TENNESSEE STATE FAIR AND FARMERS' CONVENTION MAY, 1908

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY FOR POULTRY, LIVE STOCK AND THE FARM

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ONE YEAR

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SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH-JUNE 25-JULY 31



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

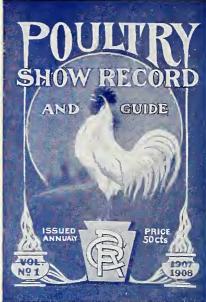
Poultry Show Record and Guide.

A Year Book of Facts and Fancies in the Poultry World.

Editor J. H. Drevenstedt Business Manager Leon Tietinberg Illustrations by Arthur O. Schilling The object of the publishers has been to compile an ever ready reference book for poultrymen and breeders, containing every piece of available information which can be of any possible value.

Some of the Star Attractions:

A full and complete report of all recognized shows, dates, awards, entries, Judges, etc. Λ complete club directory, giving officers, dates of shows, etc., giving winners and the



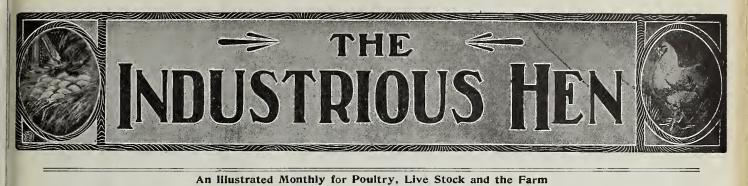
addresses of over 250 of the largest meets, number of entries in each show and each

class. A complete directory of Judges. A purchasers' guide for poultry supplies. A Breeders' Directory, listing the leading breeders and varieties. Short, crisp opinions on progress of the industry for the past year by writers of national note. Resume of work in the American Poultry Association

A sociation. A novel calendar scheme, of great assistance in keeping track of incubators, show dates, date of hatches, etc. Something entirely new. Worth the price of the book alone. Size of book, 6x9 inches, about 500 pages, with many illustrations

illustrations. Ready for distribution about June 1, 1908. Price 50 cents. With one year's subscription to THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, 75 cents. With three year's subscription to the HEN, \$1.35. Send in your orders now before the edition is exhausted, as several thousand copies have been sold already. You should not miss this first issue. Address all orders to THE INDUS-TRIOUS HEN Co., Knoxville, Tenn.





Vol. 4

Knoxville, Tenn., May, 1908

(Whole No. 48) No. 12

THE GREAT TENNESSEE STATE FAIR ×

E believe that we can state without contradiction that the State Fair at Nashville, in point of variety and quality of exhibits, in efficiency of management, in facilities of grounds and buildings, quality of entertainment furnished and number of people attending is easily the greatest State Fair held in the South. It will compare favor-ably with any held in the United States; 1907 was a success, but 1098 promises to eclipse the glory of 1907. We have not the exact figures but the number of

People Attending Last Year was Over 150,000 There was the most remarkable collection of Jersey

New Methods and Improved Machinery.

The educational, practical, and social advantages of the State Fair are really wonderful. As an incentive to im-proved methods, better stock and more intelligent work, nothing could be beter. Here we have an opporunity to see all the best products of the State, all the modern improvements in machinery and methods and be furnished with a week's free entertainment at the same time. Any one of the different class of exhibits shown is well worth a trip to the State Fair. We would urge all our readers who possibly can to go to the Fair even if only for a couple of days. The cattle, hogs and poultry will be the finest in



A nook in the Duck Ranch. Willow

cattle ever brought together, the finest of horses of all classes, a hog exhibit the best outside the West, a remarkable collie show gotten up on short notice, agricultural exhibits wonderful in variety and perfection, beautiful grounds, wonderful in variety and perfection, beautiful grounds, amusements galore and the finest fall exhibition of poultry ever held in this country. For a September show it was remarkable in variety and quality and in the wide territory represented by the exhibits; not only Tennessee and the South, but the East and West were represented. There were 2,000 fowls. Supt. John A. Murkin made a national reputation by the efficient manuer in which he managed this depart. by the efficient manner in which he managed this depart-ment, besides finding time to look after the comfort and entertainment of the visiting poultrymen. The judging was prompt, the awards being all up after a day's work. The building was not finished, but this year it will be in perfect shape. So much for 1907.

Poultry Yards, South Mills, N. C.

the land for it has become an accepted fact that a prize from Nashville is a certificate of quality.

1908 Will be a Glowing Success.

The Fair this year promises to be a greater success than ever before. It will be the better from the fact that last year Home Coming week with its various celebrations, somewhat interfered with the Fair proper. A great improve-ment has been made in the awarding of prizes for county, exhibite It is now so arranged that the property counties exhibits. It is now so arranged that the near-by counties do not have the same advantage over the distant ones, as formerly; a further division has been made so as to award a prize to each grand division of the State, East, Middle and West, and \$1,200 will be prorated among the counties making any exhibit at all.

That the county agricultural exhibits at the State Fair last fall were a big success there is no denying, but under the plans for 1908 they should and will prove even better. The success of this feature of the Fair has led the management to largely increase the premiums for these exhibits and to enlarge and rearrange the interior of the Agricultural Building for their accommodation.

On account of the new scale of awards it is expected that the number of counties exhibiting will be materially larger than in 1907. This scale has been so arranged that Carter and Shelby will have just as good a chance to get in the money as will Rutherford and Williamson, etc. This is effected by an arrangement for offering a prize for the best county exhibit from each grand division of the state and the setting aside of a fund to be prorated among all the counties exhibiting-each fifty miles from Nashville counting 100 points in determining the prorata. Under these conditions the Tennessee State Fair Asso-

ciation offers

\$2,500 To Be Distributed as Follows:

\$500 for the best county exhibit.

\$300 for the second best county exhibit.

\$150 for the third best county exhibit.

\$50 for the fourth best county exhibit. \$100 for the best exhibit from West Tennessee. \$100 for the best exhibit from East Tennessee.

\$100 for the best exhibit from Middle Tennessee.

\$1,200 to be prorated among all counties making an

exhibit.

The following scale of points will be used in making awards and distributing the prorate fund, variety to count 50 per cent and quality 50 per cent.

com	250
Wheat	150
0-4-	
Oats	100
Barley 75, evo 95	100
Barley, 75; rye, 25	100

Cowpeas and soy beans100Tobacco100Cotton100Tame grasses in grips100Hay in bales100Forage crops other than grasses100Potatoes, Irish and sweet100Vegetables100Watermelous, 25; cantaloupes, 75100Fruits100General variety100 General variety Display and decorative use of county's leading or100

20000

best known product (Montgomery, tobacco; Rutherford, cotton, etc.)......200

In addition to this the association will offer \$350 for collective exhibits of agricultural products to be grown by a single individual. The money will be distributed as follows:

\$150 for the best exhibit.

\$75 for the second best exhibit.

\$50 for the third best exhibit.

\$25 for the fourth best exhibit.

\$25 for the fifth best exhibit.

\$25 for the sixth best exhibit.

For the best collective exhibits of fruits and vegetables shown by one individual or firm the following awards are offered:

\$75 for the best exhibit.

\$50 for the second best exhibit.

\$25 for the third best exhibit.

POULTRY WORK FOR MAY at 1 .* X BY THE EDITOR



E may still hatch chicks this month, but unless you are behind in your hatching work it is wiser not to set any more eggs after the middle of the month, as June hatched chicks require particular care and watching to overcome the handicaps of hot weather, lice and a poor supply of insects and tender grass. This advice does not apply so

much to the farmer, with plenty of room, shade and wide range for his chicks. On the other hand, some of the most successful breeders of prize winners say that they hatch some of their best specimens in May, and even in June.

For the South, with the earlier season, we can well wind up our hatching work by the end of May.

Lice will Prove the Great Drawback

this month. Dust with good lice powder all your fowls, particularly the setting hens and those with broods. Look out for the head lice on the little chicks. Often at this time we see them drooping, sleepy and apparently with bowel trouble, when it is only the weakening effects of lice. We often have people say, "My fowls and chicks are free from lice; I've looked carefully and can't see any." You may not be able to see them, but you can bet they are there just the same. So act accordingly. Let your good pullets hatch and raise a brood this month; the rest is good for them; they will broaden out, develop some fine show hens; as yearlings they will make your most reliable winter layers, and will be the hens from which you will get the best early youngsters next season. One of the best known breeders in the country says nothing is better to develop show hens. If you will observe, by the way, you will notice that the best

Winter Layers are From Those Breeds

where the hens become broody and insist on setting. So give not only the pullets a chance to take their rest in the way nature intended.

We must be particular this month to see that all the fowls have plenty of fresh, clean water. The hot sun soon makes it warm, unpalatable and unfit to drink; we must renew the supply more often. The fowls, particularly the chicks, must have plenty of shade. Now, that the weather is warm, see that your birds are not overcrowded; give them more room; if possible reduce the number of fowls in each house. Overcrowding is a great source of disease, lice and loss.

If Your Breeding Season is Over

you will need room for the new crop of youngsters; an ad, in the June HEN will help you solve the problem, for the wise ones know that the summer is the best time to buy first class breeding stock at a moderate price. Don't be tempted to try to handle any more fowls than your buildings and grounds can support; give them plenty of room; rather err on the side of having too few, for overcrowding spells failure.

The all important work for May is the proper raising of the chicks. Many are successful with hatches, but when it comes to raising the chicks, the many are not nearly as successful. Let them have plenty of room; flocks of fifty should be the limit; better twenty-five; in a 100-capacity brooder put fifty; with a hen, not over twenty-five-better say twenty.

Plenty of Water, Clean and Fresh

free range if possible; if not, unlimited green stuff, charreceived and a possible; if not, unlimited green stuff, char-coal, grit, oyster shells and granulated bone all the time and plenty of shade will be the proper thing. If on free range you can feed from hoppers, any convenient size box will make a good one; these can be placed at the houses or around the field where the chicks range. There is not better feed to be had as a min dist there shell attended better feed to be had, as a main diet, than steel cut oats; it is fine bone and muscle-forming feed.

A REGULAR GOLD MINE.

Spring chickens were quoted in New Orleans, in whole-sale lots, at 30 to 40 cents a pound the second week in April. What an opportunity for an up-to-date broiler plant in Louisiana. There are fine locations within two to four hours of New Orleans, where land is comparatively cheap and conditions are ideal for the business. If you have a good thing let the people know about it. Talk about it, write about it, advertise it. That is the key to popularity.—T. L. B."

MORE MONEY IN EARLY HATCHED CHIC WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY JUDGE J. C. CLIPP



URING the months of April and May the writer is always overcrowded with egg orders, although our Southern customers are heavy buyers as early

as January. Climatic conditions, of course, largely govern the egg trade. But poultrymen as far North as Northern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois would find it to their interest to buy eggs as early as January for broilers, or even for exhibition purposes. Early eggs, as a rule, arc not so apt to be as strongly fertilized as later on, but what chicks are hatched are more than twice as strong, and worth at least fifty per cent. more money than those hatched later. Late broods are profitable, however, but we wish to emphasize more emphatically the importance of starting the incubators earlier in the season than the majority of poultrymen are in the habit of doing.

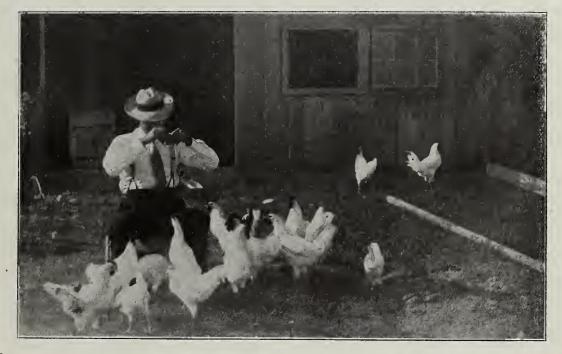
Hens vs. Incubators.

