A. (b) In Buff Laced Wyandottes the web of feathers of females is a deep rich buff, narrowly laced with white; in the males the color of the hackle, back, saddle and wing-bows is a reddish buff, hackle and saddle feathers being edged with white, as are the tail coverts; breast feathers buff, narrowly laced with white; secondaries buff edged with white.

The chief faults in males are white main tail feathers and splashed buff and white sickles.

Blue Laced Wyandottes, or Violets, are identical with Golden Wyandottes, except in this respect: Where Golden are black, Violets are blue in color.

LINE BREEDING

A. This subject is exhaustively treated in the May issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

WINNERS OF FIRST PRIZE EXHIBITION PEN, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, 1908-9



BRED OWNED AND EXHIBITED BY J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD

MONMOUTH POULTRY FARMS FRENEAU, MONMOUTH COUNTY N. J.

Unusual success has attended the efforts of J. Courtney Punderford, owner of Monmouth Farms, in building up a strain of high-class S. C. Buff Leghorns. Of late years Mr. Punderford has been a regular exhibitor at New York Show and each time his entries have been successful, which indicates the reproductive qualities of his birds as breeders. In the above illustration are shown the excellent specimens in his first prize pen at the New York Show, 1908-09.—Wm. C. Denny.



Conducted by

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

WHITE COMB

Q. I have a cockerel that has a white comb. Please let me know what to do for him. A. A. H., Columbus, O.

A. White comb is a parasitic disease. Use sulphur ointment on comb, applying same well rubbed in every other day for a week or ten days, then wash the parts with warm water and soap. Sulphur ointment can be obtained at any drug store.

DOUGLAS MIXTURE

Q. What proportion of copperas to a gallon of water, and how often should it be given to hens? A. W. D. L., Dunkirk, N. Y.

A. We would not give Douglas Mixture to hens unless they were out of condition and needed a tonic. Douglas Mixture is the best means of using copperas. Formula is as follows:

Copperas (iron sulphate) 8 oz.

Dilute sulphuric acid $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Water 2 gal.

Dilute sulphuric acid and water should be mixed first in an open vessel. After it is thoroughly mixed, add the pulverized copperas and stir until all is dissolved. Keep in a stone or glass jar. One tablespoonful of this mixture may be given in a gallon of drinking water, allowing the birds no other drink.

CHICKEN-POX

Q. A strange disease has made its appearance among a pen of my chickens. Fine black scabs commence to grow on the face and combs. These keep on growing until comb and face are covered with thick black scabs. E. W., Trenton, N. Y.

A. Bathe the affected parts with warm water and soap to remove all scabs; dry thoroughly and anoint with camphorated vaseline or with unguentine. Try daily treatment for one week. If there are sores in the mouth, use camphorated vaseline in the mouth and nostrils.

SWOLLEN WATTLES

Q. I have a R. C. Black Minorca cock which is sick. His wattles are swollen, the lower part is black and the upper part is red and quite hot. The bird has diarrhoea and stands around with his head drawn back and feathers ruffled. W. S. S., Wadsworth, Ohio.

A. The symptoms suggest neglected frost-bite. When a case of frost-bite is first discovered, before it has gone as far as the symptoms above reported, thorough massage of the parts with vaseline, applied cold, will usually bring the bird around all right. When it has been neglected for so long, about the only remedy is to amputate the wattles. Use sharp scissors and cut the wattles off fairly

close to the throat. There will be considerable bleeding, but this will do no harm. In fact, bleeding is beneficial rather than otherwise. Fowls possess wonderful vitality and recover promptly from quite severe hemorrhage. Keep the bird away from others until the cut heals to avoid others picking at it.

DO NOT KEEP TURKEYS IN THE CHICKEN YARD

Q. I have a turkey hen which is sick. She has no discharge from eyes, but makes a queer noise something like a hiccough. She has a white discharge from the bowels. Have given her pepper and castor oil. Do not know what caused the sickness unless it was drinking out of a mud hole near the chicken house. L. S., Geneva, Neb.

A. Do not try to keep turkeys with chickens and do not allow them in the chicken yard. Drinking water foul with poultry droppings might have caused the trouble. Would give the bird two drops of creolin in a tablespoonful of water and repeat the dose in two or three hours. Give scalded skim milk thickened with well boiled white bread flour making it about the consistency of thick cream. Season this with a little salt, ginger and nutmeg. When the bird shows signs of improvement, feed on easily digested soft food and scalded milk curd.

RATTLING IN THROAT

Q. Please advise me what to do for rattling in throat of fowls. Have tried so many remedies without success, including arsenite of antimony, kerosene, sulphur, peroxide of hydrogen, and sulphuric acid, also several well known roup cures. I have lost three valuable chickens and have one at present suffering from this trouble. They eat and seem lively, but suddenly turn purple about the head and die. A. C. M., Baltimore, Md.

A. There is nothing better for rattling in the throat than the first remedy mentioned, if properly administered. It is probable that you have been using too many remedies and not giving any one of them a sufficient length of time to do its work. Careless dosing in such a manner would be almost certain to kill the birds.

You can obtain from any Homoeopathic pharmacy, tablet triturates of arsenite of antimony, one one-thousandth of a grain drug strength each. Give the bird one of these tablets three times a day for one week. Each night after the bird is on the roost, rub a little camphorated vaseline into the nostrils and in the cleft in roof of mouth. Keep the birds in an open front house. If the rattling in the throat is of a catarrhal nature, this method of treatment will usually cure. If, however, the rattling in the throat

is of the sort that accompanies heart disease, which is not uncommon in fowls, you cannot expect to cure the birds.

BLOOD SPOTS IN EGGS

Q. I have a last year's hen that has just started to lay. In the yolks of her eggs I have found quite a few blood spots and on some of the yolks a good deal of blood and wish to ask if the eggs are fit to eat. I have also found several small eggs, about the size of a pigeon's and think this same hen laid the small eggs. H. E. L., Astoria, L. I.

A. Blood spots in eggs are due to a variety of causes. They are quite common with young pullets and with fat old hens. Young pullets are usually all right again as soon as they have become well established in laying. The trouble is sometimes caused indirectly by jumping from too high roosts or from injury to the back or rough treatment by abusive or heavy male birds. The direct cause is the rupture of a small blood vessel near the egg cluster or in the envelope containing the egg yolk. The blood clot may become attached to the yolk at the time it leaves its envelope. Sometimes blood in the egg comes from rupture of a small blood vessel in the oviduct. In such cases, the white is usually bloody. Where birds persistently lay eggs with blood spots or blood in them, would trapnest them and discover the guilty ones and use the birds for market purposes as they will probably always produce such eggs.

Blood spots in eggs injure the sale of same, but do not necessarily render them unfit for food. We would not, however, care to eat an egg that was quite bloody inside or that contained a number of blood spots.

CANKER

Q. One of my pullets has a very queer case of sickness. I first noticed that she was going about with her bill wide open, caught her and on examination, found that her throat and mouth was filled with a hard, cheesy substance. It filled her mouth and throat so full that she could not close her beak. I took out all that I could and swabbed the parts with creolin. She seems to be getting better. Kindly tell me the name of the disease. F. C. M., Westbury, Vt.

A. The trouble was a form of the disease commonly called canker. The creolin treatment ought to give good results. Prevent such diseases by avoiding the use of moldy or musty litter and all grain should be screened to get rid of the dust contained in it. Do not feed any food that is moldy or musty. Germs causing this trouble are usually found in mold.

D. Lincoln Orr has recently secured the entire output of Alpha meal, a baked wheat flour that is strongly recommended for feeding poultry. We have examined a sample and it smells appetizing and should be well liked by poultry. Mr. Orr says it is excellent as a food for the molting season and produces excellent results when fed for egg production. Orr's digestible Egg Mash and Orr's Superior Scratching Food are two other products of Mr. Orr's manufacture and they have a very wide sale.

Look up his ad in this issue and send for free samples. Address D. Lincoln Orr, Box 2, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

THE STANDARD POULTRY INDUSTRY FOR 1910

REPORTS FROM BREEDERS INDICATE THAT SALES OF STOCK AND EGGS WERE GREATER THAN ANY PREVIOUS SEASON. PRICES ABOVE THE AVERAGE. HATCHES RANGE FROM POOR TO EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD. BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR ANOTHER PROSPEROUS SEASON. PART I.

[Editorial Comment.—It is very satisfactory to learn from reports furnished by leading poultrymen that the poultry business is in such a flourishing condition. Never before has it received such direct attention from people who are in earnest to invest and who have the means and ability to establish a successful business. In keeping with the increased prices obtained from market poultry and market eggs, have been the prices for first-class exhibition and breeding stock and eggs for hatching, increases beyond any expectation of a few years ago. Poultry keepers now thoroughly appreciate the importance and value of well-bred stock and the best in poultry appliances. They are willing and will pay for what they want, what it is worth.]

SALES MORE THAN DOUBLED

Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 14, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

Our sales have more than doubled those of last year and we have had to return money for both stock and egg orders that we could not fill. Hatches have been the most uneven ever known during 20 years experience, orders shipped the same day from the same matings, giving widely varying results in different sections of the country. However, the majority of our customers have had extremely satisfactory hatches, ranging from good to phenomenal, eggs shipped thousands of miles giving 80 and 90 per cent. hatches. Reports have been that chicks have been uniformly strong, healthy and vigorous. Reports have been that chicks have been uniformly healthy and vigorous. Many customers report them as being the best chicks they have ever hatched. We will be better prepared than ever before to handle the coming season's trade, having more than 5,000 young birds coming on from our best matings. At this writing our largest chicks weigh five pounds each and from that size we have them down to a few days old. This means that we will have young birds just right for showing every month from August to February. In quality they are far and away, the most promising lot that we ever saw. Already we have booked orders for more than 50 birds for showing next winter and every mail is bringing inquiries for prices on exhibition stock.

The prospects are that the coming season will be the best the fancy poultry world has ever known. Everything points to this and we expect our business to be away ahead of last year. We have what is probably the best poultry plant in the world, devoted to fancy poultry growing. This we will enlarge by making over some of our buildings that we originally intended for market poultry purposes and thus increase our capacity. Our buildings are models for the purpose and we believe that anyone coming here to see our farm, our buildings and our birds will be well repaid for making the trip. Our advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has brought us splendid returns. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD ranks high with our leaders and will continue to receive its full share of our business.

Owen Farms,
Maurice F. Delano, Mgr.

White, Black and Buff Orpingtons,
White and Barred Plymouth Rocks,
White Wyandottes.

ENGLISH, RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE ORDERS

Lee, Mass., June 13, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

We have had an unusually good season, the demand for stock and eggs being the best we have ever had and has included a number of foreign orders. Have shipped eggs to England, stock to Russia, and have just recently sold a big order of stock for shipment to Japan next month. Our early hatches were poor but later on improved and were about as usual. We have 1500 birds for the coming season's trade that in quality average better than we have ever had and we consider prospects for the coming season's business exceptionally good. We have recently enlarged our buildings and are adding concrete flooring to our old houses.

Bradley Bros.
Barred Plymouth Rocks.

BEST SEASON IN OUR EXPERIENCE

Lexington, Ohio, June 13, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

We have had a very satisfactory business, in fact the best in our experience, our sales of both stock and eggs being greater than any previous season. Eggs have hatched well on the average, though carelessness on the part of the express company has caused some complaint from our customers. We have more chicks and of better quality than of any previous year and from the inquiries for stock for fall delivery, it is our opinion that the poultry business will have a good season. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has brought us over 90 per cent. of all expectations, and have been most satisfactory.

Claude E. Coe.
Light Brahmans.

SALES HAVE DOUBLED

Freneau, N. J., June 15, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

My sales have been most satisfactory, in fact they have doubled those of 1909. Have had a great increase in the call for stock and eggs and have simply been unable to supply the demand for day-old chicks. Hatches have been fairly satisfactory but not as good as in 1909. The coming season I will be prepared to supply both quality and quantity in breeding and exhibition stock, the quality of young stock being the very highest, Buff Leghorns especially, showing marked improvement. The outlook for the coming season is bright indeed, and I confidently expect a large demand for highclass stock. I am intending to build a new incubator cellar containing ten new incubators, 400 egg size, to supply the demand for day-old chicks. Results from my advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD have been beyond my highest expectations, and have been most profitable in every respect.

Monmouth Poultry Farm,
J. C. Punderford, Owner.
Single Comb Buff and
Single Comb White Leghorns.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN BY WIDE MARGIN

Concord, Mass., June 13, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

My sales in both stock and eggs have been very satisfactory, the demand being better than I have ever had, breaking all records by a wide margin. Reports from egg customers have greatly pleased me, among the best being 14 chicks from 15 eggs, reported by customers in Missouri and Georgia. Customers in North Dakota and Iowa reported from 75 to 85 per cent., and others in the state of Washington 60 per cent. In my hatches at home I have broken all records in percentage of eggs hatched and the strength of chicks. I now have over 2500 youngsters at home and as many more in the hands of farmers who grow

them especially for me. This is the most promising lot I have ever owned. The indications are that the coming season will be a record-breaker in the demand for high-class stock. I am undecided as to what changes I will make in my new plant, but I will need several new buildings, among them, a long winter house for early matings of best pens before the weather is mild enough to put the stock in colony coops; also a cockerel and conditioning house, and a new shipping house and office. My advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has been both satisfactory and profitable.

Lester Tompkins.
Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds.

ALL THE ORDERS I COULD FILL

Royersford, Pa., June 13, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

My sales the past season have been very large, the egg trade especially, making it necessary for me to refuse some orders. The fertility of eggs and hatches was very satisfactory, and I had but few complaints from egg customers. As I will not show at the fall and winter shows I will have a large number of high-class show birds and breeding stock ready for customers. I key all ads and our records show that the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD stands at the head of the list for the amount of money spent in advertising this season.

Jno. W. Foley.
Buff Plymouth Rocks.

MANY 100 PER CENT. HATCHES

Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y., 6-13-10.
Editor, American Poultry World:

The past season's sales have been very satisfactory. The demands for stock and eggs were better than ever before and I have never received so much money for the same number of eggs in my life. Hatches have been remarkably good and chicks,—but very few poor ones and these not the fault of the eggs,—many were 100 per cent. I have 600 splendid chicks among them some cockerels that now weigh five pounds. The outlook for a splendid business is excellent. The high price of eggs and meat will create a big demand for poultry produce. Many sales have been to old customers, among them one to whom I sold stock and eggs 28 years ago. My advertising in



Representative specimens of the 1910 product. White Plymouth Rock broilers grown by Chas. E. Foster, Fostercroft, Danvers, Mass.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has been satisfactory and I credit a good share of my new business to it.

E. L. Miles.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

POULTRY BUSINESS ON "THE JUMP"

South Kent, Conn., June 14, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

The season's business has been very satisfactory and demand for stock and eggs has been ahead of any we have ever had. Eggs have hatched well for us and our customers, who have reported splendid results, from all over the country. We never had better fertility. We have now on hand, 1000 to 1500 head of young stock and anticipate a good fall trade. We think the poultry business is on the jump and there are great things about to happen. We are planning to carry three times as many breeders another season as we had this year and are confident there will be a demand for all the eggs and stock we can produce. Our advertising investment in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is best value for the money we have found to date. It certainly gave us results. An AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD inquiry usually results in a sale and we are with you as long as people want Orpingtons, "the better sort," which we hope will be for some time to come.

E. A. Haring.

Black, White and Buff Orpingtons.

Columbian Wyandottes

SEVERAL PENS HIGH GRADE BREEDERS
At Attractive Prices.

H. E. CAIN, R. F. D. No. 3, Asheville, N. C.

Golden Barred Rocks

THE BEAUTY AND UTILITY BREED. They are Barred, Buff and White. Write for catalogue and sample feathers. They are free.

L. E. Altwein, Originator and Breeder, St. Joseph, Mo.

White Leghorns Exclusively

Single Comb. Eggs for hatching \$5.00 per 100.

Day-Old Chicks 10c. each.

CORA CAWBY, ARROWSMITH, ILL.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

THE GOOD KIND. THEY ARE
LAYERS AND WINNERS

Easy Prices Write A Square Deal

Henry R. Ingalls, Greenville, N. Y.

R. G. RICHARDSON

Breeder of

AMERICA'S FAVORITE STRAIN OF
COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

They always win where exhibited. Winning
at Boston the last five years.

R. F. D. 2, Box 54, Lowell, Mass.

PRINTING

OF THE BETTER SORT

Fanciers who appreciate the business value of good printing should write for free samples and price list to the original poultry printing specialist.

S. Earle Richards, Sta. W., Monticello, Wis.

Lewis' S. C. Rhode Island Reds

ARE THE WINNING KIND

FERTILE EGGS for HATCHING

From Choice Matings \$3.00 per 15

Get your Order Booked Early

W. H. LEWIS, R. F. D. 7, MANSFIELD, O.

Why Not Win at Your Own Show

HARTMAN furnishes winners at modest prices. Hartman's catalogue fully illustrated, gives prices of 60 varieties of the most popular and useful Land and Water fowls. Latest ideas on Poultry Houses. Diseases and how to prevent them, also simple cures. Catalogue free to anyone sending five cents postage.

Geo. F. Hartman, Box 92, Freeport, Ill.

A VERY SATISFACTORY SEASON

Duryea, Pa., June 13, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

My sales of stock and eggs have been very satisfactory being somewhat in advance of 1909 and other past seasons. Fertility and strength of germ has kept my egg customers with one or two exceptions, both happy and satisfied. Hatched a large number of early chicks in March and they are showing excellent color. I have found that plenty of running water, solid grain food and free range on grass and clover with plenty of shade puts young stock in excellent condition and I will be in position to supply more customers with a higher grade of stock than ever before. All the inquiries for exhibition birds and breeders indicate that the demand, especially for early pullets, will be exceptional. My trade makes it necessary for me to enlarge one building and erect a new house 16 x 100 ft. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has helped me sell to highest class of buyers. My dealings other than being profitable have been very agreeable, further, the inquiries coming from subscribers to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, were not only from those prepared to pay for the best quality of stock but were from those better informed on the important poultry requirements.

J. W. Schiebel.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds.

DEMAND NEARLY DOUBLED

Yonkers, N. Y., June 13, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

The demand for stock and eggs has been nearly double that of any previous season. We have had a very satisfactory business in the way of sales both in stock and eggs for hatching. Hatches have been about the average. As we will not show this season, and have an unusually fine lot of chicks and fowls, we will be in the best of shape to take care of our customers. I believe the poultry business will show a steady increase for some time to come.

Our advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has been satisfactory and brought us its full share of business.

Greystone Poultry Yards,
F. H. Davy.

White Plymouth Rocks.

PROSPECTS WERE NEVER BETTER

Lawtons, N. Y., June 13, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

Have had an exceptionally satisfactory season's business, the demand for stock and eggs being better than ever before. Hatches have been very satisfactory without complaints of customers to date. Have hatched about 500 youngsters for the season's business. The prospects for the coming season, in my opinion, were never better. The past season I expended \$200 in improving buildings and yards. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has proven to be a profitable advertising medium and have had a very satisfactory experience with you.

Geo. H. Burgott.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns.

50 PER CENT GREATER DEMAND

Indiana, Pa., June 13, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

Sales this past season have been very satisfactory, much better than we expected. Our two inch space in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD put us into touch with the better class of buyers, as 90 per cent. of our sales were for eggs at \$3, \$5, and \$10 per sitting and the demand has been 50 per cent. greater than any year past. Hatches at home have been better than ever before and our customers were satisfied with results. We have 3000 head of young and matured stock to select from, for the coming season's trade, the outlook of which appears to us to be the best we have ever known. Have started to erect new house 16 x 120 ft. which will double our present capacity and enable us to carry 1200 breeders. Our advertising investment in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has been both profitable and satisfactory.

J. Leroy Cunningham.

White Wyandottes.

(Continued on page 695)

SEE WHAT PURVIS OF "POULTRY"

SAYS ABOUT

THE BOB WHITE FARM.

DECEMBER ISSUE.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES AND HOW TO FEED.



Mailed FREE to any address by the author,

H. CLAY GLOVER, D. V. S.

118 W. 31st Street, NEW YORK

BUFF LEGHORNS

FOR EXHIBITION AND UTILITY

are the best egg machines on earth. I have won ribbons at every place shown. New York State Fair, 1st and 2nd on Pens, two 2nds and two 3rds at Rochester, and six ribbons at Elmira, 1910. Orders now booked for eggs from 4 pens : : : Send for mating list

E. C. GILBERT, Box 224, TULLY, N. Y.

12c DAY-OLD CHICKS 12c

All First-Class Standard-Bred

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Baby Chicks a Specialty. Price 12 cents each straight

I guarantee safe delivery of a good strong chick for each twelve cents.

C. E. KYLE, R. F. D. No. 1, Box W, Rocky River, Ohio

Crown Bone Cutter



FEED your hens cut green bone and get more eggs. With a Crown Bone Cutter you can cut up all scrap bones easily and quickly, and without any trouble, and have cut bone fresh every day for your poultry. Send at once for free catalogue. WILSON BROS., Box 700, Easton, Pa.

Best Made Lowest in Price

LYTLE'S

White Wyandottes

Chicago and Indianapolis winners. If you are interested in high-class White Wyandottes, send for mating list showing list of prices and winnings at leading Western shows.

EGGS, \$3.00 to \$15.00 per sitting

HOWARD S. LYTLE,

Box 144, MATTOON, ILL.

Rhode Island Reds Yield Big Profits

MANY a farmer has made a big dent in his mortgage by the help of Rhode Island Reds.

Walter Sherman's new book tells you all about these wonderful fowls—how easy they are to take care of, how fine they are for table use, what prolific layers they are—even tells you how to take care of them when sick. Every poultry man should have it.

The pictures in the book are true to life—each from a photograph made at Mr. Sherman's place. Two of them by the new French color photography, show the birds in their natural plumage—so real that you almost expect them to move.

HOW TO GET THIS VALUABLE BOOK FREE

Send me 20 cents—to help pay the cost of the book. Fifty cents would be a low price for it. With each book is given a rebate coupon worth 20 cents on your first order for two sittings of eggs. Send for the book today

Walter Sherman, Chickwold, Newport, R. I.

HOW TO DRY PICK POULTRY

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

(Continued from page 652)

PINNING

When rough picking is finished the bird is ready for the pinfeatherer. Pinfeathering may be done with the bird hanging as described or the bird may be taken down and held in the lap. The latter method is preferred by many.

Pinfeatherers should be supplied with a short, half blunt case knife and should wear a burlap apron. The pinner usually begins at the rump and cleans all along the back to the neck; then goes over the breast and abdomen, then the wings and neck and last the thighs, cleaning up the whole fowl so that the carcass is free from pinfeathers and looks clean and attractive. If there should be any tears in the skin, they are carefully washed and sewed up. If the crop is full, the skin is slit at the back and crop and contents are removed through the opening by working it carefully out without breaking. Fowls that have been properly prepared for killing will not have food in the crop as they should be starved for twenty-four to thirty-six hours before dressing.

CHILLING OR COOLING

After the fowl is dressed comes the cooling process. The most down-to-date method of cooling or chilling the carcass is that known as the dry method. The fowls are hung in a cooling room where a temperature nearly at the freezing point quickly removes all animal heat from the carcass. This is considered more sanitary and desirable than the wet method. The wet method of cooling, however, is practiced on most practical poultry plants as it has not been found practicable to fit these out with cooling rooms. Cooling rooms are used, however, in the modern large killing establishments in some of our large cities.

In cooling by the wet method, the birds, as soon as the pinner is through with them, are thrown in an ice water bath. Here they remain until thoroughly chilled, then the blood clots are removed from mouth, neck and head are washed clean and birds are hung in a cool room to drain and dry before being packed for shipment. It is important to get all animal heat out of the carcass before packing for shipment and to have them thoroughly chilled.

In shipping short distances to market, they are packed in strong wooden cases, the cases being returnable. It is much better to pack fowls in boxes than to use barrels. When thoroughly chilled, short distance shipments can be made without ice even in summer weather, but long distance shipments in hot weather must be iced or else shipped in refrigerator cars.

As a rule, the poultryman who is obliged to make long distance shipments will find it more satisfactory to ship his birds alive sending them to some reliable poultry killing and dressing establishment in the city market.

"Bred to Lay" S. C. White Leghorns are advertised by E. S. Chandler, R. D., No. 2, Richville, N. Y. Mr. Chandler uses trap nests to select his breeding stock and judging by the numerous testimonial letters that he has furnished, succeeds in pleasing his customers. Persons who are in need of stock or eggs will do well to write to him for prices.

—o—

N. V. Fogg, Mt. Sterling, Ky., breeder of S. C. White Leghorns exclusively which he calls the "Business Birds of America", is one of the best known breeders of the South. He has been breeding White Leghorns both for show and utility purposes for a number of years and is in a position to fill orders for the finest exhibition birds as well as utility stock in lots of up to 1000 head.



Modern Single Comb Brown Leghorn.

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

F. W. C. ALMY, Proprietor, TIVERTON-4-CORNERS, R. I.

Rhinemiller's White Rocks Always win wherever shown. I have for sale 7 Cocks, 50 yearling Hens and 200 youngsters. All bred from 1st prize winners, will sell at reasonable prices. Show birds and breeding stock. Please write for wants. Life member A. P. A. and W. P. R. Club
 ODGEN MAY POULTRY FARM, Box W, HURON, OHIO

LAMSON'S R. C. Brown Leghorns Are always on the nest because they are bred to lay and pay. Madison Square winners. Circular.
 H. S. Lamson, Box C, Cameron, N. Y.

Lisk's White Wyandottes A fine lot of yearling males and females at sacrifice prices for quick orders. This is a good chance for you to get some of my Celebrated Winning and Laying Strain at a low cost.
 Write your wants
 Fred C. Lisk, Box L, Romulus, N. Y.

PARK VIEW ORPINGTON YARDS - SINGLE COMB BUFFS EXCLUSIVELY
 Tested one and two year old breeders for sale. Shipped on approval. Write for prices.
 H. H. Marsh, Wheeling, W. Va.

Sibley's R. C. Rhode Island Reds
 First Prize winners 1906-7-8-9-10, at Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit and Buffalo. On July 1st, we will offer for sale fifty yearling hens, (used in our own breeding pens this season,) together with a few choice cock birds. Young stock after Sept. 1st.
 Irving A. & Frank Churchill Sibley, South Bend, Ind.



MO-HAWK

To keep in touch with British poultry-keepers buy and read

The Illustrated Poultry Record

Edited by E. T. Brown

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Price 16 cents per copy or \$2.00 per annum, post free. Generally acknowledged to be the finest poultry paper in the world.

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15 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, ENGLAND

Van Alstyne's Rhode Island Reds

Eggs for Hatching at Half-Price.
Breeding Stock Always For Sale.

JAS. E. VAN ALSTYNE, KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

WHITE ORPINGTONS

Eggs at half-price, \$2.50 per 15, until Sept. 1st.
A fine bunch of young Cockerels, \$5.00 each.

WM. THURMAN, McMinnville, Tenn.

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

G. G. LOCKYEAR, Lock Box, C, CHRISNEY, IND.

Partridge Plymouth Rocks

To make room I offer one-half of the birds that
were in my pens this season at reasonable
prices, including "Maryland Boy"

CHAS. A. MATSINGER, Box W, Sta. N, BALTIMORE, MD.

PRINTING FOR POULTRYMEN

We print anything from a card to a catalogue
at prices that will interest you. Finest line
of Standard cuts in the country used free.
"The Fanciers' Advertising Guide," a book
worth its weight in gold to any advertiser,
given as a premium with orders. 48-page
Cut Book and big assortment of samples of
our work FREE. Write to-day.

Riverside Press, Box M, Brisben, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

High-class, pedigreed exhibition and utility
stock. Blue Ribbon Winners at Pittsburg,
Pa., and Elkins, W. Va.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Wyckoff Strain—the world's best layers. Hardy
stock, raised in the mountains.

Frank K. Marvin, Box W, Parsons, W. Va.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

Winners at Paterson, Hagerstown, Tren-
ton, Orange 1909, 5 1st. Red Bank 1910,
5 1st, 2 2nd, 1 3rd, 4 Silver Cups, \$10
in Gold and all A. P. Rock Club Specials.
Stock after September.

A. SCHROEDER, Red Bank, N. J.

TEMPLETON

Offers at summer prices, Chicago, New York and
Buffalo winners and many other well bred birds.
My flock is composed of the best imported birds
obtainable and the cream of 16 years of careful
line-breeding of the celebrated "Victor" strain
of DARK CORNISH.

W. S. Templeton, 110 Wellington St., Waterloo, Ia.

WHITE WYANDOTTES BUFF

We offer 100 choice breeders of our celebrated
Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville prize strain
at greatly reduced prices to make room for grow-
ing chicks. Remember you can buy no better at
any price. Eggs now half price. Circular free.
Power & Threlkeld, Box 532-A, Maysville, Ky.



WHITE Orpingtons

They lay like slot machines.
My birds have won at Mad-
ison Square, Cleveland,
Pittsburg, Chicago and other
large shows. Summer eggs
from selected stock \$4 per
12. Special sale of year-

ling pullets. Booklet free.

Lawrence Jackson, Haysville, Pa.



Bred to Lay Barred Plymouth Rock BREEDERS

AT HALF PRICE
With over 20 years of
careful, scientific line-
breeding and trap-nesting
back of them.