Quite often early eggs are just as fertile as the later eggs, but the eggs are often chilled, causing the hatching to come to have special attention if you expect to get anything like

a fair hatch. We should all be blcssed with good brooder houses, but as we are not, we must do the best we can under the circumstances when early chicks are desired. If you have large and roomy brood coops with run apartments you can handle quite a number of chicks very successfully in the most severe weather. The coops should be provided with high and dry floors, well littered every day with bright new straw and you will find the chicks will be quite comfortable and grow remarkably fast, if allowed free range on warm, sunny days.

Care of the Brooder.

Very often, if the temperature runs low you can place jugs of hot water in the brood coops, which will be quite well appreciated by the hen and chicks. Early chicks can be raised very successfully if given attention, and you will find them much more valuable for either show or broiler purposes. Some breeders seem to be on the surface, when



A bunch of 4 1-2 months olds. Willow Poultry Yards, South Mills, N. C.

far short of what it would otherwise. Another reason for early eggs not hatching, too many eggs are given the hen, resulting in eggs becoming too cold while incubation is in progress. The same may be said of the incubator. Very often too many eggs are crowded in the incubator, piling them up so as to prevent proper and regular heat all over the egg chamber, or the heat is allowed to run too low during a change of outside temperature. If you depend on hen incubation for early chicks you are mighty sure to be dis-appointed. Our experience has been with early incubation with hens, they invariably leave the nest or break and soil the eggs much worse than later in the season. We prefer the incubator for early incubation, and the hens for late incubation. As a rule hens will set remarkably well during the natural season, but when they are set out of season they are like every other thing being operated out of season—i. e. they go wrong and of course they are not to blame. In you are compelled to set hens early, give them no more eggs than they can keep warm; 12 eggs is quite enough for a large hen, and a less number of course if small hens are used. When we use hen incubators early in the season we always feed and water them early each morning and remain by them until every hen is known to go back to her proper place of incubation to prevent them from remaining off the eggs too long. You will find the early hens will have

it comes to feeding breeding stock for early chicks in order to prevent low fertility. The whole secret is in providing them with plenty of green stuffs, meat and a variety of grains; give them exercise and clean, warm water in abundance and you will never experience low fertility in early eggs.

ACCOUNTS.

Do you keep account of your farm, stock, dairy or poultry operations? If you have not kept these accounts, begin now. It will save you money. For the first time in your life you will know whether you are making a profit or running at a loss. It will show whether money is made or lost, and how to foster one and stop the other. It will be a source of pleasure and real satisfaction, at any rate.-T. L. B.

PROFESSOR MORGAN IN CHARGE.

It will interest our readers to know that Prof. Morgan, Director of the Tennessee Experiment Station, will have charge of the model farm plats at the State Fair, formerly in charge of the late Maj. Thos. J. Key. The Association has placed twenty acres at his disposal. Prof. Morgan is a man who knows Southern agricultural conditions thoroughly and will conduct this work as a sort of branch experiment station for Middle Tennessee.—T. L. B.

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MY EXPERIENCE IN THE POULTRY BUSINESS WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY J. F. FOSTER.

A BOUT fifteen years ago, one morning in early spring, that malady so prevalent among the gentler sex, "chicken fever," struck me. I bought from a breeder in Knoxville, Tenn., 20 hens and two roosters, of the

Barred Plymouth Rock variety, bought me an incubator and started up. This was a very small, inexpensive beginning, but proved out, while only on a small scale, a profitable one. This small beginning only served to increase my desire to engage in the poultry business. After this I engaged in other pursuits, and had to leave off the poultry business that my heart had so longed to engage in.

During the year 1907, the Willow Poultry Yards started in existence, with the writer as proprietor and Mr. J. F. Engle of New Jersey, as manager. The site selected is only ten minutes' walk from the village of South Mills, N. C., on the famous old Dismal Swamp Canal nestled down ou the Southern slope of a beautiful hill, surrounded on the east and north by the Dismal Swamp, making an ideal place for a poultry plant.

Hens and Roosters Instead of Pullets.

On this same spot during the sixties were camped a regiment of Federal troops, and the same ground where the sharp command of the officers were once heard, is now heard the music of the hen, singing the song that will gladden the heart of any poultryman. We have our yards stocked with the S. C. White Leghorns, the money making strain, the egg machines of this country. We are using five incubators for hatching, and are getting from 75 to 90 per cent. hatches. We use the open front scratching shed houses for our laying stock and breeding pens. We feed a mash for our morning meal, composed of equal parts of corn meal, middlings, wheat bran, and 15 per cent. of linseed meal, and about 4 p. m. we give the chick feed, thrown in the litter. Our grit boxes are kept full at all times of grit, oyster shells, and charcoal, with beef scraps before them all the time. This comprises our feeding arrangements, and all through the winter we got over sixty per cent. cgg yield, and now are getting, at this writing, eighty-five to ninety per cent.

These are facts from one who takes the greatest pride in the business, and are not mere fancies to put in cold print. Our manager, Mr. Engle, has traveled for more than half a century, from Maine to California, and this place, location, climate, etc., suited him so well he was willing to cast his lot with us and spend the declining years of his life in quietude, where only the songs of his pets, the hens, and the humming of the bees are to him a lullaby of by-gone days.

We have added this year, eighty Imperial Pekin Ducks, and are booking orders for eggs at reasonable prices. We have spared neither time nor money in securing the very best strains of ducks and chickens, and are using our very best ability to improve our stock, and maintain the principles we started on, to give every man his money's worth, or money back. We are showing a few views of our yards, one a bunch of June hatched cockerels; the picture was taken in October. I will, in some future issue of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, give the figures and facts in my experience in the poultry business, which I hope will be of some profit to some beginner in the industry. Our place is set in fruit trees, and we are cultivating small truck. The fruit trees answer a two-fold purpose; shade for the growing stock, and profit in the fruit. Plenty of sunlight, fresh air, and perfectly sanitary quarters will certainly make the poultry business

EAST TENNESSEE FARMERS' CONVENTION. KNOXVILLE, MAY 27, 28 AND 29, 1908.



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HE Farmers of East Tennessee have come to look forward to the Annual Convention and Institute as the great meeting of the year, not only because of the splendid addresses which are sure to make the occasion notable. but particularly because of the representative character of the gathering, leading men in every branch of agriculture taking this opportunity for an interchange of views on crops, and live stock, and all the things that pertain to farm life. The Convention of 1908

Gives Promise of Surpassing all Others

in interest. Instead of attempting to cover all agricultural subjects, the program deals very thoroughly with a few topics of vital interest to the farmer—dairying, immigration, roads, education. The cow is the greatest machine on the farm, and the Tennessee farmer, if he would gain leadership in his business, must become learned in cow-lore. The Convention this year will hear some of the greatest dairy specialists in the country. The Program Committee has shown wisdom and broad-mindedness by recognizing the existence of more than one breed of cow. We are to have "Jersey" men and "Shorthorn" men, papers on feeding, on breeding, on dairy management and products.

An Especial Effort is Being Made

to interest farmers' wives and daughters in the Convention, and with this object in view a special program, devoted exclusively to them, has been arranged for the opening day. Of course the men will not be debarred, and it is hoped that every farmer will inspect the model work-rooms, and then go and put similar conveniences in his own house. The Women's Convention will be held in Barbara Blount Annex. A model farm-kitchen, pantry and dining room will be arranged in one end of the hall, to show all possible conveniences for the saving of steps and labor in the farm home. Addresses on subjects of special interest to the ladies will be given, and it is hoped and expected that the farmers will bring their wives and daughters to the meeting. The second day will be devoted to agricultural education, the feature of the day being the

Dedication of the New Agricultural Building

of the State University, provided by the generosity of the last Legislature. The University is proud of its new Morrell Hall; it is an ornament to the campus, and it provides much-needed room and equipment for the departments devoted to natural science and agriculture. The dedicatory address will be made by Dr. Eugene Davenport, Dean of the



Barred Rock Cockerel, owned by Wyatt McClendon, West Monroe, La.; won 2d, and best colored bird at Monroe, La., 1908.

College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, and a leader in agricultural betterment.

The pleasure of the occasion will be enhanced by the presence of Governor Patterson, who has shown the greatest

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sympathy and interest in the improvement of the schools and of the University. The Governor will be accompanied by State Superintendent Jones and Commissioner of Agriculture Thompson, all of whom will make addresses. Every agri-cultural organization in Tennessee will be represented, and all join in congratulating the farmers and the University on the opening of the splendid new building.

The afternoon and evening sessions will be devoted to educational topics, in which the East Tennessee Educational Association will join with the Farmers' Convention.

The Third Day Interesting Addresses on Immigration,

fairs and good roads will complete the program. Opportunity will be given for the inspection of the Experiment Station farms and the favorable season has made possible an unusual showing in crops of the orchard and the farm. The complete program follows:

FIRST DAY-WEDNESDAY, MAY 27

MORNING

- 9:30 Call to Order by the President, W. T. Roberts, Chattanooga.

 - Invocation-Rev. I. P. Martin, Sweetwater, Tenn. Address of Welcome-President Brown Ayres, Uni-
 - versity of Tennessee. Response—Hon. John Thompson, Commissioner of Agriculture, Nashville.

President's Address,

Appointment of Committees.

- AFTERNOON
- 1:30 Modern Dairy Interests—R. M. Washburn, Missouri State Dairy Commissioner, Columbia, Mo. Tennessee's Dairy Opportunity—B. H. Rawl, in charge
 - of Dairy Farming Investigations, Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.
 - The Cow for the General Farm-W. A. Harris, Ex-President American Short-Horn Breeders' Association, Chicago, Ill.

EVENING

- 7:00 Dairy Symposium and Question Box: a. The Record as a Herd Developer—J. J. Burnett, Jefferson City.
 - b. Feed in Relation to Milk Production and Profit— D. W. Duncan, Tasso.
 c. The Dairy Cow—Geo. Campbell Brown, Spring-
 - hill, Tenn. d. Dairy Management and Dairy Products-R. M. Washburn.

 - Tennessee Dairy Association—Geo. Campbell Brown, President, Springhill.

WOMEN'S PROGRAM: BARBARA BLOUNT ANNEX.

- 1:30 P. M. Saving Steps in the Farm Home-Miss Mary Louise Tuttle, Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of Home Economics, University of Tennessee.
 - Farmyard and the Farm Garden-Charles A. Keffer, Professor of Horticulture, University of The Tennessee
 - The Country School-Josiah Main, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Education, University of Tennessee.

The second day will be devoted to the opening of the new Agricultural Building of the University and a joint meeting of the East Tennessee Farmers' Convention and the East Tennessee Educational Association.

SECOND DAY-THURSDAY, MAY 28 MORNING

- Opening of Morrill Hall, the New Agricultural Build-ing of the University of Tennessee. 9:30
 - Addresses by-
 - Governor M. R. Patterson.
 - Prof. R. L. Jones, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Hon. John Thompson, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Others.

Dedicatory Address—Dr. Eugene Davenport, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

AFTERNOON

- 1:30 An Educational System for Tennessee-Prof. P. P. Claxton, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.
 - Schools for Country Children-Prof. S. A. Mynders, Superintendent City Schools, Knoxville.
 - Education for the Good of the State-Judge N. Q. Allen, Athens.