Large 36-page catalogue
6c. in stamps.

J. W. Parks, Box W, Altoona, Pa.

GUINEA FOWLS ON THE FARM

Bertha M. Tyson

(Continued from page 654)

the nest is at that time, the "click" of the male will surely be heard. When the Guinea hen becomes broody and keeps to her nest, the male roosts near her at night, though he keeps with the other breeders during the day. At hatching time, he keeps near by the hen and is ready to start out with her and help rear the young. Many breeders recommend keeping Guineas in pairs, but I have had equally good success with four hens to a male as when kept in pairs. Of course when all four hens hatch, the male has his time well occupied in being gallant to so many hens but they all go in one flock and he is very attentive to all the hens as well as the offspring. They grow exceedingly fast when reared by the Guineas, as it is usually late in the summer and the weather is warm. The cost of rearing is comparatively nothing.

When the little Guineas are first hatched out, they are very spry from the moment they "jump" from the shell, (this is the only way to express their manner of hatching) for the egg seems to come apart all about the middle and the active little fellow just jumps out and is ready for business from that time on. I know of no other eggs that hatch so perfectly as do Guinea eggs. They never become dry and the chick is never stuck in the shell. I place the brood coop on bare ground or where the grass is very short as they are so small and active they are easily lost sight of. I make a pen of boards high enough to keep them in for a week or so or until they are able to follow after the hen and not get lost from her. They should be kept free from vermin.

Sometimes when raised with chicken hens, when the mother is ready to wean them she manouvers all sorts of ways to get away from them, and the little Guineas will stand with their heads high in the air and call incessantly for the mother. I have frequently seen them at such times follow the mother to the poultry house and wait there while she laid and then start out after her.

PROFITABLE GAMEY TABLE POULTRY

It is probable that had it not been for the depletion of game throughout the country, the Guinea fowl would not have been bred as profitably as it is today. There is no likelihood of game ever being plentiful again, when one considers the laws that are everywhere enacted for the protection of wild animals and birds, especially as the devastation of forests and natural haunts of game has continued until game of any kind is almost unknown in most communities. The demand for game by hotels and high class markets is always good and of late years much of the "game" sold and served, has in reality been none other than the delicious meat of the Guinea fowl. Although I raise wild turkeys, I consider the meat of the Guinea superior to that of turkey

or pheasant. It has a most delightful gamey flavor and is never dry.

The greatest demand is for the Guinea broiler but it is also much used as a roaster. There is no more profitable fowl raised than the Guinea. Those who live within easy access of the large eastern cities cannot do better than raise these birds in large flocks. If marketed through reputable commission men or if raised in sufficient quantities, supplied direct to hotels or hospitals and other institutions their value as wholesome food will be better appreciated and the demand which is at present good, will undoubtedly increase as they are better known.

The time required for hatching is said to be four weeks, but they always come out in 26 days and I have never had a poor hatch. I have never attempted to hatch the eggs in incubators but I believe it may be successfully done by machine.

In this climate it is not necessary to house Guineas. If we have a severe snow storm, we put them in the poultry house until the weather moderates but all the rest of the year they roost in the trees. I have tried penning them but not with the same success as when given free range. Some breeders keep them penned until after they lay each day and then allow them out. Mine did not lay so well when penned. If the birds are housed, they should have only the fresh air type of house and be allowed liberal range.

GRANULATED ALPHA MEAL

Thoroughly Baked "Just Like Toast"

One hundred makes two. For the moulting season and eggs, it is unsurpassed. Send for sample, free. Price \$2 per 100 lbs. Orr's Digestible Egg Mass. Orr's Superior Scratching Feed. High grade and very desirable. Price, \$2 per 100.

D. LINCOLN ORR, Box 2, ORR'S MILLS, N. Y.

Ideal Poultry Land

5 ACRES
\$125....

\$5 Down, \$5 Monthly

¶ Soil and climate have a great deal to do with the successful raising of chickens and squabs for commercial purposes.

¶ The land in southern New Jersey, only nineteen miles from Atlantic City, is clean and dry and the mild climate is conducive to winter laying and early broilers, which bring best prices.

¶ Within easy shipping distance of the best markets of the country—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Jersey Coast resorts. Two main line railroads. Large manufacturing town nearby. Title insured. White people only. Booklet free. Write today

FRAZIER COMPANY,

541 Bailey Building, Philadelphia, Pa.



Conducted by

Helen T. Woods.

"It is in the experience of every living soul that men must take care of one another. In the history of the race that is the most obvious lesson."—W. D. Howells.

DURING THE SUMMER months there is no greater foe to cleanliness in cooking than the common house fly and there are few communities that do not suffer from it. The total elimination of flies would mean almost the dawn of a millennium to many housekeepers and would unquestionably lessen the prevalence of sickness and disease in the human family, and in this regard we are each our brother's keeper.

The use of screens at all outdoor openings of dwellings and stables is, of course, a step in the right direction, but it is useless to attempt to prevent the trouble by this means alone, for to accomplish any lasting good, every effort must be made to destroy the places where flies breed.

The fly lives and breeds in filth. Horse manure in and about stables, is probably the most common breeding place but this fact, perhaps, is not so offensive as the after habitat and filthy habits of the fly, for it should be well known that he frequently sits for hours in the worst offal, enjoying the vilest odors, bathing his feet and flapping his wings in the filthiest sewage, and the next moment complacently alights on the bread at your mouth, implanting his feet in the sauce or butter. Appetizing, is it not? Perhaps he floats for a time on a disease laden stream from stable or out house and then as quickly transfers his bathing place to the cream pitcher. Is it any wonder that during the fly season, such diseases as typhoid and dysentery are prevalent?

The fly cannot breed or prolong his race without filth. Under ordinary filthy conditions, he can multiply his kind at an enormously rapid rate, from mature fly to mature fly covering a period of but fourteen days.

One person or a few people in a community can do very little to prevent the fly nuisance. It must, to be effective, be the work of everybody, and as the fly is a most dangerous foe to the health and comfort of everyone, it should not be difficult to enlist an entire populace in a warfare against flies. If one person harbors a nuisance where flies breed, all the other people must suffer because of it. To accomplish any real good every householder must see that garbage is not left ex-

posed, that stables are screened, that manure heaps of all kinds are frequently well sprinkled with lime or kerosene or kept so that flies cannot gain access to the manure, that filth in any or all forms is quickly and effectively disposed of or so protected that flies can find no breeding spot in the community.

Food stuffs exposed for sale should be covered by glass or screens, including vegetables and fruits that are frequently eaten in the raw state. The milk and butter supply should be protected by the proper screening of stables and absolute cleanliness of all utensils necessary for handling from producer to consumer.

Where flies are plenty, it is almost

impossible to keep them out of dwelling houses even where all openings are properly screened, and the undesirable use of sticky and poisonous fly papers are frequently resorted to. By burning Pyrethrum (Persian insect powder) on a shovel in a closed room, it is possible to so stupefy flies that they may be swept up and burned, and this method is preferable to having poison placed in dishes about the house.

The trouble with all the methods in use during past years for fighting this pest has been to keep the fly out. Today, as the dangerous enemy of all mankind, the fly must be fought by prevention and doing away with exposed breeding places. If you have not already done so, enlist your services in the crusade against the fly by not allowing filth in any form to accumulate on or near your premises. If your neighbors do, complain of them—you have just cause for complaint.

CURRENT JELLY

Pick over and wash the currants taking care not to mash them until all the water has been drained off. Then mash fine and place in a jelly bag to drain over night. In the morning, allow an equal amount of sugar with the juice, not cooking more than two quarts of the juice at one time. Boil

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

A Few of my Breechers for sale at reasonable prices.

ROSELAND POULTRY FARM, Chas. W. Switzer, Owner-Mgr., SOUTH EUCLID, OHIO



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

Address **H. E. HUMPHREY, 18 Cottage St., GREENWICH, N. Y.**

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS



Eggs at Reduced Prices for June and July. After June 1st, we will sell a limited number of breeders at some bargain prices. Send for our free mating list. Have you seen the "Origin and History" of Rhode Island Reds, also how to Mate, Breed and Judge them? Can be had for 20 cents, by writing to us for same.

C. L. BUSCHMANN,

4930 N. Meridian Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



ORPINGTONS of the better sort

BUFF BLACK WHITE

Eggs \$3, \$5, \$7 and \$10 per 13.

A few Black Cockerels bred from our New York winners, cheap to close them out.

Mountain View Farm,

E. A. Haring, Prop., So. Kent, Conn.

**REGISTERED, BANDED
EAR TAGGED
OR TOE PUNCHED
CERTIFIED STOCK**

**Elm Poultry Yards and Stock Farm
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT**

Established 1888
Incorporated 1909
\$10,000.00

Over 20 years spent with Poultry Combining Beauty and Utility winning Sweepstakes—Championships—Medals—Diplomas—Cups, etc. If you want strong, rugged, vigorous, farm-grown stock in pink of condition, send us your orders. We have pleased thousands and can please you. Over 5,000 birds on our farms. Cocks, Cockerels, Pairs, Trios or Pens (mated for best results) at reasonable prices. Eggs for hatching by the sitting or thousand. VARIETIES: Barred, White and Buff Rocks; White, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes; White, Buff, Brown and Black Leghorns; Cochins, Houdans, Games, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guineas, Pheasants, etc., etc. Also Pigeons, Dogs, Goats, Sheep, Swine, etc. Equipment for Poultry Plants, Kennels, Lofts and Farms. Combination prices at a big saving. Write today for our Free Bulletin, published quarterly.

about fifteen minutes or until it thickens when tried on a cold saucer. Have the glasses thoroughly washed and standing in hot water and fill with the jelly within a half inch of the top. After the jelly is cold, pour melted paraffine over the top.

RASPBERRY SHRUB

3 qts. raspberries
1 qt. good cider vinegar
About 4 lbs. sugar
Wash the berries and pour the vinegar over them, allowing it to remain for about ten days. Strain through a cloth, add the sugar, one pound to a pint of the juice, and boil until it thickens slightly. Strain through a flannel bag and bottle. This makes a very delicious drink, using one third of a glass of the Shrub to two thirds of cold water.

GOOSEBERRY CONSERVE.

By Mrs. B. S. K.

4 lbs. gooseberries
1½ lbs. seeded raisins (chopped)
4 oranges
4 lbs. sugar
Wash and stem the gooseberries and place them in a kettle together with the sugar and raisins and allow them to cook twenty minutes after the boiling point has been reached. In the meantime wash the oranges, extract the juice, and grate the rind of two of them and add to the other mixture, allowing it to cook five minutes longer. Should be served as a relish with meat.

SALMON PUREE'

By Mrs. S. H. S.

½ lb. can salmon
1 qt. milk
1 small onion
1 tablespoon flour
1 tablespoon butter
Salt and pepper to taste.
Slice the onion in the milk and scald in a double boiler. Mix the flour and butter and add to the milk, stirring constantly until it thickens. Cook about fifteen minutes and remove the onion. Free the salmon from skin and bones, chop fine, and add it to the other mixture. Season with salt and pepper and serve in patty shells.

NUT PUDDING

By Mrs. J. F. V.

1½ cups brown sugar
½ box gelatine
Whites of 4 eggs
Meats of ten English walnuts
1 teaspoon vanilla
Soak the gelatine in ½ cup cold water for five minutes. Melt the sugar in ½ cup water, boil for one minute and add the gelatine together with two cups of boiling water. Strain and allow to cool until it begins to jelly, then fold in the beaten whites of the eggs, the flavoring, and the chopped walnut meats. Serve with plain or whipped cream.

ECONOMICAL CHOCOLATE CAKE

2 sq. chocolate or 2 heaping table-
spoons cocoa
1 scant cup sugar
1 tablespoon butter
Yolk of 1 egg

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS BRED TO LAY

From Philadelphia, Allentown, Nazareth and Lititz, Pa., winners. I can furnish exhibition stock, or eggs for hatching at \$4.00 per 15.

JAMES H. BREITIGAN,

Box 258,

LITITZ, PA.

Hill's Wolverine Strain White Plymouth Rocks acknowledge no superiors. They are exhibition birds of the finest quality, and pedigreed, trap-nested layers. They are "money makers" in the show-room or laying pen. Eggs and breeding stock (many of them noted winners) half price. Send 4c for illustrated catalogue.

LYMAN H. HILL,

Station 2,

JACKSON, MICH.

THE KEY TO SUCCESS IS THE "REGULATOR THAT REGULATES"

The "Universal" Regulator will fit any incubator, and is the only automatic self-adjusting regulator made.

Our booklet, "Successful Hatching," gives facts obtained by costly experiments, worth dollars to every poultryman to know.

Send postal and get this booklet, without delay.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO., Plainville, Conn.

ARE YOUR INCUBATING EXPENSES TOO HIGH?



Cut them down by using my **Tandem Thermostat and Acme Trip Burner**. Fits any incubator or brooder.

PEERLESS INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

have many improvements over others, covered by my patents—you can get them only in a **Peerless**. My **New Lampless Brooder** is the best on earth—no lamp, no expense to operate. I manufacture every attachment to enable you to remodel any incubator and make it better than it was when new. Get my **Free Book of Plans** and complete catalog—it shows you how to build your own incubator. Write me today about the poultry supplies you need.

H. M. SHEER CO.,

BOX A-7, QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

The Same Amount
Of Feed Will
Raise Each



I Bring
30¢ per Lb.

I Bring Only
15¢ per Lb.

DOUBLE PRICES

On the market capons bring double price and are cheaper and easier to raise; they require less feed and less care.

Caponizing is easy and soon learned.

PILLING CAPON SET

Will enable you to caponize all your young cockerels and add greatly to your poultry profits.

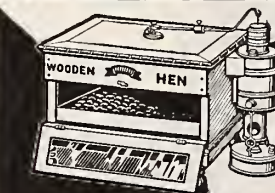
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Any one can do it. You can make money caponizing for others. Write to-day for our booklet on Caponizing. It's Free.

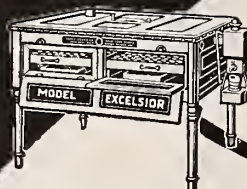
G. P. PILLING & SON CO.

23rd and Arch Streets

Philadelphia, Pa.



Hatch Chickens By Steam



Stahl Incubators were among the first to be put on the market; to-day they stand as they did then—the best—approved by thousands of particular fanciers the world over.

This isn't luck—it's merit—perfect incubator value, produced by the right kind of material and workmanship, backed up by an unbroken line of splendid results. The

Excelsior and Wooden Hen INCUBATORS

have a standard hatching record of a chick from every fertile egg; they maintain this splendid showing because all features of their construction—heat, moisture, ventilation, and similar details—are carefully looked after and perfectly worked out.

The **Excelsior** or **Wooden Hen** will hatch a brood before your hens stop laying. You can market your early broilers and mature pullets into quick layers at a time when both will yield an extra big profit.

Buy a "Stahl" and eliminate trouble and worry. Catalogue illustrates complete line of Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, etc. Free on request.

GEO. H. STAHL,
Box W90, Quincy, Ill.

ORPINGTON SALE

A chance to get some rare good breeders at a great bargain to make room for youngsters. Eggs now half price. This includes Crystal Palace and American Championship Winners as well as cheaper birds. Send for sale bulletin B-B.

CHEVIOT FARMS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

1½ cups flour
 1 teaspoon baking powder
 ¼ teaspoon soda
 1 teaspoon vanilla and a little salt
 Grate the chocolate and boil with ½ cup of water until as thick as cream. Remove to the back of stove and add the sugar, butter and yolk of egg which have been previously mixed together. Dissolve the soda in ½ cup of boiling water and add to the chocolate mixture. Sift in the flour and baking powder and add the salt and flavoring. Use a plain white frosting.

GINGER CREAMS

1 pint rich milk
 Yolks of 4 eggs, the whites of 2 eggs
 ½ ounce gelatine
 2 tablespoons sugar
 1 small cup preserved ginger
 Scald the milk in a double boiler and after creaming the yolks of the eggs and sugar, add to the milk. Stir until it thickens. Dissolve the gelatine in ½ cup cold water and cook ½ of the ginger with ½ cup of water and a little sugar, making a ginger syrup. Add the dissolved gelatine, the ginger, and ginger syrup to the custard mixture, fold in the stiffly beaten white of eggs and pour in small moulds in which pieces of ginger have been placed. Chill and when well set, unmold and garnish with finely chopped preserved ginger.

LEMON ICE CREAM

By Mrs. L. P.

4 cups sugar
 2 qts. milk
 1 pt. cream
 Juice of 4 lemons
 Whip the cream and add the sugar and milk. Place in the freezer. After turning a few times or until the contents are chilled, add the strained lemon juice and freeze.

We have received a folder showing numerous winnings on S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks from Geo. Higgins, Proprietor of Kenita Poultry Yards, Springwater, N. Y. It also contains a description of his matings and prices on eggs. He has been breeding these varieties for five years and has furnished many prize winning specimens for numerous customers. Those who are interested should send to him for prices.

R. G. Richardson, Lowell, Mass., breeder of Columbian Wyandottes writes that he is selling his utility stock at reduced prices. Females from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each and males from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. He assures us that these birds are extra quality for the price asked. This is an opportunity for those who wish to secure well bred stock at very reasonable prices.

**Belle Brand
 Crushed
 Oyster Shells**

Make Poultry PAY!
 Tests show where these shells have been used—duration of test 22 days—number of eggs 33; weight of eggs, 1489.6 grammes. Where Sharp Grits were fed—test 22 days—number of eggs 6; weight of eggs, 257.6 grammes. This is convincing argument why every poultry house or yard should have them. They'll make hens lay an egg a day, with firm, hard shell—less liable to break in shipment.
 Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells supply Carbonate of Lime in natural form, making them superior to any other poultry food on the market. Write for Free Catalogue to
LOUIS GREBB, BALTIMORE, MD.

Among the most successful breeders and exhibitors of White Orpingtons is Lawrence Jackson of Hayville, Pa. Mr. Jackson has been an exhibitor at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Pittsburg, Cleveland, and other leading shows and has always succeeded in winning his share of the best prizes. At Chicago and at Pittsburg we had the privilege of handling his noted winning cock "Major Domo" which is without question one of the best male birds of the variety that has been exhibited. A year ago at the Pittsburg show his first prize hen "Dodie" was one of the sensations of the exhibition. In his advertisement elsewhere in this number Mr. Jackson is advertising a sale of breeders at reduced prices and those who desire breeding or exhibition stock of this popular breed should write him for information and prices.



White Plymouth Rock pullet owned by A. L. Russell, Washington, N. J.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS

My birds are noted for their excellent color and markings and their typical size and shape and have won highest honors at America's leading shows, including Madison Square Garden, 1009-10 1st Pen; 1st Cockerel; 4 Specials. Buffalo 1009 1st Pen. Buffalo 1910 1st and 2nd Pen, 2 Specials. Hamburg Blue Ribbon Show, 1st Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen; 4 Specials.
 Day-Old Chicks, 50c each
 Eggs, \$5.00 per 15

S. C. ALLEN,

ORCHARD PARK, N. Y.

CHAS. F. THOMPSON & Co.
 BOX 8 LYNNFIELD CENTER, MASS.

R.I. Reds, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes

Now booking orders for Day-Old Chicks. 200 Egg Strain; large, healthy, vigorous stock. Eggs \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00 per sitting; \$6.00, \$10.00, \$20.00 per hundred. Guaranteed 90% fertile.

CATALOGUE FREE

SEND STAMP FOR RED STANDARD





Tolman fresh-air poultry houses in orchard, D. W. Rich plant.

EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE

Poultry keepers, whether their plants are large or small, are invited to contribute to this department, giving brief reports of their experiences, mistakes they have overcome and success they have had.—Ed.

OPEN-AIR POULTRY HOUSES

OPEN-FRONT HOUSES ARE A SUCCESS IN THE SEVERE CLIMATE OF IOWA

D. W. Rich, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa

THE most radical innovation in the housing of poultry is the introduction of fresh-air houses. Instead of the tightly closed building, filled with damp, offensive air, we have an open front south with pure, fresh air, winter and summer, the house being open day and night in all kinds of weather. The consequence

is hardier, healthier and more vigorous fowls, with roup and colds almost eliminated.

Our experience with fresh-air houses extends over a period of some four or five years. Prior to that time, we knew nothing about fresh-air houses and had not seen nor heard of any other than the old fashioned closed

poultry building. We even went so far as to give some study to the best methods of heating chicken houses.

About this time, we read the writings of Joseph Tolman and it did not take us long to conclude that he was right. We first experimented by leaving the window in the south of one of our poultry houses open during the entire winter, both day and night. The fowls, we noticed, were eager to roost near the open window. We also learned that the fowls in this house were healthier and in fact laid better. The percentage of fertility was also higher. The experiment proved so satisfactory in all respects that we built three Tolman houses.

Here in Iowa, we usually have very severe winters. The thermometer does not register as low as in regions farther north, but our climate is very severe because we have extreme and sudden changes in temperature. Extreme warm weather in winter is usually followed by extreme cold weather in the course of a few hours time. On account of the suddenness of the change, our climate is more severe on fowls than a colder climate that is not so changeable. However, we found the Tolman house a good building for fowls in our severe winters. In summer, on the other hand, these houses are too hot. With the window and door open, the fowls on the roosts in hot weather suffer a great deal, the terrible heat being lodged in the upper part of the house with no way to get it out.

During the year 1909, Dr. Prince T. Woods gave through the *Reliable Poultry Journal*, the description and plans of a house which we consider a decided improvement on the Tolman house, for in the highest part of the house there are windows that may be opened to allow the hot air to escape. [These plans were published in May,

**Pepsin
Poultry
Powder**

**A Natural
EGG
Producer**

I have been 15 years studying how to make my hens lay a large number of eggs, and this powder has given me undreamed of results.

Booklet Free. Price, \$1.00

C. Bricault, M. D. V., Lawrence, Mass.

NEVER ECLIPSED  **PRESCOTT'S STRAIN OF ORPINGTONS**

Buff, Black, White, and Diamond Jubilee. For the balance of the season, will sell eggs from all our pens at half price. A grand opportunity to obtain the best at bargain prices. Some bargains in breeding stock.

H. B. PRESCOTT, Box 33, DERRY VILLIAGE, N. H.

SMITH'S MINORCAS

BLACK AND WHITE ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Famous as Prize Winners and Egg Producers

At Madison Square Garden, December, 1909—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1 Cock, 3-5 Hens, 3 Cockerel.

At Baltimore, January, 1910—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1-2-3 Cocks, 1-4-5 Hens, 1-2 Cockerels, 1-2-5 Pullets, 1 Pen. Rose Comb Black Minorcas, 1-3 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets, 1 Pen. Single Comb White Minorcas, 1 Cock, 1-4 Hens, 2 Pullets. 11 first prizes of a possible 13.

30 Pens Mated for the Egg Trade

Headed by Prize Winners and Sons of Prize Winners

Eggs, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting. Send for list of matings and catalogue showing largest list of winnings ever made by any Minorca breeder in the same length of time.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Box 636, METUCHEN, N. J.



BUFF ROCKS

St. Louis and Kansas City winners.

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

Stock For Sale

E. L. DELVENTHAL, Buff Rock Specialist
Box Y, WARRENTON, MO.



D. W. Rich open-front poultry house, large two-pen type for breeders and layers.

1909, and have been reprinted in the seventh edition of "Poultry Houses and Fixtures." New plans and improvements were published in June, 1910, A. P. W.—Ed.]

We have also very successfully converted shed roof houses into fresh-air houses. In fact, all the houses we have, forty in number, are built on the fresh-air or open-front plan. In building these houses, we have kept in mind two principles that are important. The first is to have the sides, back and roof absolutely tight. No open-front house is a success without this feature. The other principle we have observed is to construct the front or south, with several windows in addition to the open space which is covered with galvanized screen. This applies only to shed roof houses having a high front. It would not do to leave the entire front open in such a house. The windows serve as a protection and at the same time permit the rays of the sun to reach every part of the floor space, and in the winter, part of the walls. We were agreeably surprised that this arrangement worked so well. The sun being a great purifier, we find by using windows instead of lumber for the lower part of the front, the house inside is dry at all times. The air is fresh and pure. There is an abundance of light, making the room cheerful. It is much easier to keep the house free from mites and lice because there are no dark places for them to live. The sunlight warms up the house during the day and the fowls are happy. We consider this type of house as shown in the accompanying illustration better for both winter and summer use than any we now have in use. We

think they are warmer in winter than the Tolman house and at the same time, are cool in summer.

We have in use a style of colony breeding coop embodying the foregoing principles. The coop is eight feet long and six feet deep. During the summer and fall, this house is used for young chicks after they leave the brooder house, and during the breeding season, it is used for a breeding house. It will be seen that

considerable space in front is open. It is usually thought by the advocates of open-front houses that an open-front house must be deep, but this house is only six feet deep and yet is so warm that with only eleven fowls in it during 15 degrees below zero weather, the combs of the males did not freeze. This

house is the severest test we have made of the open-front house, but we like it so well that in addition to the twelve we used last winter, we expect to build at least twelve more this fall. The reader will notice that this style of house has a curtain. It was never unrolled last winter except in case of rain from the south.

The open-front house is still a principle quite new and novel in this part of the United States, and we have many visitors who say they could not believe that fowls could be wintered in such houses without actually seeing it done. Our success with this style of poultry buildings had demonstrated, however, that they are the best, and the fact that many people have constructed houses after our type shows that in the near future the open-front house will be the type used in the middle west.



D. W. Rich small shed-roofed colony pattern open-front house.



EMPIRE EXHIBITION COOPS
Coop Fronts and Galvanized Feed and Drink Cup.
Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue.
EMPIRE COOPING CO., Fultonville, N. Y.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

If you want EGGS that HATCH or HENS that LAY let us tell you about the Ridge View Farm strain of Rhode Island Reds, the best utility REDS in the United States. Get our Special Offer.

A. G. CLARK, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF

Won 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 3rd and 4th Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pens
EMPIRE POULTRY SHOW

Won four special Silver Cups—First Cockerel was the sensation of the show

TOP NOTCH BARRED ROCKS

also won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st Pen,
with but four single birds and one pen shown.

TOP NOTCH S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

A few choice birds for sale, also eggs from my best matings in season.

WRITE TO-DAY OR VISIT OUR FARMS

TOP NOTCH FARMS, Water Mill, Long Island, N. Y.

HENRY CUNDELL, Mgr.

THE MAKING OF A THERMOMETER

SOME FACTS WORTH KNOWING

The successful hatching of chickens is an intensely interesting and delicate operation and too much care and good judgment cannot be used in the selection of an equipment. Success in operating an incubator depends more upon the accuracy of the thermometer and the proper control of temperature than upon any other feature.

You will agree that the best incubator made, if it has an unreliable, inaccurate thermometer, is no better than any dry goods box for hatching chickens.

Thermometers are scientific instruments, and are accurate or inaccurate, reliable or unreliable according to the intelligence and honesty of the manufacturer. The qualities which count most for accuracy and reliability are hidden to the eye and the lack of these qualities is not apparent, sometimes, until the instrument is employed on the most important operation.

It is not a well known fact, but nevertheless true, that glass shrinks with age, after extreme heating. This shrinkage may be most minute, so small as hardly to be perceptible, but, it is a factor of the most vital importance in the permanent accuracy of a thermometer.

If you have a broken thermometer examine the bore in the glass tube through which the mercury passes as it rises and falls. Try to insert in this bore a human hair. You will then get a fair idea of its size. Now, compare the size of the bore with that of the bulb, which contains the mercury, and at once you will observe that the slightest shrinkage of the bulb must cause a considerable rise of mercury in the bore of the tube, because of the vast difference in capacity between bulb and bore.

After being filled with mercury, "Tycos" Incubator Thermometers are laid away in a big vault to "age" for a long period of time, that the contraction resulting from cooling after blowing the bulb on the end of the tube, may take place before the tube is "pointed" and scaled.



Inspecting glass tubing for Tycos Thermometers.

This "aging" process is expensive, but no expense is spared to make "Tycos" Thermometers as good as it is possible to make.

Thermometers which are not properly "aged" frequently show errors of



Making the bulb.



Verifying tests.

more than 2 degrees. For example in such a thermometer when 105 degrees is indicated, the tube temperature would be 103 degrees.

"Tycos" thermometers are filled with only the purest of distilled mercury. Impure mercury will cling to the sides of the bore of the tube and so cause inaccurate readings. Unless the bore of the tube is perfectly dry before being sealed, the mercury will quickly become impure and cling to the sides of the tube—again inaccurate readings.

No "sticky" thermometer tube is ever branded "Tycos."

Every particle of air must be exhausted from the tube before it is sealed, as otherwise it is liable to cause sep-

aration of mercury column, or in time oxidize the surface of the mercury and cause it to cling to the sides of the bore.

When you buy a new Thermometer or Hygrometer see to it that the name "Tycos" is stamped upon it. When you buy an incubator it's an excellent rule to always ask if it is furnished with a "Tycos" Thermometer. It is worth while to ask this question for this reason alone, that you can depend upon it that the manufacturer who furnished "Tycos" instruments in his machine is giving you the best that money can buy, regardless of the fact that he can buy cheaper thermometers, and this principle, of furnishing the best, will hold good in the making as well as the equipping of his machine.