EVENING

7:00 Farmers' Educational Symposium: Address-Prof. R. L. Jones, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

- Discussion on Agricultural Education, led by-
- Supt. Fred. B. Frazier of Rhea County, Dayton.
- Supt. S. M. Foster of Scott County, Huntsville.
- Supt. D. B. Simpson of Loudon County, Loudon.
- V. S. Bright, Hamilton County High School, Tyner.
- The County Vice-Presidents of the Farmers' Convention.

THIRD DAY-FRIDAY MAY 29 MORNING

- Robert Gates, Industrial Agent 9:30 Immigration—Col. L. & N. R. R., Nashville.
 - State and County Fairs-Dr. E. W. Randall, Director Experiment Station, University of Minnesota, St.
 - Anthony Park, Minn, Immigration—Col. M. V. Richards, Land and Indus-trial Agent Southern Ry., Washington, D. C.

AFTERNOON

- 1:30 Good Roads-Henry H. Brown, President East Tennesee Good Roads Association and Chairman Greene County Pike Commission, Greeneville.
 - Reports of Committees and Convention Historian, J. K. P. Wallace, Andersonville. Note: Exhibits of machinery; visits to Experiment

Station; dairy exhibit; woman's program and exhibits.

McCULLOUGH'S POULTRY POINTERS 2 X WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY PLUMMER MCCUI LOUGH

AY is probably the most important month in the season regarding the care of chicks. There are probably more chicks hatched in May on the farms than in any other month, and one of the most beautiful months of the entire year. The care of chicks is a subject that is real appropriate

for this month and it is one that is often written about, though not put in practice enough. Chicks must have attention. In order to do their best they must have good care and have it at the right time.

No Matter How Good the Parent Stock is,

unless you take the proper care of your chicks you cannot expect them to develop into winners even if you paid \$50.00 each for the parent stock. The parent stock must, of course, be in good health or your chicks will not pan out right. We have seen chicks that were hatched from high priced eggs that were not worth three cents. The man of course blamed it on the breeder and said his stock was no $good_t$ etc. The fact of the matter is it was not the breeder's fault, but the man's who bought the eggs. He expected the chicks to raise themselves, but nixey.

Do Not Crowd Your Chicks.

Crowding is certainly one of the most destructive things that a man can do with chicks. It is poor policy to try to keep 100 chicks where there is room for only 50. You may as well put the number down at first, for if you don't nature will step in and take a hand in the matter and thin them down for you. Watch out for lice. Keep fighting them before they come and they will probably stay away. Keep the brooders clean with a good insect powder and air slacked lime scattered over the floor a couple of times a week. Watch out for poor chick foods. Get a good brand even if it costs more. The writer has a receipt to make his own that has proven very satisfactory. I know what goes in sit for I put it there myself. Don't neglect your chicks if you expect them to do well. They need care and good care at the right time.

* WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS * *

HE turkey season is now well advanced, and those who have delayed to mate up, need not expect to do much this season. The care you exercise with your turkeys means either profit or loss. Some are more fortunate than others, seem to have a natural knack in rearing them, apparently take but little trouble, yet are successful. I thought before I undertook to raise them, that I would not

I thought before I undertook to raise them, that I would not have much bother, but when I got into it I soon found that

Eternal Vigilance Meant a Live Turkey.

I breed only the White Holland and they have proved very satisfactory—being quite gentle, very domestic and do not roam far. Mine follow me round like a dog, often while I am mixing their feed in the tub stand round and watch me while two or three even help themselves. Another reason I like them the best is that they lay from eight to one dozen more eggs than the other breeds, and that means dollars to you. There is a legend which all the old time darkies in this vicinity believe. It is that when you set a turkey hen, you must bury in the bottom of the nest a piece of iron. I was curious about this and asked why, and was answered that unless you did,

A Thunder Storm Would Kill all the Young Turkeys

in the eggs. I laughed at it. But nevertheless, I tried it and set two with iron and two without, and that year we had a series of thunder storms, and the two with iron in the nests hatched out every egg while the others only had six and eight poults. When I set the turkeys I put fresh water and whole corn near the nests and see that they come off their nests every three or four days for exercise; give them fifteen to twenty minutes and then make them go back. I find the eggs very fertile. Several days prior to the hatch I have large, roomy coops ready for them, with slatted ends. One thing let me impress upon all who intend to raise turkeys; be cleanly; if the coops are old, white wash them before using; if the day is sunny turn the coops upside down and let the air and sunlight get at it; also

Once or Twice a Week Use Your Spray

and disinfect them, move the coops to new earth every

other day as foul ground starts lice and breeds disease. Now don't forget the drinking fountains; scald them also every day and keep fresh water always within reach and have it cool, with grit and charcoal handy for them to get at. The above are axioms and must be strictly adhered to.

The first feed I give is the yolk of hard boiled eggs crumbed up and mixed or mashed with oatmeal flakes. This I give a little at a time, two hours apart, for three days and then add watercress and pepper grass chopped up fine with it; or stale bread mashed with skimmed milk or milk curds; this I use for the first week; the second week

Use Small Grain Like Millet, Canary Seed

or the chick foods, but don't give too much, use discretion and see that they eat it up clean. If you use whole wheat do it sparingly, as it is one of the causes of bowel trouble. This is the important period and if you can get them through the second and third week you have a fair chance to raise your flock. Another thing, put your coops on an elevation, the highest ground you have so that the rain cannot run into them, as getting wet and letting them run out in the early morning dews is destruction. Look out for lice on their heads and under the wings. Put vaseline on each poult; do it only on a dry, sunny day and apply on their heads and under their wings. Some prefer to grease the turkey hen, but that I consider dangerous, as the poults are apt to become too greasy and take cold and die. Of course it is trouble to do it to each one, but you must

Take the Time and Do Things Right

if you want a turkey and a healthy one. If they become droopy, place the long wing feathers out and that will possibly save them, but watch them and keep watching them. Get them under cover before a thunder storm, even if you get wet yourself. Finally, don't let them stay out at night; see that the hens bring them up; if they don't, hunt her up and put them at their coops and shut them up yourself. Don't trust the hired man. Do it yourself, as he is apt to forget some coop, and you are the loser.

司道	*************		*****	*****	*****	999999999 <u>9</u>	50
0.0.0	 TALKS	WITH	THE	SUBURBAN	WIFE	*	
0	WRITTEN	FOR THE INDUS	TRIOUS HEN	BY MRS. FRANCES SPAIN G	RIFFIN		×.

N these days when cash is scarce and the price of food stuffs of all kinds is steadily advancing, the thrifty housewife is kept busy trying to make both ends meet. There is the rent to pay, gas, coal bill, and innumerable other little articles which do not amount to much in themselves, but which nevertheless go a great way towards swelling the family exchequer. Last but not least comes the formidable grocery bill. I feel that I am not exaggerating in saying that fully

One Third of the Family Expenses

may be reduced by keeping a small flock of fowls. The cost of keeping them is comparatively nothing. Chickens consume a great deal of food, still, they are not very fastidious about their eating. Table scraps, vegetable trimmings, fruit parings, etc., which otherwise would have been relegated to the garbage barrel form delicious food for them. Lawn clippings are equally relished.

Mr. Stevens, in his little article, "The Suburban Hen," gives the following: "Every suburban dweller knows that his home is incomplete without the poultry house that yields its daily tribute of fresh eggs." Many suburbanites do not realize, however, that the

Waste from the Table, Garden and Lawn

will supply the greater part of the food essential to carry the flock of egg producers through the entire year. In fact, no suburban home is complete without the hen. She is the most essential part of its economy. All surplus vegetables may be fed with good results. In fact, there is little about the suburban home that may not be used by the resourceful hen and transmitted into the fresh eggs that delight the palate at dead of winter, into broilers that make the coming of spring a season to be anticipated. On the other hand, think of the returns. The eggs alone form an important part in the daily bill of fare. There are so many ways of preparing them that they seldom or ever become monotonous. In every kitchen there may be found the invariable "left overs." Instead of being wasted, they may, with the help of a few eggs, be concocted into delicious salads, souffles, etc., which are a delight and mystery to the palate.

I feel safe in saying that by using an abundance of eggs the

Meat Bill May be Reduced One-Third

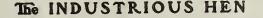
or more. I think it a good idea, and especially in hot weather, to vary the monotony of the meat course by serving something else occasionally, and have found nothing more acceptable than eggs.

Aside from the egg proposition the fowls will furnish excellent meat for the table in the form of an occasional broiler or roaster. This is by no means a small item to be considered, for in these days of beef trusts, when the price of meat is rapidly soaring heavenward, it behooves us to "cut the corners." as it were, in every way possible.

It May be Some Trouble

to care for the flock, and the housewife may have her patience sorely tried, for chickens are not reasonable creatures at any time. But, I am sure she will feel amply rewarded when she sees her table supplied with fresh laid eggs and nice, plump fowls. And on comparing her grocery and meat bill with that of her more unfortunate neighbor who has to buy everything, she will find a great deal of difference in the amount of cash paid out and will have no cause to regret her investment.

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* SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH & TO BE HELD IN KNOXVILLE, TENN., JUNE 25 TO JULY 31, 1908.

ROBABLY the best opportunity for teachers to study elementary agriculture, horticulture and allied subjects and methods of teaching them in schools, to be found anywhere this summer is offered by the Summer School of the South the session of which will be held at

of the South, the session of which will be held at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, from June 23 to July 31. Last year the Summer School and the University of Tennessee cooperated in organizing courses in these subjects, and through the assistance of the University, free scholarships were offered to a number of public school teachers in the several counties of Tennessee. The classes were very large, the interest was very great and the results have been more than expected.

have been more than expected. Encouraged by this, the University and the Fesuits School are cooperating this year for more extensive and thorough courses than were offered last year. Courses are announced in agronomy, animal husbandry, bee-keeping, poultry-raising, horticulture, agricultural education, plant life and animal life. These courses will be given by Professors Morgan, Keffer, Mooers, Main, Bentley, Price, and Quereau of the University of Tennessee and the Tennessee Experiment Station. There will be

Special Lectures by Dr. Seaman A. Knapp

supervisor of cooperative agricultural experiments of the United States Department of Agriculture; Mr. Joseph E. Wing, associate editor of the *Breeders' Gazette*, and Dr. Dick Crosby, agricultural educator for the United States Department of Agriculture. All of the courses above referred to will be full six weeks except those in poultry, beekeeping and dairying; these will be two weeks courses.



King Buckeye-First Buff Plymouth Rock, Cleveland, O., 1906; 1st, Quincy, Ill., 1906. Son of the Great Superior, Chicago, 1905. Owned by J. G. Comfort, the "Buff Rock Krank," Knoxville, Tenn.

Closely allied to these will be the courses in meteorology and climatology by Mr. John F. Voorhees, and courses in nature study by Dr. Clifton F. Hodge of Clark University, and author of Nature Study in Life, the most valuable book on nature study in the schools yet published; and the lessons and illustrated lectures on bird life by Professor T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Audubon Society. **The New Organization of the Summer School**

provides consecutive courses in all these subjects, running through two, three and four years. Bulletins will be prepared and published giving outlines, directions and references for home study, with special references to the bulletins of the United States Department of Agriculture and the principal experiment stations of the several states.

In addition to this work in agriculture, horticulture and nature study, the Summer School offers one hundred and fifty courses, or more, in kindergarten, methods of primary work, drawing, manual training, arts and crafts, domestic science, expression, physical training, ancient and modern languages, literature, history, economics, geography, geology, chemistry, physics, mathematics and education. The students in agriculture will have free admission to any of these courses, as well as to all of the sixty or more general lectures, readings, musical concerts, etc. Those wishing further information about the school should write to P. P. Claxton, Superintendent, Knoxville, Tenn.

TENNESSEE EGGS IN CUBA.

In the month of April there was shipped from Knoxville, Tenn, eggs at the rate of 1,400 to 1,600 cases a week, all going to Havana, Cuba. Other Tennessee eggs were shipped to the same place through New York. In February and March the eggs for this trade come mostly from Texas and the far South, rather than from Tennessee, and later from the West and East. The reason the business moves in this way is that when the new grass, green stuff, bugs, worms, etc., come, the Southern farmers stop feeding their poultry, hence the eggs produced contain a large percentage of water and do not keep well. This neglect of feeding is probably the reason why the farm poultry in this section is of such poor quality.— T. L. B.

DAY OLD CHICKS.

We have had several inquiries for the names of poultrymen who sell day old chicks. Outside of the East and West we could find only one man engaged in the business. Here is undoubtedly a good business opening which is well suited to our Southern country. To the purchaser it does away with the uncertainty as to the fertility of eggs for hatching; for the seller it is a clean business proposition with a good profit, and none of the carcs and troubles of raising chicks. The chicks bear transportation well, as has been proved in practice. up to a distance of 1000 miles, which is all that is necessary for practical purposes.—T. L. B.

TO RID CHICKENS OF LICE.

I go through my flock every spring and fall, and dust each fowl thoroughly with Persian insect powder, getting the powder at the root of every feather. This will kill millions of lice, but of course there will be nits left, hence the dusting should be repeated in a few days, and it may be necessary to repeat twice. One will feel amply paid for the trouble when they see the hens with red faces and combs, and working like they had new life.

If the chickens have lice on them the poultry houses will also be infested, and as long as the English sparrows nest in our poultry houses we will have to fight lice. I frequently make a dense smoke in my poultry house, and sometimes burn sulphur, to do this all the fowls must be out and the house closed, some live coals put in an iron vessel, have a half pound or so of sulphur on a paper and drop it on the coals and leave the house immediately, as it is injurious to inhale the sulphur funmes. Let this burn awhile, then remove and air the house before the fowls go to roost.

When I set a hen I dust her with insect powder, and then again just two or three days before hatching time; in this way the chicks hatch comparatively free of lice, but by staying with the hen they will have some lice. so I rub a little powder on the chicks' heads every few days till they are several weeks old, being careful not to get it in their eyes. I like this much better than greasing the chicks for grease weakens them: however, I am a firm believer in keeping coal oil sprinkled around the roosting places as the funnes of the oil will drive away lice.—MISS LIZZIE NOELL in Farmers' Home Journal.



DEVOTED TO EVERY INTEREST OF THE

Poultryman, Live Stock Breeder and Small Farmer Entered at the Knoxville Postoffice as second-class matter.

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 Editor.

 S. B. NEWMAN .

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ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO The Industrious Hen Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Vel. 4		MAY, 1908	No. 12

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN is issued promptly on the first of each month-If furnishes the latest and most authoritative information obtainable on all matters relating to the Poultry industry, Live Stock breeding and in-tensive farming. Contributions that are practical and pithy are solicited. The Editor is not responsible and does not always endorse the opinions as expressed by his contributors. Subscribers desiring a change in address will please give the old as

well as the new postoffice.

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Furnished on application. The value of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN as an advertising medium is unquestioned. The character of the advertise-ments now in its columns, and the number of them, tell the whole story. Circulation considered, it is the cheapest Poultry journal in the United States to advertise in. Advertisements, to insure insertion in the issue of any month, should reach this office

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If you receive a sample copy of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN you are in-vited to subscribe for it. You may never get another copy, and if you like it, mail us 50c for one year, or \$1 and have it come to you for three years. Thousands are doing this now and you will never regret it. In sending your subscription if you have a friend who would like to see a sample copy, send us their name and address, but send your own subscription RIGHT NOW. Do not put it off because you are busy, but DO IT NOW. Address THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN Co., Knox-ville, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED

We want an agent on every Rural Route in the country to solicit subscriptions for THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN. We have a liberal proposition to make and a hustler can make good money. We have solicitors who make as high as \$10.00 per day. Others make from \$3.00 to \$6.00. If you want to make some easy money, send for our proposition.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN regrets to announce the sudden death of Maj. Thos. J. Key, the veteran editor of the Southern Died at His Post Agriculturist. He was a strong, vigorous writer, a practical thinker and withal a friend of the farmer, and all that word implies in its varied branches. He had been editor of the above journal for a great number of years, devoting a portion of his time each day to its service. He died as he lived-at his post of duty. * *

Last month we made an exceptional offer to our subscribers in our Rose Bush proposition, and the responses

received from it have been very gratifying. It Special is only now and then that we are able to find Premiums is only now and remiums, although we are continually on the look-out, and we are very much pleased that so many of our readers have taken this opportunity of renewing their subscriptions to THE HEN. The offer is still open during May and we hope that all who desire to do so will not neglect the opportunity.

* * *

How often, in going around the country, are we surprised to find farmers and others with finest kind of stock,

which is known only locally, or to a few Nobody neighbors. They have the best, but fail to Knows It realize on their real value because nobody knows they have such fine stock. They lose money because they don't advertise. The writer wanted some poultry supplies; had to send to Chicago; found out afterwards he could get what he wanted in Knoxville; but nobody knows it. The Chicago man advertised freely-the other not at all. "A good joke in point is where a man recently asked Bryan if he believed in advertising. Bryan's wise answer was, "The fellow who tries to attract business without advertising is like the fellow who throws his sweetheart a silent kiss in the dark. He knows what he is doing-but nobody else does." * * * *

We do not know what the reason is, but it is a fact, that the farmer generally, and the Southern farmer particu-

Our Farmers Neglect Poultry

larly, neglects the best money maker he has on the farm. One reason may be, the small size of the fowl and that it takes a number to make a financial showing. Another certainly is that we are lacking in our education of the farmer in poultry matters. Visit any ordinary farm, the primitive methods or total lack of method, in poultry raising, will make you wonder. It certainly shows indifference to 'the subject. A few years of bad crops may wake him up, for

poultry is the only crop that never fails. A good grade hen will lay ten dozen eggs, at an average of 16 cents a dozen. (Tennessee average); she will earn \$1.60; allow 75 cents for feed and she earns net, 85 cents-about twice her market value. Will crops, cattle, hogs or sheep pay any such returns in proportion? There has been such improvement in the market for eggs and the demand is so steady, that there is no trouble about marketing the product. Let the farmer give his wife or daughter half a chance with the poultry and he will be amazed at the returns. Have a few good buildings, better stock and good feed; give the old hen a chance, Mr. Farmer, and she will make the other branches of farming take a back seat. An exchange says: A farmer in a nearby county while in a generous frame of mind gave his daughter a hen and a rooster and bade her run away and be a good girl, promising her that if she would look after them he would feed the increase for four years.; The girl, as it were, planted these two chicks and the results, according to her father's report, is astonishing. He says she has \$64 in the bank and has 200 chickens which he had to feed last winter. According to the father's best calculations, his daughter will own the farm at the end of four years and will be charging him rent for living on it.

One of the vexed question of the day in the poultry world is moisture and ventilation in artificial incubation. We

Moisture and Ventilation

and ventilation in artificial incubation. We suppose more has been written on this subject and less is actually known, than almost any vital subject in the business. Climates weather conditions are so different, the ac-

vary so, the local weather conditions are so different, the actual location of machines matters so much, and finally the makes of machines are of such varied types that each machine would almost seem a case unto itself. Too much ventilation, not enough, the same with moisture, direct air currents, changes in air and humidity even in one day all figure in the matter. While the experiments of the West Virginia Station may not serve as an accurate guide, they seem to us to be in the direction which will give the general run of poultry raisers something accurate on which to base experiments in controlling moisture in artificial incubation. Taking as a basis, for a method, the normal loss of weight of eggs under brooding hens, during incubation, a series of observations were made, which showed that eggs when hatched under hens lost an average of 16.5 per cent. of their weight in nineteen days, while the infertile eggs and those which did not hatch, lost from one to two per cent. less. The normal loss of 100 eggs was found to be about ten ounces in six days, 20 ounces in twelve days and 31 ounces in 18 days. By weighing the eggs at the start of a hatch and at these intervals the amount of evaporation can be known and the ventilation and moisture regulated to make the loss of weight the same as these figures. What we should have are the same sort of figures on a basis of a larger number of eggs for a hatch in each month of the year and for the eggs of the principal breeds; still this may be a help in solving the problem, and it's worth trying. If we had any provision for poultry experiments in Tennessee and the South we could get such figures from the local experiment stations. Unfortunately there's none. We poultrymen must see that this is remedied.

POULTRY PRIZES WE SHOULD HAVE AT STATE FAIR

On the train returning from the State Fair last Septem-Professors Morgan and Claxton remarked to the editor of THE HEN that they thought it strange that among all the prizes offered for judging there should be no prize for judging poultry. In looking over the premium list for 1907, we find the following: For best judge of corn, 1st, \$25; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$10; 4th, \$5. For best judge of beef cattle, the same prizes. For best judge of dairy cattle, the same prizes. For best judge of butter, 1st, \$20; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5. Considering the extent and value of poultry and corrs in Tennessee and the extent and value of poultry and eggs in Tennessee, and the magnificent exhibit at the Fair, we think it is remarkable that the Association has offered no prizes for judging poultry. We feel sure it has been an oversight which will be remedied in 1908. It will be an incentive to poultry raisers of all classes to perfect themselves in knowledge of the standard requirements of the different breeds. It will be a good school for learning how to judge, for we have too few judges in the With the number of shows almost double there South. should be some provision made for getting more judges. We would also like to call the attention of the management to the fact that no prizes were offered for eggs or dressed poul-try. This is a line in which encouragement is needed. While Tennessee leads the Southern States in quantity of eggs and poultry produced, the quality is distinctly bad; it is classed as low grade, with a corresponding loss in price to the producers. Here is an opportunity for the State Fair to do some valuable educational work for the farmers and poultry raisers of the state .- T. L. B.

EAST TENNESSEE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

East Tennessee Farmers' Convention, which meets this month at the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, is one of the oldest and best farmers' organizations in the country. The program is not only an interesting one, but any farmer who attends will be sure to learn something to his advantage in the various talks and discussions which take place at the meeting. Don't fail to attend; it is important that you should be there.—T. L. B.

A. P. A.

The American poultry Association, under its reorganized form, with new officers and increased membership, promises to become a real force in the poultry world. The encouragement of medals and diplomas in the different states is a step in the right direction, while the formation of local branch associations with representation on the governing board will be popular and help to strengthen and increase the membership. It seems to us that the A. P. A. should now direct its energies in an educational direction, in the form of institute work, the supplying of lecturers and demonstrators to local branch associations, the A. P. A. bearing part of the expenses. It would be a great benefit to the industry all over the country and would be one of the best methods of calling attention to the A. P. A. and getting new members.

A. P. A. ELECTION.

On May 4th the ballots for new officers of the American Poultry Association will be counted. The present election is for a president, a first and second vice president and three members of the executive committee. It is of importance that good officers be elected who will continue the progressive work of the A. P. A. Don't fail to vote. Among the nominees are the names of D. M. Owen of Athens, Tenn., for second vice-president, and Frank Langford, Nashville, Tenn., for member of the executive committee. We know both these gentlemen personally and can vouch for it that a vote for them will be well placed. Since Mr. Hicks has moved to Kansas the South is not represented among the officers of the Association. Mr. Hicks has also been nominated for the executive committee. He has made a splendid record and should be reelected.