Two brands of Thermometers may look very much alike—so do mushrooms and toadstools—but the name "Tycos" stamped on the one will be your protection. Insist upon seeing it. Make sure that it is on the Thermometer that you buy. You can buy an incubator equipped with it, if you ask for it.

The "Tycos" Thermometer is a feature of popular, productive incubators.

BUFF WYANDOTES

Would a few hens sired by 1st Madison Garden Cock 1910, do you any good?

Dr. N. W. SANBORN, R.F.D. 416, HOLDEN, MASS.

TO MAKE ROOM for a lot of choice youngsters I will sell at one-half price, my 1909 breeders in Andalusians, White Wyandottes and all breeds of Leghorns but Silvers.

Paul E. Gibbs, Rural No. 3, Canton, O.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED

We are in the market for Live Poultry, including Springers, Yearling Fowls and Ducks. We pay the following prices, delivered to Schenectady:

Springers, weighing 1½ to 2½ lbs. each, 20c per lb.
 Springers, weighing 2½ lbs. and more, 19c per lb.
 Ducks, 14c per lb.
 Yearling Fowls, in good condition, 16c per lb.

Shipments should be made on Wednesdays, if possible. Returns made on following Monday.

P. S.—These quotations are mailed every ten days. Shall we include you in our mailing list?

Van Wie Poultry Supply House,
 512 Liberty Street, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Established strains of Persistent Layers
 200 head White Wyandotte Hens hatched 1908 at \$2.00 each, 200 head White Wyandotte hens hatched 1909 at \$3.00 each.

They are high class utility stock, free from serious disqualifications, with the best blood lines and trap nest records in America back of them. To the buyer a selection from our large flocks means an advantage over the small breeder.

The largest Poultry Farm in Western Pennsylvania
 Cockerels weighing 1 1/4 lbs. \$1.00 each.

J. LEROY CUNNINGHAM,
 R. R. No. 3, Box O, INDIANA, PA.

STANDS AGAINST WINDSTORMS AND WITHOUT POSTS.

THE LATHROP PATENT PORTABLE FENCE

Yards of different shapes and sizes can be made at pleasure. Can be moved and kept in use on new ground while the old yards are being plowed and renovated.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR



LATHROP MFG. CO.

24 CENTRAL AVE., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



A corner in the metal working shop.

THE STANDARD POULTRY INDUSTRY FOR 1910

(Continued from page 686)

BIG DEMAND FOR STOCK AND EGGS

No. Manchester, Ind., June 13, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

Have had a very satisfactory season's business in the way of sales, and the demand for stock and eggs was much better than ever before. Eggs have hatched unusually well both at home and for customers, and taken as a whole, hatches have been better than usual. I have twice as many youngsters and the quality of young stock seems to be better than ever. I think the coming season's business is going to be exceptional. Have been well pleased with my investment for advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and am thankful to my friends for the many kindnesses in assisting to get the Partridge Plymouth Rocks before the public.

S. A. Nofztger,
Partridge Plymouth Rocks.

REFUSED \$400 WORTH OF ORDERS

Collinwood, Ohio, June 15, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

We have had a very satisfactory season. The demand for high-class stock and eggs exceeded all previous seasons. We have had 95 per cent. hatches ourselves and our customers have reported good results. Our young stock is growing nicely and we will have a goodly number of high-quality birds to dispose of for the fall and winter trade. We feel from the present outlook that the next season will be a banner year. We will make some important changes in our house and yards and construct one new building. We have also purchased a small farm near Cleveland and intend to enlarge on it so as to be able to take care of orders of any size. Our advertising investment with you has been very satisfactory, in fact we have turned down \$400 worth of business for stock and eggs.

Knight & Hall,
Single Comb Black and
Single Comb White Orpingtons.

SATISFACTORY SEASON'S BUSINESS

Harrisonburg, Va., June 13, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

The demand for stock and eggs was better than ever before and I have had a satisfactory season's business in the way of sales and prices. Hatches both for customers and at home have been good. I think the prospects for the coming season's business very good and I will be better prepared to take care of new business.

My advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has proved profitable and I have had a very satisfactory experience.

John E. Heatwole,
THREE TIMES THE DEMAND
Fredonia, N. Y., June 14, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

We have had a very satisfactory season's business, the demand has been fully three times as heavy as last year. The only unsatisfactory part has been our inability to supply the heavy demand for baby chicks. Our hatches for ourselves and customers have been uniformly good, and up to the average of other years. We are expecting a big business next season and will increase our incubator capacity to 15,000 or 20,000 eggs. Our advertisement this season in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has proven very satisfactory, and we will increase our space with you on next year's contract.

Babcock Poultry Farm,
F. M. Babcock, Prop.
Single Comb White Leghorns
White Wyandottes.

RAISED 95 PER CENT OF CHICKS HATCHED

Allison Park, Pa., June 14, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

Have had a satisfactory season's business in the way of sales, and have done very well. The demand for stock and eggs has been 25 per cent. better than that of previous seasons. Eggs hatched from 75 to 80 per cent.

and the chicks seem stronger than I have ever had them. So far, have raised 95 per cent. of all that I have hatched. Will have 15 pens of breeding stock for next season and will have a few cockerels for fall trade. Orders are in hand now for almost all the pullets I can spare. Have been raising poultry for seventeen years and I never saw things look so bright for a coming season as they do at present. It should be better than ever. During the summer and fall, will erect two Woods' open front poultry houses 16 x 20 and will also build a new incubator cellar. My ad in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has really had but one month's trial and it would not be fair to compare results of other papers with yours. I did not key the ads so can only give credit for seven inquiries that mention the WORLD and I have sold to four out of the seven. Am well satisfied.

Wm. A. Shaw,
White Plymouth Rocks.

REFUSED ORDERS FOR \$900 WORTH OF CHICKS

Trenton, N. J., June 13, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

The past year has been the best season we have ever had for sales. Disposed of all the stock we had to spare before February 1st and sold all the eggs and baby chicks that we could produce since then. In fact, have turned down orders for more than \$900 worth of chicks. Eggs have hatched well all season. During January they tested 92 per cent. fertile. One customer has reported 48 chicks from 50 eggs, another 93 chicks from 100 eggs. We expect to be better prepared than ever this coming year, to take care of our customers, both in quality and quantity. At present, have 400 head of youngsters and the best lot we have ever owned. It is my opinion that the coming season will be the best year poultrymen have ever experienced.

Have already booked orders for considerable stock. We are making many changes and increasing our capacity to keep up with all orders next year. Have just purchased 140 acres and will build three breeding houses, open-front type, each house 240 feet long and 22 feet wide; another double brooder house 96 feet long and 24 Tolman open-front colony houses. These will be placed in the orchard for young stock. Also we are considering a new incubator cellar with a capacity of 30,000 eggs. We key all ads and check returns very carefully and it pleases us to say that our investment for advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has proven very profitable. It has paid over 300 per cent on the investment, so that our experience has been very satisfactory.

Oakland Poultry Yards,
Wm. C. Bowman, Mgr.
Single Comb White Leghorns,
White Wyandottes.

ADVANCE ORDERS INDICATE LARGE AND PROFITABLE SALES

Adams Basin, N. Y., June 15, 1910.
Editor, American Poultry World:

I have had a very satisfactory season's business, the best in many years and at very good prices. The demand for stock and eggs was better than ever before, while hatches have been about as they were for the last two seasons. I have recently purchased one of the best farms for poultry in this section of the country. The buildings will be fresh air, open-front type and when complete will accommodate 3000 layers. Young stock will have a range over ten acres of well shaded land, assuring them of vigor and strength. I have more fine birds this season than in previous years and will be better prepared for business next fall than ever before. I believe the coming year will surpass all previous

REDS-CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY-REDS

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

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS Our strain bred for Standard and utility requirements. All stock raised on free range. None better. EGGS that will hatch birds that will prove profitable, \$1.50 per 15; \$8.00 per 100.

SANDS & BEILMAN POULTRY FARM, Box 136, HAWLEY, PA.

ALBA STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS

Win 1st Pen at Rochester Show, January 10-16. Win 1st Pen at Buffalo International Show, January 24-29. Stock and Eggs for Sale CATALOGUE AND MATING LIST FREE
DR. M. S. GOODING, Box B, BROCKPORT, N. Y.

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

Winners New York, Chicago, St. Louis and twenty other big shows. Guarantee on all breeding stock and EGGS FOR HATCHING. Catalogue mailed FREE.

G. A. CLARK, SEYMOUR, INDIANA

MENGES' BARRED ROCKS AND R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS WIN

AT MARION, OHIO, on Rocks, 1st and 2nd Hens on two entries. AT MANSFIELD, OHIO, in strong competition--on Rocks, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullets, and 1st, 2nd Hens on five entries; on Rhode Island Reds, 1st Cockerel and 1st Pullet on two entries. Few good breeding birds for sale.
FERTILE EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS, \$3.00 PER 15
A. B. MENGES, Box A, CRESTLINE, OHIO

"ANN ARBOR" STRAIN S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS

Were winners of 1st Pen; 1st, 2nd Cockerel; 1st Pullet; 1st, 2nd Hen; besides numerous other ribbons, medals, diplomas and specials at Detroit, Port Huron and Lansing, Mich., shows this year (1910).

TWO COCKERELS FOR SALE } 1st at Detroit, Score 95, \$25.00—leg band No. 1.
} 1st at Port Huron, Score 94½, \$15.00—leg band No. 6.
Eggs, \$5.00 per 15, straight—Two pens only.
Every bird in these pens received some place at one of the shows mentioned above.

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS—One pen only. Eggs \$5 per 15.

ANN ARBOR POULTRY YARDS, No. 119 South Main Street, ANN ARBOR, MICH.
Wm. P. Purfield, Mgr., Member National S. C. Black Orpington Club.

seasons for large and profitable sales. This opinion is based on the many advance orders I have already received. My investment for advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has been very profitable, my experience with you as publishers, the best.

L. F. Holmes.

Single Comb White Leghorns.

UNABLE TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND

No. Dover, Ohio, June 15, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

We were unable to supply the demand for stock and eggs last season. Inquiries began early and lasted later than usual. Hatches with customers all good, also at home, except a few hundred eggs set in April. Will have 200 early chicks for the fall trade, all better and of more uniform quality than any previous season. I look for an increased demand for all breeds of poultry the coming year. Have just completed a new house and yard the latter 100 feet wide and 125 feet long. My advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has been as expected and it is reaching territory I have never covered.

F. E. De Muth

White Wyandottes.

THE BEST SEASON WE EVER HAD

Galesburg, Mich., June 14, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

The call for stock and eggs the past season was better than ever before. It has been the best year we have had for sales, egg trade being very heavy, so much so that we are not able to supply the demand. Hatches have been extra good both at home and for customers. We will have about 2000 birds for sale this fall and winter and the stock promises better than ever. Grand Dark Red Birds. Business will be better next season than last as prices of grain will be cheaper and the demand for eggs and dressed poultry greater. We are to build six new buildings of open-front type and remodel all our old buildings in the same style of house. This will greatly increase the capacity of our plant. The AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is one of the best sale mediums.

J. I. Blake & Co.

Rhode Island Reds.

BELIEVES GRAIN WILL BE LOWER

Washington, N. J., June 15, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

I have no complaint to make on the business done this past season. My stock and egg sales exceeded those of any previous year, although sales of stock have shown the larger increase and given the most satisfaction. Have had fine success in hatching stronger chicks, getting them out earlier and losing very few, though the wet season we have had is very hard on them. I received some complaints from customers earlier in the season but of late have not had one complaint and a number have reported hatches of 14 and 15 chicks from 15 eggs. Am preparing to take care of more trade the coming year than last, but being limited for room I am placing chicks with neighboring farmers. I believe the quality will be equal if not superior to last season. The poultry business will be better the coming season than any previous year as the prices of grain show a downward tendency while the prices of poultry and eggs will stay firm if not increase. My advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has been most satisfactory. Later on will probably increase my space.

A. L. Russell.

White Plymouth Rocks.

DEMAND FOR STOCK AND EGGS BROKE ALL RECORDS

Tiverton-4-Corners, R. I., June 14, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

The demand for stock and eggs has broken all records this year, notwithstanding the fact that we advanced the price on all grades of stock and eggs; accordingly our trade has been very satisfactory. Taking the season through, we have had about average hatches and as far as we could judge eggs have given good satisfaction to customers. We have sent out in the neighborhood of 35,000 eggs and can count on the fingers of one hand all the complaints we have received. This is a record we are proud of. Judging from the present outlook, we will be

prepared to supply more and better birds than ever. Even the chicks of utility stock are coming up fine and are running very uniform in color. Am looking for a bigger season next year than this and shall increase the number of breeding pens to be prepared to fill orders as far as possible. We will add to our equipment by building a longer house to contain eight or ten pens for our best breeders. While not elaborate, it will be up-to-date and convenient and give about six square feet of floor space per bird and have suitable runs on the outside. Our investment in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has been highly profitable, in fact so far as we can judge, it has sold more eggs than any two other papers that we have used.

Red Feather Farm,
F. W. C. Almy.

Single and Rose Comb
Rhode Island Reds.

INCUBATOR HATCHED 70 TO 85 PER CENT. OF EGGS SET

Decatur, Mich., June 14, 1910.

Editor, American Poultry World:

This is my first experience in selling Standard-bred stock and eggs for hatching, but our sales have been very satisfactory. I have not had a single complaint from egg customers, while many have reported excellent hatches. At home my incubators have hatched 75 to 85 per cent. of all eggs placed in the machine. Will have a large number of choice exhibition birds and breeders for sale next fall and spring. I believe there will be a great boom in all lines of the poultry industry as farmers are beginning to realize there is a larger profit to be made from the hen than anything else on the farm. Will build a house, open-front type, 14 x 50 ft. to be used as fitting and sales room in the fall and breeding pens in the spring. Will also enlarge my hatching capacity to about 2000 chicks per hatch. Am more than pleased with results from my advertising in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. It has brought me more orders for eggs and day old chicks than I could fill; I have sold all the eggs and day-old chicks I can produce until August 1st.

Frank Neville.

Single Comb White Leghorns.

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS Are coming fast! There's a reason! Eggs from three grand pens, including 1910 Boston Winners, and the best pen sent out this year by Lloyd C. Mishler. A few elegant Langshan Cockerels and Pullets for sale at a bargain to close out stock.

A. M. MOODY,

Box W,

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

LANGSHAN HILLS POULTRY FARM

HOME OF BARNES' BLACK LANGSHANS

Winners wherever shown. Write your wants. Cockerels and Pullets \$2.50. Hens \$1.50 each.

NAPOLEON J. BARNES,

R. F. D. 6,

Box 15,

WINCHESTER, KY.

FRENEAU POULTRY FARM

Breeders and Exhibitors of S. C. White Leghorns. Winner of the highest honors Paterson, Orange and Red Bank, N. J.