STATE FAIR EXPERIMENT FARM

The 20-acre experiment plat on the State Fair grounds will be under the direction of Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Tennessee Experiment Station, Knoxville, and has been prepared and seeded in such grasses and leguminous plants as Prof. Morgan advocates for the best interests of Tennessee farmers. Each sub-division of the plat will be placarded so that visitors can tell the exact varieties, and a man who can answer such questions will be on hand to assist individual farmers to decide what is best for their own land. This feature alone as a practical demonstration of the value of soil building, etc., by means of proper planting will be worth actually thousands of dollars to the farmers who take advantage of the opportunities thus offered. The planting is being done so that all varities will be as near maturity as possible during the week of the Fair—September 21- 26.

A PLYMOUTH ROCK STANDARD.

In an interesting contest conducted by The American Poultry Association with the officials of 124 poultry shows sending in certified lists of the number of entries of each breed shown at their respective shows, for which the regular entry fee had been paid, the Plymouth Rocks won over the Wyandottes by 2,194 entries. This breed will, therefore, be entitled to the first separate Breed Standard to be issued by the Association, in acccordance with the resolutions adopted at the Niagara Falls meeting last August. Below is a detailed report of the total entries of each breed at the shows reporting.

TOF	or chig.		
Pl_y	mouth Rocks14,514	Rose Comb Bantams	144
	vandottes12,320		117
	ghorns 8,740	Tapanese Bantams	115
	ode Island Reds 5,812	Dorkings	105
	pingtons 2,857	Brahma Bantams	104
I a	ngshans 2,153		95
	norcas 1,709		85
	chin Bantams 1,590		83
	mes 1,277	Redcaps	71
		Sumatras	41
	1040	Polish Bantams	37
		Sultans	18
	mounge monthere a		12
	ine Dunitante interiore ado	Malays	7
	lish 618	Frizzles	7
	udans 538		5
Inc	lians 538		
An	conas 464		4
Sei	bright Bantams 423	Malay Bantams	3
An	dalusians 311	Crevecoeurs	3



POULTRY BUSINESS IN THE NORTH VS. THE SOUTH.

Monongahela, Pa., March 30, 1908.

The Industrious Hen, Knoxville, Tenn.

DEAR SIRS :- I see that you want suggestion from subscribers, as to subjects upon which to write. I think a very good subject, at least one that would interest me, would be "The Comparison of the Poultry Business in the South with This winter, until the last week in February, the North." we received 40c per dozen for all the eggs we sold, then for about two weeks, 35c. Last week they were bringing 25c, but were very slow, so we put them at 20c. Lumber is very high and farm land is high. Carpenters get three dollars per day of eight hours. We have a

Laying House 20x132 Feet, Which Cost About \$800

to build. I think the business could be started much cheaper in the South, on the colony plan, if you would not be troubled with chicken thieves. There is an old darkey song that says: "No matter how hard the times may be, chickens" that says: No matter how hard the times may be, chickens never roost too high for me; for I'm a natural born reacher," etc. I would like to know if the negroes are very troublesome to the poultry business. Where the express rate is \$2.00, it would cost 3 2-3c per dozen to ship eggs. I saw an article recently comparing the business in California with the East, and it spoke of the weather being so warm in California part of the year that eggs were scarce, and were shipped from the western states to meet the demand. Hoping shipped from the western states to meet the demand. Hoping to see an article on the subject, I remain, yours truly, H. J. ROBERTS,

Note.-Here is an opportunity to show our Northern friends how much better climate and longer seasons we have in the South and how much cheaper we can build houses, etc. An invitation is hereby extended to any of our readers to answer Mr. Roberts' questions and show what is being done in the South along the lines he suggests. We hope to have the experiences of a number of our readers, and will expect several replies to our Northern brother.

In this connection we reproduce a special telegram from the Nashville Banner, that is interesting reading:

Hartsville, Tenn., April 10 .- Three car loads of hens have been shipped from this place within the past week, from 8 to 9 cents per pound being paid for them by local dealers. Hundreds of cases of eggs leave here daily, at least fifteen wagons being engaged all the time in gathering chickens and eggs throughout the country, all of which is delivered here and shipped to New York and other large cities. The poultry industry brings more money into Trousdale County than any other one thing, and is increasing daily. One lady, Mrs. J. H. Jones, living about three miles from town, sold from March 15, 1907, to same date, 1908, 2,586 dozen, being 31,032 eggs, an average of eighty-five eggs for every day in the year, and at no time was the price of eggs less than 10 cents per dozen, the average received for them being 12 1-2 cents per dozen, making the nice sum of \$324.30 in cash Mrs. Jones received for her eggs, and in addition she sold a large number of chickens, only the eggs she brought in and sold being counted in above.

ONE EGG ONE DAY AND TWO THE NEXT.

Ripley, Tenn., April 13, 1908.

GENTLEMEN :--- I write to tell you something of the performance of my S. C. Black Minorca hen No. 2,314. I have but a trio of this variety-a cockerel, a pullet and the above mentioned hen. For nine alternating days ending yesterday she has laid one egg one day and two the next. The eggs were of the normal size for the first half of this time, but from that time to the end of the period they seemd to be a little smaller, although I could tell no difference on ordinary scales, but they appeared to be slightly smaller when viewed as a class. I have trap-nested her, and have marked and set her eggs under one of my best B. P. Rock hens, and will give her every chance to reproduce herself in pullets. Do you suppose this laying was a mere "happen so," or will her pullets likely follow her example? R. W. TANNER.

HOW I SAVED A FINE B. O. COCK.

Editor Industrious Hen, Knoxville, Tenn .:

He appeared droopy, and thinking the trouble due to indigestion, I took equal parts pulverized charcoal and sulphur, two drops of creolin and enough castor oil to make a large pill, which I gave him. He seemed all right the next morning. In a week or so I noticed his breast wet and a very disagreeable odor. On examination found a

Hole in His Breast and His Entire Crop Decayed.

My first thought was to kill him, as I did not think he would ever be of any further use, but it was suggested by one to give him a chance as he seemed in perfect health otherwise, and was a valuable bird. I took out the decayed part, cleansed the wound with warm soapsuds and creolin, greased a cloth with 6 drops creolin to one teaspoonful vaseline and placed in the wound. Repeated the treatment twice daily and fed exclusively on bread softened in milk. The food would drop out of the wound, but he ate heartily and in about two weeks the wound had healed and no one would have suspected him minus a craw. He was all right so long as he got no whole grains of corn. I raised some fine chicks from him. I never knew what caused the trouble unless he had bruised his breast in trying to fly over a picket fence. Hope this will prove helpful to your readers. MRS. J. P. JANEWAY.

BREEDING FOR EGGS.

Written for The Industrious Hen.

Breeding for eggs is the best breeder of poultry. takes more brains to breed a good laying hen than it does to breed a show bird. There is more scientific mating in breeding heavy layers. Just to know how to mate is the hard part of it. Some one has said culls are layers of utility stock. Most any hen will lay a few dozen eggs in a year, but when you have bred

A Hen That will Lay 253 Eggs

in one year you have made a great headway in breeding a fine laying strain. To do this you must mate small yards, keep records, breed from the best, and know the real shape of a laying hen that will make a record. This is where I pride myself on being an expert in selecting laying hens. You can not learn this in one day or one year, and it may be you will never know it. A laying strain is as fine birds as we have. They are not culls and off colors—cheap stuff mated for eggs. Oh, how disappointed you are to buy such no account stuff and there is no use to advertise these cheap chickens-they ought to go on the market.

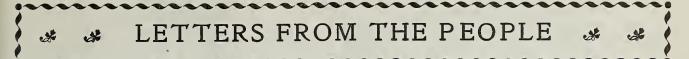
Show Birds are of Fine Color and Shape

Some are not fit to go into a good laying strain to add new blood. They have no egg qualities about them. How many poultrymen want birds of a poor egg strain? If you find one he has but a dozen or a pen to look at, and he feels worried when he feeds and feeds and goes to his nest boxes and says, "Nothing here today," and up in town he will go huy more feed and then it much he will he will go, buy more feed, and then it may be he will get eight or ten eggs and then his hens will go broody, and he will be fighting old setting hens all summer. FRED AXLEY.

HOW I SELECT A BREED.

Written for the Industrious Hen.

A few years ago I decided to breed only pure bred poul-try. I had ample space to give my fowls free range and wanted a breed that was industrious and would work for a good portion of their feed. I wanted a breed that would feather out quickly so they could be easily raised in winter. I wanted a breed that would reach maturity early and begin laying good sized eggs in abundance. I wanted a breed that was healthy. I wanted a breed that was pretty every day as well as when groomed for the show room. After looking impatiently over the field, I decided on the Single Comb Buff Leghorns, and have never regretted it. If considering a new breed, you can't make a mistake in selecting the Single Comb Buff Leghorns.—MRS. NANNIE HENDRICKS.



BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Written for the Industrious Hen.

This breed is America's first and best production, and when intelligently handled, it ranks as the best of the middle There are three important points that the weight class. breeder should always keep before him if he would obtain success—namely, vigor, shape and color. Vigor is placed first, because the strength and health of the flock is the backbone of future success, and without vigor, shape and color are worthless. Shape comes second, because every true breeder and fancier should breed for shape in preference to color, for he knows that even though a bird may be colored to the highest point obtainable, if lacking in vigor and poor in shape it is worthless in the breeding pen. Color is last, but not by any means least. It is a most attractive sight to see a flock of Barred Plymouth Rocks with good, even color, nicely barred, but it is hard to get and still harder to keep. My experience is to caponize all cockerels that have defective combs and bad color, in short all that are not fit for exhibition or breeding purposes. A Plymouth Rock capon will weigh from eight to ten pounds at eleven months old, and will bring from 18 to 22 cents per pound, which would be from \$1.80 to \$2.20 each. I sold \$57.00 worth of capons last year, which if sold as breeding cockerels would have damaged me and my customers many times the worth of them.

GARRETT E. BAILEY.

DRY DUST.

Written for the Industrious Hen.

There are few who have learned the value of dry earth or dust as an absorbant of foul gases and a disinfectant. The stench from any decaying vegetable or animal matter, or the foulest privy, may be instantly allayed by giving it a coat of dust. It is better than lime in any form, or ashes, for they contain alkalies which act chemically and release the ammonia and other volatile elements and let them fly into the air.

It is of great benefit in raising poultry, not so much for a lice killer, for which it is good, but as a disinfectant. Thrown over the roosts and droppings it is not necessary to clean out often, and the air is kept pure in the house. Besides, the gases absorbed by the dust enrich it and add to the value of the fertilizer, which is very great, almost equal in many cases, weight for weight, to those we buy in sacks.

In nature young chickens are supposed to roost on the ground under the mother hen, in as dry a place as possible under a rock, log or shrub. The nearer we can follow nature with them domesticated, the better. Therefore dry earth is good to put under them in the brooder for them to rest on and as a purifier, and when a few handfuls are sprinkled over the floor every day it is not necessary to clean it out so often. Even if cleaned every day the dust should be used to keep it pure and sweet. To get dust, scrape it up in the road or ground when dry, or dig it up moist and put it in a dry place, spread out on a floor, and it will dry in a few days, when it can be pulverized.—C. W. HICKS.

POULTRY AND BEES IN KENTUCKY.

Written for the Industrious Hen.