1909-1910. Eggs for hatching from my prize winners, also eggs from my well mated utility pens. Day-Old-Chicks after April 15th. Write for Mating list.

H. A. WEBSTER, Owner,

HANS ROEHR, Supt.

FRENEAU, N. J.

RHODE ISLAND REDS ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

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

F. H. WELLS,

DEER PARK, L. I., N. Y.

High Grade White and Barred Rocks

All bred from New York and Boston Winners for three or four years. No Mixed Strains. Our first prize Barred Pullet, Cleveland, 1909, pronounced a wonder by all. One pen, S. C. White Leghorns from Lakewood Farm layers. The big kind. All Hens, mated to heavy weight show Cockerel, (Easting Strain). Great winners Chicago, 1909-1910. White Cochins Bantams of Rare Quality. See Classified ad. All Eggs \$3.00 per 13; \$5.00 per 40.

W. S. Wellman,

1444 E. 49th Street,

Cleveland, Ohio

READ THIS! OAKLAND POULTRY YARDS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

MAKE THREE GREAT WINS.

At Allentown, Pa., all 1st prizes and 3 Silver Cups including Silver Cup for best display. At Trenton, N. J., all 1st and 2nd prizes and one Silver Cup for best display and gold special for best cockerel. At Nazareth, Pa., in show of 1100 birds, November 22nd to 26th on 11 entries won 1st and 2nd Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 4th Cockerels, 2nd and 3rd hens and 1st pen, and Silver Cup for best Leghorn in show, 124 Leghorns competing.

200-Cockerels and Pullets-200-Fit to win at "Let Live" prices.

WM. C. BOWMAN, Mgr.

(Please mention this paper.)

Box W, Trenton, N. J.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

MAPLE CITY POULTRY YARDS

E. G. BROWN, Mgr.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

AGLER'S BUSINESS S. C. REDS

\$4.79 profit per head 1909. Eggs \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. 65 D. W. YOUNG STRAIN S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS for sale, \$2.00 each if taken soon. Fine birds, heavy layers. C. M. AGLER, Box 5, MILLBURY, OHIO

KILLS LICE

Austin's Pyrotone kills and prevents Lice, Mites and Fleas on chickens, canaries and animals. Large size bottle, express prepaid, \$1. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Write for terms. W. P. AUSTIN, 399 West Water St., ELMIRA, N. Y.



R. C. Rhode Island Reds

That are red and STAY RED

The laying kind as well as winners. Stock for sale at all times. Eggs in season, write for price.

Willow Creek Poultry Yards,

F. E. LIGGETT, Prop.,

BRADFORD, ILL.

Piper's S. C. White Leghorns

ARE THE BEST LAYERS
AND PRIZE WINNERS

Eggs for Hatching from Selected Matings, \$3 per 15

JOHN H. PIPER,

109 Daisy Street,

MANSFIELD, OHIO

SHETLAND PONIES

Ferrets, Poultry, Pigeons, Pheasants, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Goats, Cats, Dogs.

2 cent stamp for circulars.

COL. JOSEPH LEFFEL

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Conducted by

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

WHITE MINORCAS

Q. I am interested in starting an egg plant. I have been hoping to see something published about White Minorcas in one of the eight poultry papers I subscribe for. As to the egg yield, I am satisfied. Would like to ask a few questions. Do they make good broilers? Do they make good capons? What is the color of the skin? Do white legs make any particular difference in the market value of capons or broilers? D. G. A., Plainfield, N. J.

A. White Minorcas are fairly hardy, non-sitters and a white egg breed. They ought to make good broilers but are not as well suited to make capons as fowls of the American or Asiatic classes. The color of the skin is white. In some markets color of the legs and skin would not make any great difference provided the birds were well fattened for market and well dressed. In most of the best markets they would not sell as well as yellow skinned fowl.

WHITE IN TAIL FEATHERS

Q. (a) What effect has snow eating on laying hens?

A. (a) Eating snow will not injure hens and we do not believe it has any effect on the egg yield.

Q. (b) I have a two year old Rhode Island Red cock whose sickles and tail feathers are getting white. Is this characteristic of the breed or is something wrong?

A. (b) It is not characteristic of the breed. The bird should not show white in main tail feathers. However, some birds that have held their color well for two seasons will show off color on moulting. It is not always possible to discover the cause. Frequently where the bird has not shown white before, if the feathers are injured while young and green they may come in white. Also feathers may come in white when the bird has been out of condition during moult.

Q. (c) How many pullets can be mated with a yearling or two year old cock kept in a small yard? I wish to be sure of strong fertility. A. D. G., Willow Springs, Mo.

A. (c) It all depends on the vigor and vitality of the male bird. Some birds will not get along with more than six or eight; others will comfortably care for fifteen or more.

LAYING FOOD

Q. Would like to know about the following formula for dry mash:

Wheat bran.....200 lbs.
Wheat middlings.....100 lbs.
Corn meal.....100 lbs.
Gluten feed.....100 lbs.
Ground oats.....100 lbs.
Beef scrap.....100 lbs.
Clover or alfalfa meal.....100 lbs.

Is this a good winter dry mash and how should it be varied for summer feeding? G. S. S., So. Sudbury, Mass.

A. The dry mash or laying food you mention ought to prove entirely satisfactory. For summer feeding, reduce the amount of gluten feed and beef scrap one half and if the birds are on a grass range, cut out the alfalfa meal.

HOPPER FEEDING

Q. In the February A. P. W. Questions and Answers, under Hopper Feeding, you say: "Feed each 30 fowls one quart," etc. I wish to know if this is right and why do you allow only one quart of whole grain for 30 fowls. I feed one quart of whole grain to each 15 fowls in the manner you describe and keep dry mash before the birds all the time. C. G., Sheffield, Mass.

A. The answer given in the February A. P. W. was correct. With dry mash before the birds all the time and two feedings a day of grain in the litter, one quart for morning feed and two quarts for evening feed is sufficient. Four quarts in the morning and four quarts in the evening with dry mash before the birds all the time should be sufficient for 100 Plymouth Rocks. If you are feeding one quart to each 15 birds in the morning and the same amount at night, with dry mash before them all the time, they are probably either wasting the scratching grain or you are not getting the full benefit of your dry mash.

CHICKEN TROUBLES

Q. What is wrong with my Rhode Island Red chicks, hatched and reared with the hen, kept in half of an open-front chicken house on a board floor covered with leaves? When they were three or four weeks old some of

them developed leg weakness and some of them had their toes drawn up. Their appetites are good and they seem otherwise perfectly healthy. I cured one by bathing the feet in warm witch hazel. Reader.

A. The trouble is not uncommon where chicks have been heavily fed and kept in close confinement on a board floor. They need to get out of doors with an opportunity to scratch in the earth. Get them out on grass range and keep on rather scanty rations giving them only light feedings of animal food in addition to their grain rations. The more insects and fresh green food they have, the better. Rubbing with warm witch hazel extract is a good remedy. Little chicks do better if they have an outdoor run, even in cold weather.

VARIETY FOR COLD CLIMATE

Q. In this country the temperature in winter drops to anywhere between 35 and 55 degrees below zero. It seems impossible to keep birds' combs from freezing without artificial heat. What variety would you recommend for this climate and what style of poultry house? F.W.W. Alberta, Can.

A. Would choose a good hardy variety, either Buff or White Wyandottes or Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. They ought to stand the severe weather conditions well. We would not hesitate to use open-front poultry buildings and believe that you would find them much more comfortable for the birds than the closed type of poultry house. We would not advise using artificial heat though coarse muslin screens might be used in front of the roosts in very severe winter weather. These curtains should be made on wooden frames, hinged to the rafters and to swing up against the roof. When dropped they should hang at least a foot or eighteen inches in front of the front edge of the droppings board and should be so arranged that when dropped, they will not swing.

*** It is a good time to fight lice and disease by thoroughly cleaning and fumigating the poultry quarters. A good coat of whitewash well applied to fixtures and interior of the houses will sweeten things up wonderfully. *

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

SEPTEMBER 27---OCTOBER 4, 1910

SECOND ANNUAL SHOW

Tri-State Poultry Association at Great Tri-State Fair

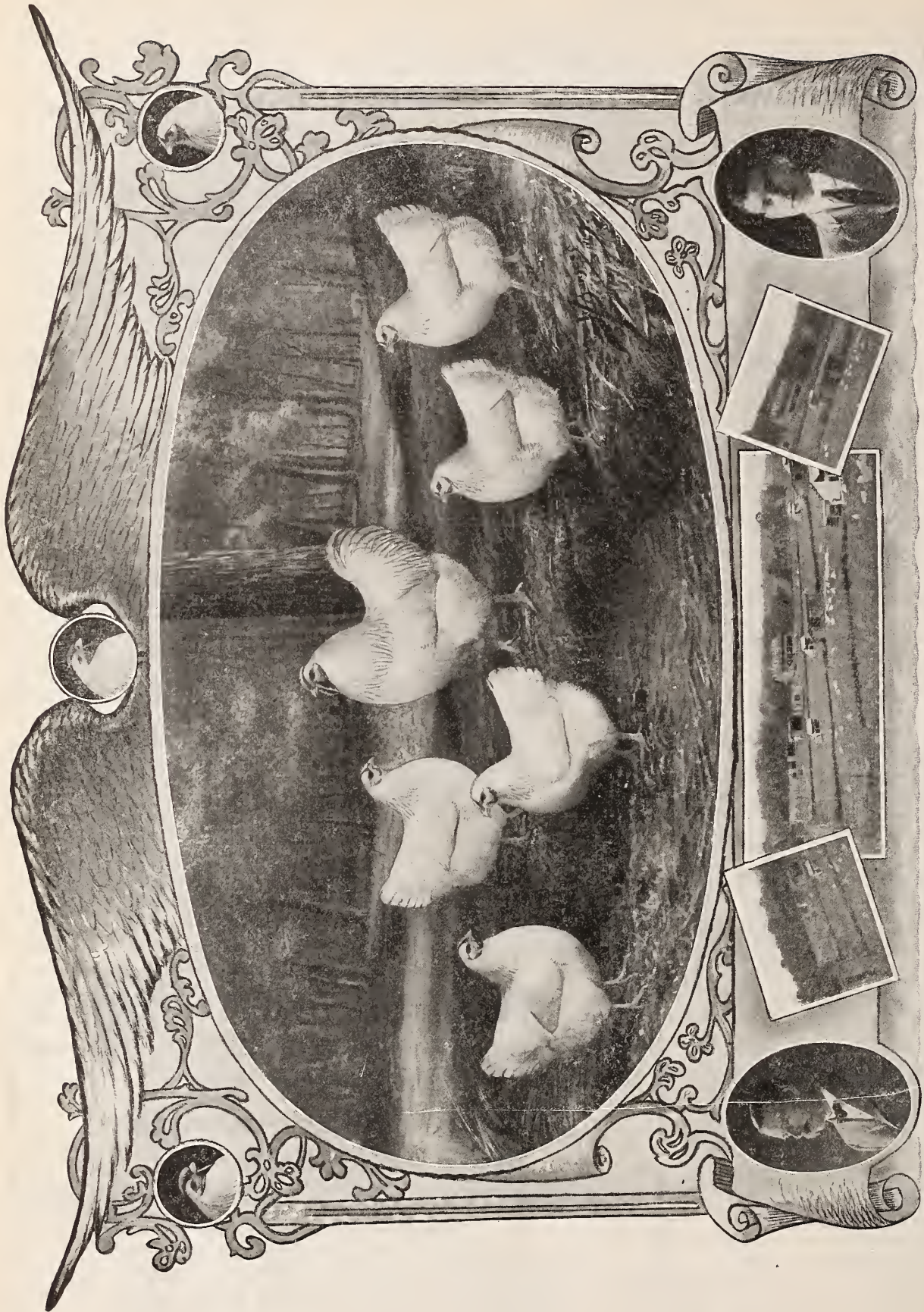
Biggest and Best Show in the South. \$3,000.00 CASH PRIZES

Ribbons by Specialty Clubs

JUDGES—THEO. HEWES, A. F. KUMMER, F. J. MARSHALL

YOU WILL GET WHAT YOU WIN

Send for premium list and entry blanks to Ben E. Berry, Superintendent, Tri-State Fair Grounds, Memphis, Tennessee



Few varieties have equalled the popularity of the White Wyandotte. The Wyandotte type appeals alike to the beginner and the experienced poultryman, and, clothed with beautiful snow-white plumage, is not difficult to find a season for their popularity. Among those who have met with exceptional success in producing high-class specimens of this variety is the firm of J. C. Fishel & Son, Hope, Ind. Their "Best in the World" strain is known from ocean to ocean. The above illustration in addition to showing photos of their birds, gives a bird 8-eye view of their plant, as well as likenesses of members of the firm.—William C. Denny.



SPECIALTY CLUBS

Conducted by William C. Denny

BLACK ORPINGTONS IN LAYING CONTEST

Milton W. Brown, sec'y of the Black Orpington Club, Station L., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes that in the Australian Government egg-laying contest just closed, Black Orpingtons were again in the lead, winning the second year with a record over the Leghorns in number of eggs laid, as well as the value of the eggs. The record for the pen for the second year was 1013 eggs against 1248 eggs for the first year. Mr. Brown urges all breeders of Black Orpingtons to join the club and announces as a special inducement that those who join now will have their membership dues credited to October first, 1911. Black Orpington Club catalogue will be sent for one dime to all persons interested by addressing Sec'y Brown.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ANCONA CLUB

The annual meeting and election of the International Ancona Club was held at Cleveland, Ohio, January 28, 1910. There was a satisfactory attendance of members from different states and a great deal of interest was shown in the exhibit of birds at the Cleveland Fancier's Club Show. The following officers were elected: president, H. C. Sheppard, Berrea, Ohio; vice president, Dr. Glencoe, Alma Center, Wis.; secretary, W. P. McNary, Bannock, Ohio.

R. C. BUFF LEGHORN CLUB CATALOGUE

H. J. Fiske, Falconer, N. Y., secretary Rose Comb Buff Leghorn Club writes an enthusiastic letter on the merits of his favorite variety. He states that Buff Leghorns were admitted to the Standard in 1906 and that since that time, they have improved in shape, color and popularity. Mr. Fiske also writes that any one thinking of taking up a new variety should select Rose Comb Buff Leghorns as there is a demand for both stock and eggs far in excess of the supply. All breeders are urged to join the R. C. Buff Leghorn Club and to obtain a copy of the club catalogue which Mr. Fiske will mail on request.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN CLUB CATALOGUE

The Annual Catalogue, No. 6, of the American Single Comb Brown Leghorn Club is ready for mailing. It is an attractive piece of printed matter containing 36 pages, and with articles of interest to every breeder and fancier of this well known variety that is again attracting the attention of poultry fanciers, because of their sterling worth and handsome appearance. Every person who is interested should address E. W. Staebler, West Park, Ohio, for a copy that will be mailed on request.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCK CLUB CATALOGUE

The members of the American Columbian Plymouth Rock Club are to be congratulated on their efforts in publishing an interesting and attractive catalogue.

It is among the best and most attractive club catalogues of the year and every person, whether they are interested in Columbian Plymouth Rocks or otherwise, should send to Dr. E. B. Kaple of Elbridge, N. Y. for a copy.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN CLUB CATALOGUE

The American Buff Leghorn Club has issued a neat, well printed and interesting 90-page catalogue with valuable information on this variety. It should be in the hands of every interested person and copy will be mailed free by addressing Geo. S. Barnes, secretary, Battle Creek, Mich.

AMERICAN WHITE ORPINGTON CLUB

The American White Orpington Club is keeping pace with the White Orpingtons in both growth and popularity. No other specialty club has made a more wonderful growth in so short a space of time. When the club's year book was issued last November, it contained the names of 74 members, since that time it has increased to over three hundred members located in every state in the Union as well as Mexico, Canada, and England. Fanciers and breeders who are not members should join and assist in the important work this club is doing. Special prizes are offered at all shows, open to competition by members only. Further particulars and copies of the catalogue can be obtained by writing F. S. Bullington, secretary, Box 328, Richmond, Va.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE CLUB CATALOGUE

Secretary Geo. F. Eastman of the International Columbian Wyandotte Club is mailing the annual club catalogue for 1910. It contains a number of interesting articles, club Standard, list of members, and other information that will interest every breeder of this popular variety. Few varieties are attracting more attention than Columbian Wyandottes and the substantial increase in the membership of the club is an indication that many breeders are keeping them. Copies of the catalogue and information about the club can be had by addressing Geo. F. Eastman, secretary, Granby, Mass.

AMERICAN ORPINGTON CLUB

Secretaries of poultry associations are requested to communicate with Ernest Meiere, Flushing, L. I., N. Y., secretary of the American Orpington Club in regard to cups and ribbons that will be offered by the club during the coming season.

RHODE ISLAND RED CLUB

W. F. Burleigh of Larrabee's Point, Vt., is making an active canvass for the office of secretary and treasurer of the Rhode Island Red Club of America. Mr. Burleigh's letter mailed June 10th, sets forth the following as his platform:

"I favor a thorough, careful business administration.

"Prompt and careful attention to all correspondence of members, regardless of their geographical location, for there shall be no North, South, East or West, but each and every member shall receive from me, that which he is entitled to:—viz:—prompt replies to all communications, and equal courtesy to all, shall always be extended.

I favor a continuous active campaign for new members.

I consider the office a position of honor, and I pledge myself, unqualifiedly, if elected, that I will in no manner make use of the office to advertise my personal business.

I favor the publication of 'Red Hen

Tales' so that it may be in the mail by October 1st., of each year, thus giving the members the benefit of the fall and winter trade, as well as spring egg trade, for as the advertisers make possible the issuance of this publication I feel that their interests should be carefully guarded, and I firmly believe that Red Hen Tales may be made a source of great revenue to the Club."

Mr. Burleigh has been secretary of the National Rose Comb Rhode Island Red Club for two years, hence has had an opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the duties as secretary. He states that he is able to devote practically his entire time to club work. He has been endorsed by leading members of the club and by representative members of the American Poultry Association.

A SUCCESSFUL SEASON

An interesting report comes from C. H. Latham, Lancaster, Mass., breeder of one of America's foremost strains of Barred Plymouth Rocks. Mr. Latham writes:

"To begin with, I began shipping egg orders February 1st and during two months of the egg season, had as much trade as I could take care of and at the same time, got out a sufficient number of chicks to take care of my own trade. At the beginning of the season, fertility did not quite please me and I hunted up all my old customers, who failed to get good hatches, and sent them more eggs. Since April first hatches have been the best with me since I have been in the business and I have the best flock of chicks I ever had, over 1400, and more hatching today. They are simply a grand lot of birds,—the best I ever owned or saw, and growing RIGHT. With what are hatching today, I have over 300 eggs still under hens and shall continue to set eggs from my choicest hens to hatch before July 10th.

"I am in a position to supply the largest and finest lot of exhibition and breeding stock, that have the blood of generations of winners behind them, that I ever owned. Right now I have cockerels that weigh 5 lbs. and upwards, that are good enough to win anywhere. You know 'Lathams females are the best' and I am free to confess that I never saw youngsters look as good and as promising as those hatched this season."

Mr. Latham will be pleased to describe stock and quote prices to readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD who are in the market for either exhibition or breeding stock.

Ellis S. Shelly of Williamsburg, Pa., has published a very attractive catalogue printed on attractive egg-shell book paper in two colors and illustrated with interesting original photos of his poultry buildings and specimens in his breeding yards. Mr. Shelly has been breeding S. C. Rhode Island Reds for a number of years and his stock has been successful at the leading shows including Washington, D. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Altoona, Pa. He recently purchased a cockerel and two pullets from the second prize pen at Madison Square Garden 1910. His catalogue can be had on request if AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is mentioned.

Among those who are offering high class breeding and exhibition stock at reduced prices is A. J. Rhinemiller of Huron, Ohio, breeder of White Plymouth Rocks. Mr. Rhinemiller won a number of leading prizes including first cock and first cockerel at the late Cleveland Show. He offers for sale the first prize pen and the first prize cock at very reasonable prices. He has other good birds to dispose of also, and will sell eggs for the balance of the season at half price. Those who are desirous of saving money in purchasing White Plymouth Rocks, should write to Mr. Rhinemiller.

*** A well dressed, dry picked fowl should bring several cents per pound more than the torn skinned, bruised and parboiled carcasses that are frequently offered for sale. ***

A GREAT SHOW AT TOPEKA, KAS.

The Topeka Show Association was organized at Topeka, Kansas, on June 10, and the following officers and directors were elected: President, J. W. F. Hughes, Topeka; first vice-president, S. T. Divinia, St. Joseph, Mo.; second vice-president, A. C. Raser, Topeka; secretary-treasurer, E. W. Rankin, Topeka; election commissioner, W. H. Maxwell, Topeka; board of directors, C. H. Rhodes, Topeka; Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Vesper, Topeka; Geo. H. Burghardt, Topeka; W. S. Binkley, Clay Center, Kan.; L. B. Steele, Topeka; C. J. Page, Salina, Kan.; C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kan.; L. P. Hubbard, Topeka.

The Association has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000. Most of which has already been subscribed.

The 1911 show will be held during the first full week of January. It will be conducted along original lines with many new features. Full announcement of these features will be made later. The entry fee will be \$1.00, and judging will be by comparison. The birds will be uniformly cooped.

An excellent list of judges will place the awards. Arrangements have been practically concluded with the following: Lester Tompkins, A. C. Smith, Chas. H. Rhodes, E. C. Branch, C. S. Byers, E. G. Roberts, and R. F. Palmer. The announcement that Lester Tompkins will pass upon Rhode Island Reds, A. C. Smith, upon Barred Rocks and Brown Leghorns, and C. S. Byers upon Orpingtons will bring out a strong showing of these varieties, and a number of the leading breeders of the country have already announced their intention of exhibiting.

Topeka is one of the best show towns in the country. Its Auditorium has few superiors as a show hall. Railroad and express facilities are unexcelled. Kansas is a great poultry state and Kansas fanciers are hungry for a show along down-to-date lines.

The attention of members of specialty clubs is called to Topeka and Kansas as a splendid place for their 1911 meetings. Especially liberal inducements will be offered for club meetings.

The Topeka show will be more than a local show and more than a state-wide show. It is certain to rank as one of the great shows of the season of 1910-1911. For further information address E. W. Rankin, Secretary, Topeka, Kansas.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The tenth annual show of the Wisconsin Feathered Stock Association will take place in Milwaukee, January 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1911.

This has always been one of the largest and best shows in Wisconsin and the coming show promises to be best of all.

The following judges have already been appointed: Ira C. Keller, Geo. A. Heyl and Thos. B. McCauley. Several more judges for pigeons and pet stock will yet be engaged.

A committee has been appointed to prepare the premium list and their work is being pushed with energy. Those who are interested in this show and desire a copy of the premium list when it is issued are invited to write to Theo. Kose, Secretary, 488 National Ave., Milwaukee.

"Please ask every reader of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD interested in Barred Plymouth Rocks to send for my special sale for 1910." This request comes from E. B. Thompson, Amenia, N. Y., originator and breeder of the famous Ringlet Barred Rocks. With the latter comes a copy of the Special Sale List, containing a description and prices of nearly one hundred bar-cains, in carefully mated pairs, trios, pens and breeding yards, as well as numerous exhibition birds that Mr. Thompson is now offering at reduced prices. It is an excellent opportunity to those who want high-grade Ringlet stock at "marked down" figures. Mr. Thompson has been breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks for a quarter of a century and the record of his birds at Madison Square Garden and other foremost shows is convincing proof that he is a foremost breeder of America's most popular fowl.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

RATES:—Classified advertisements will be inserted in this department of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at 4 cents a word per month for one or two months, or at 3 cents a word per month for three or more months. Change of copy allowed quarterly without extra cost. No order accepted for less than 50 cents for each insertion. Numbers, initials and abbreviations count as words. No display allowed other than initial word or name.

TERMS:—Cash with order and copy of advertisement. Positively no exceptions to this rule. Please count the words correctly to avoid delay in publishing. Write copy of your advertisement plainly to insure its appearing correctly. Copy must reach AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD office by 18th of the month preceding date of issue.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is furnished every classified advertiser without charge during the time his advertisement appears in these columns.

We guarantee to publish an average monthly circulation of 25,000 copies during the year ending with October 1910.

"BECOME IDENTIFIED WITH A WINNER."

ANCONAS

MOTTLED ANCONAS. "Greatest layers on Earth." Eggs \$1 per fifteen. Dr. Edith Neel, Hammondsport, N. Y. 3-7-0

ANDALUSIANS—BLUE

BLUE ANDALUSIANS. Winners, Hagerstown, Jamestown Exposition, Baltimore, Madison Square, Washington, Richmond. Eggs \$2.00-15. Virginius Council, Specialist, Warrenton, Va. 3-7-0

BANTAMS

BLACK BREASTED RED Game Bantams. Pure Anisough and Parker blood. Bred from a long line of winners. My matings produce winners. Stock and Eggs for sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

HIGH CLASS BANTAMS and Pigeons of all Standard and rare varieties. Winners at New York, Boston, Hartford, Syracuse, Trenton, Hagerstown, etc., 1908. Address Chas. W. Smith, Manager, Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GAME BANTAMS for sale—A few Cockerels, pairs and trios in Black Reds, Pyles, Birchens and White at \$3 to \$5 each or \$10 per trio. All bred from imported stock. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GRAND COCKERELS in Gold and Silver Sebrights, Black and White Cochins, White and Buff Japs, and White Polish Bantams, \$3 to \$5 each. All bred from winners at New York and Crystal Palace, England, last year. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

BLACK RED GAME BANTAMS. My yards include winners at the Garden and elsewhere. Have correct color and station. Stock for sale, no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAMS. I have the finest flock in the World. Proven by winnings at the Garden, Boston and other leading shows and statements of judges who know. A few birds for sale; no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS. Two Cocks, ten Cockerels, eight Hens, sixteen Pullets. 1 Cock \$3, other males \$1 each; females \$1 each and Good toe-feathering and White. C. Donald Gay, Camp Point, Ill. 3-7-0

BUFF AND BLACK COCHIN BANTAMS. Nazareth, Pa., and Philadelphia winners. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 13. Melrose Poultry Yards, H. J. Schneller, Prop., R. 1, Bethlehem, Pa. 3-7-0

BUFF COCHIN, White Cochin, Black-tailed Japanese Bantams. High-class stock only. Usually have a few good birds for sale. Eggs for hatching in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. O. Billheimer, Bethlehem, Pa. 3-7-0

BLACK ROSE COMBS bred from our imported winners. A number of grand youngsters at \$3 to \$5 each. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.00 per 30. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

CAMPINES

SILVER CAMPINES—Original introducer. Improved strain. Belgium's Great egg producers, largest very white eggs. Won first prize whitest dozen eggs, Boston, 1910, with Campine eggs. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N. J. 12-1-1

DORKINGS

SILVER GRAY DORKINGS—The finest table Fowls. New York and Boston Winners. Without question the finest yards in America. See Silver Campine advertisement. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N.J. 12-1-1

GAMES

EXHIBITION GAMES FOR SALE. All my winners and breeders in Black, Reds, Brown Reds and Pyles. John A. Clark, Box 112, Pittston, Pa. 3-9-0

GUINEA.

PEARL GUINEA EGGS \$1.25 per 15; \$2.00 per 30; from prize winners. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y.

HOUDANS

CLARK'S Houdans have proven their superiority by continually winning at Cleveland, Toledo, Pittsburg, Columbus, Chicago and many others. They have maintained their high position this season, winning at Cleveland, Challenge cup for best display. Eggs from carefully selected matings. Send for free illustrated catalog. Scott Clark, Box 91, Sullivan, Ohio. 4-7-0

HAMBURGS

WINNING BLACK HAMBURGS. Four prizes on six entries at Boston 1910, including first, special and cup Cockerel. Last year at Boston my winnings included specials for four best Cockerels, for Best Cockerel and four Pullets, and special for best Male Hamburg in show; 57 male birds competing. Breeding and exhibition birds at reduced prices during this month. J. Lovell Little, Jr., 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 4-9-0

JAVAS.

BLACK JAVAS. Some fine breeding stock for sale at bargain prices if taken at once. Need more room for young stock. W. E. Robinson, Waverly, N. Y.

BLACK JAVAS. My breeders for sale. Scored birds at right prices. Circular. G. M. Mathews, Brocton, N. Y.