I am a farmer's wife. living in the "Kentucky Burley District," and have seen the land kindled into flames by the sparks struck out by the steed of the lawless night rider. We are comfortably situated on a farm of 700 acres, part of which is covered by a dense forest of gigantic oak, walnut and poplar, etc., the other being grass, and the attention of the farm is turned to the rearing of thoroughbred horses, cattle and poultry, consisting of B. Rocks, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, S. C. W. Leghorns, Houdans and W. C. B. Polish, also Bronze and the "Kentucky Bourbon Red" turkeys, the latter of which, at some future time, I will give a description and origin of to your paper. I use incubators and hens, the brooders I do not use, for B. Rocks and the Reds are very broody and such good mothers. Have some well mated pens and sell a great many eggs, as we ask only 50 cents per setting for them, and no one has thoroughbred poultry in the country around, and have sent a great many out of the state. Poultry keeping will pay, but not for the woman who has a fondness for anything that will cause her to neglect them. I get all I make on poultry as my own pin money, and "kind hubby" gives me my feed, so it is no up hill business. Last year I sold twenty B. Red turkeys at different times and different prices, besides a flock of M. Bronze. I am in the business again this year, have eight hens and two toms purchased from fanciers at a fancier's price, for a fancier must have what he asks.

I have quite a number of eggs on hand to be incubated, and will place them with turkey hens to roam the vast blue grass pastures for the coming summer and grow into maturity upon the most productive thoroughbred soil on earth—"Kentucky Blue Grass." I also devote much of my time to the study of bees, having a small apiary of three dozen hives, and what a fascinating study it is; nature herself bestowed upon those little creatures great instinct. I have twentyfive new hives from the factory (we use standard hives) being put together and painted, so with all I am quite busy and spend some time for recreation roaming the fields or on the country road in my saddle, mounted on a beautiful saddle horse.—MRS. NANCY R. GULLION.

HATCH CHICKENS IN MAY.

Written for the Industrious Hen.

If you will allow me a little space in your valuable paper, would like to make a few suggestions and state some of my notions and observations.

In the first place, will say that if you have not gotten out all the chicks you want; or have room for, would advise hatching some in May, provided you can keep them separated from all your other stock until they get well started, and also can give them a shaded run.

In my experience this idea that May chicks sleep themselves away is caused by nothing in the world but the fact that May chicks often have head lice, and they can be avoided in a great measure by keeping the hen well dusted with insect powder while she is setting, if you use the hens to set; or if you use an incubator, see that your brooder is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the chicks come off. After you get your late chicks off watch them and examine them every few days, and at the first sign of head lice

Use a Little Grease on Top of the Head

and under the throat of all of your late hatched chicks. One application is generally enough. There are a number of good head lice ointments on the market that are cheap and effective.

A great many people say that late hatched chicks are more subject to sore head, and so they are under usual conditions, but will say that I never saw a case of sore head that did not start from a mismanagement of some kind. Take the case of the late hatched chicks, they are almost always put either with the older chicks or at least in the same runs that have been trampled down and generally scratched over by the earlier broods. And as a result they are weak and do not grow off well, and therefore are subject to any chicken trouble that may come along.

We have raised late chicks repeatedly without them having any sore head at all, simply by giving them a new run, that is, one that has been idle for a few weeks; in this way you make the conditions nearly the same as they are for the early chicks. Then again

Sore Head is Liable to appear in a Flock

of chicks that do not get enough range, or else it may be that they are crowded at night into small, dirty coops. We have found that if we can keep our chicks in a healthy, growing condition, that we will have very little sore head. But if it does get in it is best to separate the sore head chicks at once, because once it gets a start there is no telling how far it will go.

will go. There are a great many theories and different notions about the cause of sore head, and I have mine. I believe that it is a disease similar to some diseases that children are heir to, and that the infection may last from one year to the next on the same place. It is a fact that it is generally the sickly chick that gets the sore head first; so I say, do away with the sickly chick at first sight.—J. M. STURTEVANT.

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A PLEA FOR QUALITY.

Every industry is largely dependent for success on the manner in which its goods are prepared and presented to public taste. The highest and best prices are obtained for the evenly graded and superior quality, and the most attractive form in which it is produced on the market. In no provision for human consumption is there scope for closer attention than in the production and marketing of eggs.

AN EAST TENNESSEE FAIR.

At a recent meeting of those interested in the horse show which was such a success at Knoxville last year, it was proposed to make a change for 1908 by holding an East Tennessee Fair which would combine the horse show with the regular features of a successful fair. A committee was appointed to take the matter up and it will be fully discussed at the



A sample of Kulp's Rose Comb. White Leghorn Cockerel. Scored 95. He is white and big. W. W. Kulp, Pottstown, Pa.

Farmers' Convention in Knoxville the latter part of May. We hope to see this fair plan become a reality. It is such a distance to the State Fair that many cannot afford the money and time it takes to show there or to attend the meeting. A fair will be a great thing for the people of East Ten-nessee. They have fine horses, cattle, hogs, poultry and agricultural products of the best. The farmers will be glad to show what they can produce, while as a matter of educa-tion such a fair will be invaluable. It would be a good plan for the East Tennessee Poultry Association to have charge of the poultry department.

TREATMENT FOR CHICKEN POX.

Chicken pox cases need special care lest they take "cold." Sick birds should be housed, protected from drafts, and given pure air to breath. Exposure to wind or storm nearly always adds catarrh, roup or canker. Either of those added to chicken pox makes the case a serious one. Most cases where there is the combination of roup and chicken pox finally die. It is almost surely fatal to allow a chicken pox hen to run out in the cold rain of fall or winter.

Simple chicken pox needs little drugging except to get all the calcium sulphide possible in birds. Calcium sulphide is a heavy, dry, bad smelling powder and can usually be bought in four once bottles for twenty-five to forty cents. A little of the top of the contents of the bottle may be thrown away, if it is drier than the rest of the drug. One heaping teaspoonful of the heavy powder can be mixed with four quarts of wet mash and fed freely to all ill birds once a day. This should be kept up as long as there are any scabs in sight. It is a good practice to give the same drug to all fowls that have been kept in contact with ill ones. If "colds" of any sort appear in these cases of chicken pox it will be well to put just a film of kerosene oil on the top of the water in the fountains .- DR. A. M. SANBORN.

GOING TO MARKET

Cleanliness is most essential for the appearance of eggs. No poultryman can market his eggs satisfactorily without attention to this detail. The nests should be provided with ample straw or hay. It should be carefully noted that hens do not roost in or on the side of the boxes. It is most objectionable to see great patches of excrement sticking to the eggs and offering these to customers. Eggs should presented in suitable carriers and kept in a cool place. If attention were given to the details enumerated here it would mean an extra penny a dozen to the producer, and thousands of pounds extra value to the industry.

COLOR OF THE SHELL.

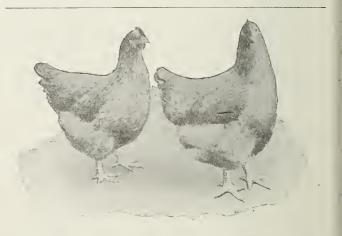
There is a prejudice in the market regarding the color of the egg shell. It is a prejudice of long standing, and will, no doubt, remain with the buying public. The average American market prefers a brown color, while New York is ready to pay a premium for white shelled eggs. The brown egg buyers in particular claim that the eggs are of a richer flavor. All this is imaginary, when we come to understand that it is food and not color of shell that flavors the egg. Is it reasonable to suppose the brown egg of the Brahma fed on onions could be as sweet as the white shell egg of the Leghorn fed on clover?

THE DANGERS OF FERTILITY.

Fowls kept for table cggs should be free from the associations of male birds. The presence of these in the yards is a source of danger. The eggs strongly fertilized are soon subject to decomposition. Left in the nest for hours at a stretch, and sometimes for days, the embryo begins to at a stretch, and sometimes for days, the embryo begins to develop, and when the egg is handled the cell is ruptured. Decomposition immediately sets in, and the flavor of the egg is spoiled. Hens will also lay a greater number of eggs when males are absent. This is demonstrated by the laying competitions. What with eggs strongly fertilized, the intermittent method of gathering them, and the prevalence of softrost it is not to be wordered that as menu area being of setters, it is not to be wondered that so many eggs bring a low price. Eggs should be infertile and gathered twice daily. They will keep much longer, and preserve their richness of flavour.

VICES AND THEIR CURE.

Prof. Rice, in Bulletin No. 249, reports that in these experiments, the hens which received whole grain and beef scrap developed bad habits. The hand fed hens wasted grit and shell by pulling it out of the boxes. They seemed to be looking for something they did not get, especially during March and April, when they were coming into heavy pro-duction. The hopper fed hens displayed the more serious



S. C. Buff Orpington, H. H. Kingston, Jr., Rochester, N. Y.

fault of egg-eating. This also was most noticeable during March and April. As a means of checking the habit, the hens were fed three ounces apiece of beef suet, and no more eggs were eaten for ten days. Then the habit was again noticed, and eight ounces per hen of beef suet was given The egg eating disappeared in a day or two, and the them. hens ate no more eggs until the last period of the experiment. Then only a few were eaten.

THE 'MECHANICAL HEN.

This is an age of high priced labor, scarce at that, and largely incompetent. This is the age of machinery. An inventive genius has made a hen that can do everything but lay eggs and scratch up the garden stuff. The sitting hen and the old clucker with a brood of chicks is out of date. She has been asked to "go way back" and lay eggs.

The great bane of the poultry industry is lice and mites. The old method perpetuated the nuisance. The mechanical method has a tendency to get relief from them. The incubator and brooder do not get lousy—nor the chicks that they hatch and brood—unless you introduce lice to the chicks carelessly. That's one reason and sufficient why artificially hatched and brooded chicks are stronger and make more rapid growth, other things being equal, than those hovered over by a lousy hen.

But the gain is not alone in the fact that you can hatch and brood when you please—mood of the hen cutting no figure —but that you can keep the hens laying eggs. It costs money to have a lot of hens quit laying when eggs are high priced. And egg money is mighty welcome in early spring when little else is being sold. The two-hundred-egg hen will never be produced by those who make her spend several weeks sitting or hovering. She has got to keep everlastingly at the laying business, and that's her forte. We can let the mechanical hen do the hatching and brooding, and do it cheaper and better than biddy can.

Get your incubator and catalogues early so as to get the machines started in February or March and you will be pleased with the results from early chicks.

SNOW INSTEAD OF WATER.

We all know what an amount of time and labor it takes to keep a fair sized flock of poultry properly supplied with water, which is most essential to success in poultry management. Some experiments in supplying snow instead of water in winter were made at the Connecticut Experiment Station by Prof. Graham. When pullets and hens were fed wheat screenings in colony houses on low ground, frozen most of the time and covered with snow a part of the time of the experiment, the old hens did not furnish as many eggs or appear to be in as good condition as the younger birds.

"The old hens were apparently affected by the snow, the egg production being smaller on the days when snow was on the ground and also considerably less when the ground was frozen; that is, on the cold days when water was not accessible. These conditions do not seem to have affected the younger birds, and they show an increase in eggs immediately after each snowstorm, gradually dropping back as the snow disappears.

In the case of other lots kept under much the same conditions in houses on higher and dryer ground the cold weather did not affect the egg production materially, "but there was a noticeable increase in the amount of grain eaten during the cold weeks, when comparison is made with the very mild ones. This, however, may have been caused by the birds foraging more during the milder periods. These birds did not appear to mind the cold, and there was not the slightest signs of frosted combs among them, nor were there any colds."

Similar tests were made with a number of other lots, and in general it was noted that, although there were many variations, on an average the egg yield of poultry supplied with cold water was slightly greater than that of birds depending upon snow. However, the time saved by using snow and dry mashes amounted to nearly half that ordinarily required for tending the fowls.

Snow was given to young chicks, but the results were disastrous, although chicks that were reared in outdoor brooders were let run on the snow crust during bright days when 3 weeks old or over and no serious results followed.

When warm water was compared with cold water the egg production was somewhat increased, but not enough to pay for the extra labor involved."

The above is all very well as an experiment, but will hardly do as a regular practice. In this section we have noticed the fowls eating a lot of snow in winter without any bad effects or reduction of egg output, and we once read of poultrymen in Massachusetts who used snow instead of water in winter and yet got lots of eggs. But we cannot recommend the practice.

GERMLESS AND MEDICATED EGGS.

The latest fad in the egg trade has been started by a large poultry establishment in Lakewood, N. J. The plan is to bring on the market a line of gilt edge eggs at \$5 per dozen. These eggs are supposed to carry various qualities according to the method of production; thus, one lot will be absolutely sterile, that is, not only infertile, but free from any kind of disease germs. It is the theory of the manager that various germs, such as tuberculosis, diphtheria and typhoid, are liable to be contained in eggs the same as in milk. It is doubtful if there is any real danger from such a source, but it may be that a line of customers with money to spare will buy these eggs on theory. It is also planned to produce medicated eggs, feeding hens various substances which will work their way into the eggs and produce a tonic or medicinal effect when the eggs are used. Such an idea appears rather absurd at first sight, but it may be that a limited line of trade can be worked up in such ways.—Farmer's Digest. Oh, mamma! What next. We have visions of the anti-

Oh, mamma! What next. We have visions of the antiseptic hen in her sterilized house, fed an antiseptic feed by a sterilized attendant laying a germless egg in an antiseptic nest.

Then those medicated eggs, the druggist will have to go out of business or keep medicated flocks, to supply their stores. We'll give the gids castor oil omelette, the old man soft boiled liver pill eggs, have shirred rheumatism eggs for grandma, hard boiled quinine eggs for the Isthmus of Panama and fried sarsaparilla and calomel eggs for the spring tonics. What will happen if the liver pill rooster gets mixed up with the quinine hens or the castor oil hen lays an egg in the rheumatism hen's nest. It's too awful to contemplate. The scheme is doomed for the chances of mixing up are too dangerous.

Now is they would only feed the hens on perfumes, there would be a great market for the eggs for shampoos, where the customer could choose his favorite scent. The above is in New Jersey too, where all the "good things" start from.

EGGS.

A recent bulletin from the Department of Agriculture on the color of eggshells says: "It is a matter of common observation that hen's eggs vary rather widely in color, ranging from a clear white to a decided light brown. Domestic poultry have descended from several wild strains, the various breeds being formed by numerous crossings. The color of the eggshell, it is generally believed, is a characteristic which has ben transmitted from the early ancestors of our modern breeds. There is no constant relation between the color of the shell and the composition of the egg, although there is a popular belief in some localities that the dark-shelled eggs are 'richer.' That there are no differences in the phy-sical properties and chemical composition between brownshelled and white-shelled eggs was shown by investigations carried on at the California and Michigan experiment stations, this work having been summarized in earlier publi-cations of this department. The color of the shell has, however, an effect upon market value, and brown-shelled eggs bring the higher price, for instance, in the Boston market, and the white-shelled eggs in the New York market. In England the preference is decidedly in favor of the tinted eggs. One great advantage which all breeds producing tinted eggs possess is that they are in general better winter layers than the varieties producing white-shelled eggs, this being perhaps due to the fact that they are usually very good setters and mothers, and so obtain a rest during the spring and summer months."

Exhaustive experiments prove the egg to be a highly nutritious and easily assimilated food if eaten raw or lightly cooked. Eggs at 12 cents a dozen are a cheap food; at 16 cents a little high; at 20 cents or over, expensive.

The basis of comparison is market value of flesh foods as compared to the nutritive value.

There is one point about eggs that is of great value, but which it is not possible to reduce to figures, and that is their palatability. A food having proper elements but not relished is not of as much value as a poorer food which is relished. Eggs have the proper food elements, and are relished, too; hence their great value as a food. T. L. B.

THE VALUE OF A GOOD SHELL.

For the market an egg should have a good shell. Thousands of dozens of eggs are lost each year through the frailty of shells. The eggs will not stand handling or carriage. In farming districts little attention is given to grit and oystershell, with the result that eggs are produced having wafer-like shells. This means serious loss and should be avoided.





Conducted by Mrs. J. C. Shofner, Mulberry, Tenn., to whom Inquiries Should be Made. All Questions Will be Answered in this Department Through The Industrious Hen.

Apoplexy in Turkeys.

Apoplexy in Turkeys. Apoplexy in turkeys at this time of year is very common, due largety to high feeding. The writer receives inquiries for a tom almost daily to fill the place of a tom which has suddenly died. In almost every instance the primary cause which induces these sudden easualties is too high feeding. The fact is, we allow our sympathy to rule. If we have a flock of turkeys which has a fine appearance, denoting clearly their superiority over any-thing we previously owned, or if they stand out prominently and show their superb quality over anything our neighbor or competitors own, we are almost sure to overfeed them in order to improve their magnificent appearance and apoplexy is the result. An excessive quanover anything our neighbor or competitors over, we are almost sure to overfeed them in order to improve their magnificent appearance and apoplexy is the result. An excessive quan-tity of grain or rich foods of any kind is very likely to produce apoplexy. During the breed-ing season turkeys should be fed with great care, as the loss of a tom just at the opening of the breeding season is almost certain to reduce the output of turkeys for the coming season, if it does not entirely destroy the crop, which is most likely to be the result. We believe a great many breeders can save the greater number of breeding turkeys from this serious trouble if a little attention is given the symptoms. In almost every instance there is premonitory warning of this trouble. If you are skilled in the diseases of turkeys you can easily detect it if noticed in 'time and the trouble promptly met. When our matings are made, the best toms in the country all sold, we cannot afford to take chances of losing our toms. It will be well to keep a close watch on them in order to meet any treacherous trouble which may creep in on them. Almost all turkey troubles can be averted if taken in hand while disease is in its first stage. Turkeys threatened with apoplexy will show a giddy, dazed appearance: will walk unsteadily. When the caretaker discov-ers such symptoms place the afficited bird in some quiet place where fasting can easily be made eartain. No feed should be given, and only a few drinks of cold water. Give one grain shave been given. If the liver is not acting freelv give a tablespoonful of raw lin-seed oil. This will secure the desired effect. After the bird is thoroughly purged feed him very sparingly for a week or ten days. After he is released use every effort to prevent any sudden excitement. Do not allow him to serve more than one femiale a day 'until he is per-fectly sound. Toms are more subject to apo-plexy than the hens. In fact the females paraley ever suffer from apoplexy, but male brack are subject to it, and nine out of

The foregoing treatment will be found reli-deaths at this time of year are due to this disease. The foregoing treatment will be found reli-able as the writer has used it over and over again with satisfactory results. A great many times the symptoms are confused with the symptoms that appear in liver troubles. But the amateur can easily detect apoplexy by the unkey moving quickly in a dazed manner, while a turkey suffering from liver trouble moves very slowly and its droppings are highly colored. If a bird is found down with paraly-sis and still alive. Ifft up the wing and locate the large vein. With a penknife open length-wise and allow the bird to bleed freely. As soon as you discover consciousness is return-ing promptly stop the flow of blood with burnt alum and firm pressure of the hand above the lanced place, between it and the heart, until the bleeding has been stopped. The idea is to draw the pressure of blood from the brain. As soon as this is done the bird will revive. Of eourse if the blood has clotted on the brain so thickly it will not flow death is the only relief. After having removed the acute symptoms of apoplexy or paralysis give one-sixticth grain strychnia twice daily. Birds which have been severely afflicted with apo-plexy should not be used as hreeders if it can be avoided. If a tom is keet in service to re-live any accident or emergency, use bim and allow the sick bird to live a retired life until another year when he will, if properly treated, be as sound as he was previous to the attack.

" a wisdom of keeping a tom in reserve to take the place of any emergency is very ap-parent. Never risk going through the breed-ing season with just enough males to answer the daily requirements. We have for years kept a tom in reserve to take the place of any vacancy caused by accident or otherwise. These treatments will be found reliable and of value to the turkey grower. We have used them for years and believed we have saved hundreds of dollars by administering them promptly. But to prevent apoplexy avoid ex-cessive feed. It is very true apoplexy is some-times produced from a blow on the head. But generally it is eaused by over-feeding.—J. C. Clipp in Poultry.

Care of Turkeys.

Do not use a shingle over the top of the turkey wings to prevent the fowl flying over fences; a soft pine board about one and a half inches wide and about eighteen inches long is better. The board is the same thick-ness and the shingle is heavier at one end. Wake two holes in the board on each eide Make two holes in the board on each side, even with the top of the wings. When the board is fastened on securely over the top of board is fastened on securely over the top of the wings the turkey eannot raise its wings to fly. Tie the board elose to the body with a soft, stout string. This is a better way to control the flying propensities of the turkey hens than cutting the feathers on the wings. The latter method deprives the young turkeys of protection. So don't clip the wings of the of gobbler. We neglected to do this early in the season last year and found one of our best hens so severely injured in this way, that she did

season last year and found one of our best hens so severely injured in this way, that she did not recover in time to be of any value to us that season as a breeder. We find there is great danger of yearlings and two and three year old turkey hens be-coming too fat during the winter. This is one of the most common eauses of poor hatch-es and the turkeys that hatch are weak and spindling—unnatural products of unnatural conditions. If we wish to produce thrifty young turks, chicks or dueks, the breeding stock must be managed sensibly, along natural lines during the winter, and not brought through in the spring as fat as hogs.—Ohio Farmer. Farmer.

An enterprising woman living in the state of Washington has the past season raised nearly 2,000 turkeys on her forty-acre farm. Her energies have been devoted to this occupation almost exclusively, in which she has had the assistance of her three sons. If she has suc-ceeded in selling all her flock for the price she received for the first sold, \$3.43 apiece, she has cleaned up about \$5,000 from the ycar's operations. The mild and dry climate

of the Pacific slope seems to be especially adapted to bringing the little turkeys through the critical first six weeks of their life. In hatch-ing this large number of birds she uses both incubators and hens. This woman will have on deposit in the bank when her birds are marketed more than is realized from the aver-age half section farm. What she has done ought to be within the reach of others, even if on a somewhat smaller scale.

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys

• From Prize Winning Strain. Barred Rocks, Black Langshans, Partridge Wyandottes, Indian Runner Ducks. Stock and eggs at reasonable prices. Write your wants and I will fully describe my stock, and satis-faction guaranteed. Special price on Barred Rock cockerels.

T. J. CATE. R1, ATHENS, TENN.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS

Prize Winners at South's Greatest Shows. At Nashville, 1907, 1st eockerel, 2nd pullet; 1908, 2nd and 4th cockerel. At Knoxville, 1906. 1st cockerel, 1st pullet, 1st tom, 1st hen; 1908, 1st tom, 1st hen.

EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNERS FOR SALE BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKENS FROM PRIZE WINNING STRAINS.

MRS. W. J. LANDESS. Route 5. Fayetteville, Tenn.