LANGSHANS—BLACK

MY WINNINGS at the late New York Boston, Chicago and Buffalo shows, is proof that I have the "Quality." For further information, send for my Free Illustrated Booklet, C. G. Lee, "Black Langshan Specialist," Walworth, N. Y. 3-8-0

LEGHORNS—BROWN

RIKHOFF'S S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS. First Hen, second Pen, Chicago, December, 1909, also all firsts at Indianapolis and Indiana State Fair 1909. Stock and Eggs. H. F. Rikhoff, 31 N. Penn St., Indianapolis, Ind. 3-8-0

LEGHORNS—BUFF

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS from hens with records of 219, 267 mated to sons of 250 record hens. Sale on breeders and off color pullets. Speak quick. Dr. Lawrence Heasley, Dorr, Mich. 4-10-0

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Winners at Madison Square, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Great layers. Seven grand pens. Great value in eggs for hatching. A few Cockerels. Circular. Howard J. Fisk, Box N, Falconer, N. Y. 12-4-1

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Winners at Madison Square, Hagerstown, Syracuse, Dover, Paterson, Elmira and Richmond Hill. Eggs, Baby Chicks and stock guaranteed. Egg and stock prices reduced. Wm. E. Crevoiserat, Freeport, N. Y. 6-10-0

LEGHORNS—WHITE

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. 100 grand yearling hens \$1.00 each. R. B. Pulis, Ramsey, N. J. 1-7-0

WINNERS—Rose Comb White Leghorns. Lew Nelson, R. 3, Britt, Iowa. 6-7-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs by the sitting, hundred or thousand. The combined blood of eight leading strains in our yards. Edw. C. Hiteshew, Supt. Orangeville Poultry Farm, Lombard & 7th St., Baltimore, Md. 3-7-0

HOKES STRAIN of S. C. White Leghorns are pure-bred, large, vigorous birds and great layers. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. A. R. Hoke, Cold Spring Poultry Farm, Horseheads, N. Y. 3-7-0

MINORCAS—BLACK

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, Kohlbacher's S. C. Black Minorcas. If you want size and high quality, place your order where you get square deal. Eggs after May 15th, \$1.50 per 15. Book your orders. John H. Kohlbacher, 415 Madison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 3-7-0

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. A lot of Hens and Pullets for sale to make room for breeding stock. Anthracite Strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per sitting. Jas. H. Vincent, Hazleton, Pa. 4-8-0

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS—Eggs for hatching. A few cockerels. Won all firsts and special at Milwaukee. W. Heideman, 710-2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis. 3-7-0

MINORCAS—WHITE

SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCAS. "Tioga Strain." Line bred, ten years for exhibition and egg production. 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 2nd Cockerel, Buffalo, N. Y. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13. L. D. Clark, Apalachin, N. Y. 3-7-0

ORPINGTONS—BLACK

BLACK ORPINGTONS. Fosters' "Duke of Kent" Strain. A few choice year old hens for sale, \$2 each. One cock \$3. Each a bargain. Chicks in the fall. Rev. H. N. Van Deusen, Fly Creek, N. Y. 4-10-0

SPECIAL SALE OF S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS. Trios \$12.00; Pens \$15.00. The famous Phelps Strain. These birds are beauties. Write today. Chas. A. Phelps, Fort Wayne, Ind. 1-7-0

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

ROOT'S "GOLDEN" BUFF ORPINGTONS have won at leading Eastern Shows. Prices reduced for balance of season. \$1.50 and \$3.00 eggs now \$1.00 and \$2.00 sitting. Birds shipped on approval. John Root, Collingswood, N. J. 2-7-0

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS exclusively since 1901. Correct type and color. Won 52 prizes at leading shows past seasons. Cockerels \$3 to \$5 each. Eggs one sitting \$3 to \$5, three \$6. Satisfaction guaranteed. Joshua Shute, Meriden, Conn.

ORPINGTONS—WHITE

WHITE ORPINGTONS (Kellerstrass and Cook) Eggs and Chicks. Special rates for June. Member American White Orpington Club. Mrs. Alice M. Rawson, Big Rock, Ill. 3-7-0

REEVE'S ROSE AND SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS are winners. Eggs for hatchings also stock for sale at reduced prices. Ask Reeve about them. Orchard View Poultry Farm, Apalachin, N. Y. 4-9-0

ORPINGTONS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

S. C. BUFF, Black and White Orpington Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Mrs. Chas. E. Husted, Box 84, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. 3-7-0

WHITE, BUFF, BLACK ORPINGTONS. For the balance of the season, eggs at one-half price, \$5.00 matings, now \$2.50 per sitting. Utility eggs, now \$1.25 per sitting; \$9.00 per 100; \$4.50 for 50. Meantime, our young stock and most of our breeders are ranging through orchard, cornfield and meadow, getting in prime shape for next season. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, La-Grangeville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

MUST SELL to make room, Buff, White, Black Orpington breeders. No better quality, no better bargains anywhere. Write for particulars. W. H. Nation, Muncie, Ind. 3-9-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

MY BARRED ROCKS are E. B. Thompson's famous Ringlet Strain. Have bred them eight years in line, and find them best of all. Prices right. E. Geisel, Wilhelmina Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Pullet at Elmira on four entries also 1, 2, 3, Pullets and 2nd Pen at Waverly, N. Y. Write for circular. Wm. Squires, Waverly, N. Y. 6-7-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Big vigorous stock. Finely barred, rich yellow legs and beak; good heads. First prize winners when shown. Eggs from choice matings only. They will please. Wm. Huckle, Waverly, N. Y. 3-7-0

CLEARANCE SALE BARRED ROCKS. 40 females and 10 exhibition males for sale to make room for young stock. These birds are bred from prize winners and include several 1st prize winners scoring from 92 to 93½. Eggs \$5.00 per sitting. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. Fred Albeck, Box W, Mattoon, Ill. 3-7-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS. To make room for young stock will dispose of 1 dozen yearling Hens and Cock, 1 Cockerel. Write for prices and description. I. W. Mole, Roosevelt, N. Y. 3-8-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—COLUMBIAN

FOR SALE—5 Columbian Plymouth Rock Pullets with Cockerel \$10 also single Cockerel cheap. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. S. K. Payne, 502 Baldwin St., Elmira, N. Y. 3-7-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

WHITE ROCKS. Fishel's. Bred for eggs. 32 hens averaged over 225 eggs each. Grand heavy laying breeders for sale. Also husky ten weeks old youngsters. Growing like weeds. Prices reasonable. Circular. L. S. Mason, Boothwyn, Pa. 4-10-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Silver Penciled

SILVER PENCILED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Winners at New York, Paterson, Orange, Augusta and Red Bank. Bred from the best. Stock and Eggs for sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

POLISH

WHITE-CRESTED BLACK POLISH, exclusively. Stock for sale in the Fall. Dr. W. V. Woods, Odessa, Del. 3-7-0

RHODE ISLAND REDS

CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY REDS. Deep dark velvet Reds with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00 always. See advertisement page 626. Both Combs. A. A. Carver, Chardon, Ohio. 12-12-0

USEFUL, BEAUTIFUL S. C. REDS. Average, Jan. 1, to Mar. 24th, 20 1-3 eggs daily from 38 layers. Pen contains second Cock, second Hen, Pullets from third pen, Flower City Show, Rochester. Eggs \$2.00 for 15. Elizabeth M. Hall, Geneva, N. Y. 3-7-0

LAYING TYPE S. C. REDS. Ruby Strain. Cup winners. Eggs from three pens all headed by winning males. \$3 and \$5, others \$2. Order direct from ad. Geo. L. Andrews, Freeport, N. Y. 3-7-0

TRAP-NESTED S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Ten prizes at Waukegan and Downers Grove. Winter layers, bred for vigor, size, shape, color. Free catalogue. Red Robe Poultry Pens, 1317 Main St., Evanston, Ill. 3-8-0

FREE CATALOG with photographs. Winners at Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Detroit. Owner noted males Red Prince, Chicago King, Sitting \$10, \$15, \$20, now half price. Edwin R. Cornish, Ann Arbor, Mich. 3-8-0

WYANDOTTES—BLACK

PEERLESS BLACK WYANDOTTES. America's best. Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland winners. Four first, all specials at Boston, 1910. Splendid layers. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Howard Grant, Box H, Marshall, Mich. 12-1-1

BLACK WYANDOTTES—Prize winners. Stock and eggs in season. Geo. H. Boyd, 1255 Morse St. N. E., Washington, D. C. 12-2-11

WYANDOTTES—BUFF

BUFF WYANDOTTES. "Golden Glow" Strain. Won 1st on Cockerel and 3rd on pen at the Great Madison Square Garden Show, New York, 1909-1910. Stock and Eggs for sale. Address, Theodore S. Hewke, Middletown, N. Y. 12-3-1

BUFF WYANDOTTES exclusively. Eggs from four fine pens \$1.50 per 15. Breeding stock for sale after June 1st at reduced prices. Mrs. W. F. Nelson, Shushan, N. Y. 3-7-0

WYANDOTTES—Cuckoo

CUCKOO WYANDOTTES. The latest sensation in England. I have them, and American bred, carefully selected from own matings. No stock for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Emil Geisel, Wilhelmina Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

WYANDOTTES—PARTRIDGE

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Eggs from selected pens \$2.00 per 15. Farm flock \$1.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES, winners past season at Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and New Berlin. Silver cup and other specials. Stock and eggs. Order now and hatch your own winners. Charles B. McEwan, Albany, N. Y. 3-7-0

WYANDOTTES—SILVER LACED

SILVER PENCILED WYANDOTTES. Young stock from my New York, Chicago, and Detroit first prize winners. James Wason, Sec. National Silver Penciled Wyandotte Club, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1-7-0

SILVER WYANDOTTES, American Champions. 30 Ribbons on 30 Entries at Scranton and Madison Square Garden in the past three years, including 12 firsts, 13 seconds, besides Gold Specials. Mayor's \$100. Challenge Cup. Show record unequalled since 1888. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. W. E. Samson, Kirkwood, N. Y. 6-7-0

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

FARRELL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred for the show room and general utility. Second Cock, Third pen at Baltimore, 1910. White, large, beautiful stock to please. Eggs \$3 and \$5. James J. Farrell, Halethorpe, Md. 12-1-1

EGGS from a reliable strain, a combination of the best blood in the East since 1900. A guarantee with every sitting. Send for circular and mating list. Wm. W. Titus, East Williston, L. I., N. Y. 4-7-0

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.50 per sitting, \$5.00 per hundred; Baby Chicks 20 cents each, one grade, from fine utility stock on free range. Wm. F. Coale, Earleville, Md. 3-7-0

MILLER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES have won more prizes than any other strain in Pennsylvania, the last four years. Show birds cheap now. A. A. Miller, McKeesport, Pa. 4-9-0

WYANDOTTES

SEVERAL VARIETIES

WYANDOTTES. White, Columbian, Silver Penciled and Buff. Good laying strains bred to the highest point of perfection. Cup winners at Pittsburg, Cannonsburg and McKeesport shows. Write us your wants. Jackson & Barbin, McKeesport, Pa. 3-4-0

SEVERAL BREEDS

THOROUGHbred Poultry, Pigeon, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Dogs, Puppies, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Duck, etc. Also incubators, Brooders & Poultry & Dog Supplies of all kinds. Our complete catalogue free. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-0

90 VARIETIES—2000 Choice Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Ferrets, Hares, etc. (Eggs a specialty). Booklet free, Colored Descriptive 60 page book for 10c in stamps. J. A. Bergey, Box 53, Telford, Pa.

PHEASANTS, Pea Fowl, Guinea Fowl, Quail, Wild Ducks, Geese, Swan, etc. Also All varieties Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, etc. Quality guaranteed. Prices right. Big stock always on hand. Prompt shipments. Large illustrated catalogue free. Otselec Farms, Whitney's Point, N. Y. 12-12-0

STOCK, EGGS, W. H. Turkeys—Third tom, first young tom, first and second hens recent Madison Square Garden show. Indian Runner Ducks—James-town winners; Single Comb Buff Leghorns—New York winners; White and Pearl Guinea Hens. Circular. Royal Farms, Dept. 80, Little Silver, N. J. 6-7-0

LOOK HERE! Four firsts on 7 entries at Greenfield, November 15, 1909; 3 firsts on 16 entries at Pittsfield, December 16, 1909; S. C. White Leghorns, W. H. Turkeys, and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Write your wants. Eggs in season. Thos. M. Stubblefield, R. 6, Jacksonville, Ill.

MOSHER BROS., Johnstown, N. Y., breeders of high-class White Face Black Spanish, Black and Brown Leghorns, Black Tailed Japanese Bantams. Limited number of good birds yet to spare. Eggs in season. 12-2-1

CUCKOO WYANDOTTES. First prize winners, Madison Square Garden, 1909. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Also Prize Winners in Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks. Eggs \$2 per 15; also \$3.50 per 30; \$5 per 45; \$10 per 100. E. L. Geisel, Morganville, N. J. 4-7-0

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Columbian Plymouth Rocks (SWEET'S STRAIN)
 Blacktailed, Japanese and Buff Cochon Bantams. A few choice Cockerels of all varieties for sale. No females. Eggs in season at \$2.50 per sitting. Two Sittings \$4.00. E. B. ROBERTS, Canastota, N.Y.

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 We have for sale some young birds from high quality Pedigreed Stock that look very promising.
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 SPECIAL THIS MONTH: A few very desirable Cockerels of the Owen Farms Strain.

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FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
 are the kind that will hatch you Winners and Heavy Layers. My matings this season contain the best birds in this country. 1910 mating list ready now. If you want eggs in single sitting or in thousand lots, it will pay you to send for it.
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 At PHILADELPHIA, 1910: 4th Cock, 2d Hen, 2d-3d Pullet, 4th Pen.
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 Winners at Allentown, Norristown and many other leading shows. Send for full particulars.
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 EXCLUSIVELY
 At the Madison Square Garden Show 1908-09, on five entries, I won 2nd and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Hen and color Special on male and female of the class. This year (1909-10) at the same place, on eight entries, I won 2nd and 4th Cock, 1st and 3rd Hen, 1st and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Pullet and ribbon for the best shaped male and best colored female. These records ought to prove that my stock is right at the front. My pens this year will be headed by my Madison Square Winners.
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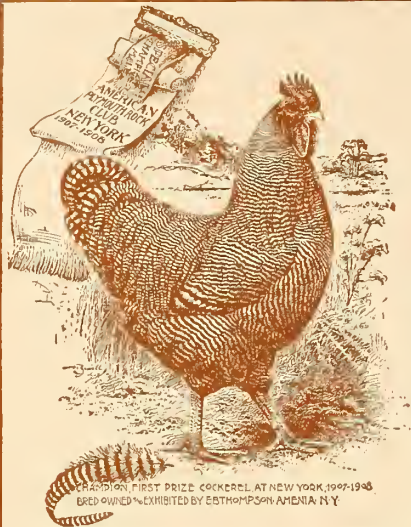
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 Our Breeding Pens this season will be the best we ever owned.
 Send 4 cents in stamps for 1910 Mating List.

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\$10 INVESTED with us buys a Cycle Hatcher-Brooder combined, including 50 of our Selected Utility Eggs, which fill the Machine. Machines are fully guaranteed, being the same as used by the Philo System. We have contracted for 100 Machines to be shipped from Indiana factory direct to the first 100 orders received from our customers. You had better take advantage of this offer, as it will not appear again; we are making it to quickly and effectively advertise our stock.

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THREE THOUSAND CHICKS coming nicely. Room we want and must have; therefore will offer a few of our birds we had in breeding yards this past spring. We have issued a sale sheet describing a number of them. Our new catalog also gives you prices and description of both males and females.

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