1890 GOLDEN PLUME POULTRY FARM 1998

J. C. CLIPP, Proprietor.

Breeder of the world's greatest prize win-ning strains of "Giant" Bronze Turkeys. "NUGGET" strain Buff Plymouth Rocks, and Pearl Guineas. Poultry Judge, All Varieties—Seore Card or Comparison. Best of references furnished. Write us for dates and terms. Life mem-ber A. P. A. Graduate Hewes-Pierce School of Poultry Judges.

SALTILLO. INDIANA.



R

BOYS' DEPARTMENT st

Address all communications for this Department, or concerning the Boys' National Poultry Club, to ROBERT G. FIELDS, 33 Caruthers Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

Some Changes in By-Laws.

Some Changes in By-Laws. The last bunch of supposed by-laws and mittee, as predicted, contained several "barely-get-overs:" that is, most of the proposed by-laws and amendments got over "by the skin of their teeth." However, "a miss is as good as a mile," and all were passed, notwith-standing the fact that our President refused to sign one—that one which was for the abolishment of the by-law giving the right of arranging the meetings of the Club to the executive Committee. There was only one your against this proposal, so the refusal of our President did no harm. But the most important in the list was the new statient of the by H. C. Bunch, which, now that it is in force, gives a State Vice Presi-elub. The new State Vice Presidents seem up office," they think they will be able to do good work for the Club. Here's hoping!

Boys, I want to call your attention again to our organ, THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN. By read-ing this journal every month you will learn to avoid a great many mistakes which will save you much time and money. THE HEN has some elegant articles about poultry and pig-eons, and I would like to know that every member of the B. N. P. C. was a reader of it. of it.

From a Boy Breeder.

Now that breeding season is upon us, the greatest care must be taken in caring for and feeding the breeding fowls. We have about 250 breeders on hand, and are feeding corn,

ff Orningtons, H. H. Kingston, Jr, Rochester, N. Y. S. C. Buff

oats, harley and stale bread, which we pur-chase from a large baking company of Chicago. This makes a good cheap feed, costing us not quite 11-5 cents a loaf. One loaf will feed 10 birds and keep them in healthy breeding condition. The eggs are all fertile and hatch good strong chicks. Our bronze turkeys hunt most of their living around the farm yards and are always in good breeding condition. They lay plenty of eggs, always have good hatches producing good, strong fowls which we feed on dandelion, lettuce, boiled eggs, etc. Evenings they are put in coops and kept out of the dew. In

the morning as soon as the dew is off the grass they are driven to the meadow to hunt grass th insects.

insects. Our Peking ducks are fed the same as the barred rocks, and are in good condition. Our Tolouse geese pick up their living around the farm yard and are doing well, and with lots of hard work we expect to raise more birds and better birds than ever be-fore.—H. T. STEURER, Garden Prairie, III.

Notes of Interest.

Our next election takes place in January-February, 1909, and nominations may be turned in to the Secretary-Treasurer after August 1st.

Sixteen new members have been enrolled since the printing of our catalogue, making seventy-three paid up members in all.

If you have not sent in your last winter's winnings, do so at once and they will be published in this department.

All of our old members who have not paid their dues have been dropped from the roll; but they are welcome to re-enrolment at any time.

The standing of the different States in the race for the first branch is about the same as that given in the April issue, but increased energy is noticeable on all sides.

The States having a State Vice President are Georgia, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, Mis-sonri, Massachusetts, Michigan, Kentucky, North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Ver-mont. Maryland, Virginia, Washington, Wis-consin.

Again our friend and brother, Walter L. Hay, has come to the rescue and saved the day. I wrote to him, asking him if he would undertake the job of printing our by-laws, telling him that our Treasury was too near empty to pay him. His answer was as fol-lows:

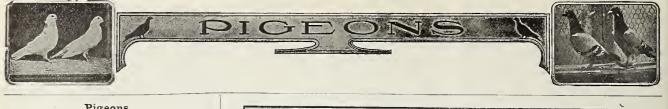
empty to pay him lows: "Dear Bob:--Your letter at hand. Surely I will print them. I will be glad to do you and the Club that favor. Just write them and send them to me. You may put any other reading matter on to them that you want to; at least have a list of all the officers. * * * (Signed) WALTER HAY.





L. K. TERRELL, 304 TUSCOLOOSO AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA,





Pigeons.

I am a boy pigeon raiser. I not only raise common pigeons, but also thoroughbred Hom-ers and Tumblers. I would advise the boys when starting in the pigeon business not to have things too nice for them; for instance, don't put up or there new boxes for the pigeons every two or three days. I was like all boys at first; I thought pigeons ought to have a new box every week and so I was constantly changing boxes, which my first pigeons did not like and left me for good, and the second pair went the same way.

which my first pigeons did not like and left me for good, and the second pair went the same way.
After nearly a year I read an article in a book which taught me a few things. Two months after my second pair had left me, I bought a pair of white Hongers which I soon taught to love me, and they would fly all over me to get some bread crumbs or grain. These Homer pigeons I have kept ever since, for I left them in the first box I put up and they now have squabs.
When first starting out boys ought to get about two pair of pigeons, make them a nice home and do not bother them, else they will do no good. If a boy has two pigeons which he wants to mate, he should make a small box with a screen partition, so they can see one another; then place the pigeons in it and put the box where it cannot be seen by other pigeons. Let the pigeons stay this way for about a week, then remove the partition and front and nail the box up in your pigeon will build.
After your pigeons lay you should never put your hand near the nest or they will leave it. Eighteen days after laying, the squabs will hatch, and then you should feed the parents a great deal more than before, for the small once cat more than the large ones. I a mot telling this from what I have read, but from experience only, for I have had a great deal along this line. I live at 36 Halcyon Ave, Nashville, Tennessee, and if any of our members desire to obtain special information, by mailing me a postal or letter and stating what they desire, I will gladly answer them.—Dox Lowe.

Keep Pens Nice and Clean.

Keep Pens Nice and Clean. A coat of whitewash will do wonders to a preding pen. It lightens up the quarters and makes everything look so nice and clean. A handful of salt will harden the whitewash so that it will not rub off and will also make it whiter and a teaspoonful of carbolic acid added will kill all lice and other vermin. The pens should be cleaned each week. Al-ways have a supply of nest bottoms that are clean one for every dirty one and take them out to be cleaned. Never disturb nests that to be cleaned. Never disturb nests that outer and your floors it is only necessary for you to rake the droppings together and take out. This should not take over ten minutes and your pens are good for another week. After each cleaning a fresh supply of rock salt, crushed oyster shells and charcoal should be given, also a supply of nesting material.

Hardiness of Homers.

Hardiness of Homers. Genuine Homing pigeons are so strong and rugged that they will thrive in any part of the United States or Canada in all seasons. They can be bred profitably in connection with poultry, bees and fruit farming. They can also be bred profitably in the city by any person that may be employed during the day at something entirely different. A person employed at something else will find squab breeding worey by having a small flock of good breeders, taking care of them in the morning before going to work or at night after his arrival at home. It takes but a few minutes to refill the self-feeder and the birds are ready for another day. It takes but a few minutes to clean the pen and any available half hour can be taken advantage of and the pen is again in a sanitary condition.

Pigeon Nests.

Cost of Feeding.

Cost of Feeding. The cost of feeding a pair of birds will average from 75 cents to \$1.00 per year and they will raise at least six pairs of squabs for you; many birds raise as high as nine and ten pairs, but this is rare. You might better average six pairs a year per pair, with prices from \$4.00 to \$6.00 per dozen, the average man can see enough money to be made from a small sized flock to pay all household ex-penses with a very small outlay of capital and very little trouble or inconvenience. He can make enough to pay for the city water and taxes, for the coal and other fuel. This saving amounts to a big sum and it will not take long for you to be carrying a bank book in your vest pocket.



Mated pair kissing. — From eggs

MOFFITT'S Perfection Ideal Aluminum Leg Band----12 for 12c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 55%. State variety bands are for. Send two cents for sample. For Poultry and Pigeons.

J. MOFFITT, Southbridge, Mass

Write to-day for FREE Squab 1908 For the make money breeding Squabs

4 weeks. How to make money breeding Squaps PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO, 348 Howard St, Melrose, Mass

Breeder and Shipper of High Class Poultry, Rabbits, Cavies, Ferrets, - AND -Fancy Pigeons. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Prices reasonable, Correspondence solicited. MRS. FRANCES SPAIN GRIFFIN.

JUM BO SOUAB BREEDERS are largest and fastest breeders. Every makers everywhere. If you wish to be suc-cessful, start with our "Jumbo Homers." Send ets. In stamps for our large ILLUS, TRATED BOOK, "HOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH SQUARS." Address, PROVIDENCE SOUAB COMPANY, 772F, Hope St., Providence, R.I.

1798 Faxon Ave. MEMPHIS, TENN.



MANUAL THIS PRACTICAL FREE OUR SQUAB

This beautifully illustrated book contains valuable information never before made known to the public. If you have been unsuccessful in breeding squabs, get this book and start the year right. You cannot fail if you follow the instructions as given in "Our Squab Manual," which will be sent to any address unon receipt of 10 cents in postage, to cover cost of mailing. MELROSE SQUAB CO., 24 Harwood Place, Dept. I. H., Buffalo, N. Y. d start Squab





An invitation is extended to our readers to contribute their experience to this department. Inquiries answered.

A Promising Tennessee Cow. Written for The Industrious Hen.

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Prof. of Dairying, University of Tennessee.

Gift of Dairy Machinery.

Gift of Dairy Machinery. Through the influence of Professor Jesse E. Popc, who resigned the Professorship of Economics in the University of Missouri ayear ago, to study in Europe, Burmeister & Wain, Engineers and Shipbuilders of Copenhagen, Denmark, have presented to the Dairy De-partment of the University three standard cream separators representing the types of machinery of this sort most successful in Denmark. The value of this gift to the University is several hundred dollars. In addition to these standard separators, two we separators are presented for test before they are put upon the market. A number of other pieces of dairy apparatus, including cans in which milk is transported, etc., are presented along with the separators. The dairy industry is perhaps on the best business basis in Denmark of any country in the world, and it is exceedingly fortunate that the students in Dairying at Columbia have used there with the Standard American makes.

Notice to Dairymen.

PRESERVATIVES—Many producers and dealers of milk and cream seem to be laboring under the impression that there are on the market chemical milk preservatives which can be legally used. Such is not the case. Keep the milk clean and cold and it will keep sweet of itself.

itself. SHORT MEASURE milk bottles are in use in this state, same holding only about 90 per cent of the supposed amount. A pint of milk weighs one pound strong and a quart of milk weighs two pounds strong. Test the bottles. DIRTY MILK is adulterated milk and its sale is prohibited. When a dark gray sediment

settles to the bottom of a bottle of milk that milk is too dirty to be a safe food for a child. In this state there are approximately 40,000 babies under one year of age; of these ahout 30,000 are being raised on cows' milk. Statistics show that the likelihood of death of the child fed on ordinary milk is four times what it is when fed on really clean milk.— *R. M. Washburn, State Dairy and Food Com-missioner, Columbia, Mo.*

Milk and Butter from Ensilage Feed.

Milk and Butter from Ensilage Feed. It is common for commission men who are ignorant of practical dairying to ascribe flavors that they can not place, to ensilage, and so by an easy change it is further assumed that ensilage must be unhealthy if it produces bad flavors in butter. Theory thus assumes that ensilage is bad for cows, but a practice of a large number of men for the past twenty years has proven that in ensilage we have one of the best possible foods for milk production, if fed properly. Most of the high grade milk that is sent into Chicago is made from en-silage fed cows. So far as the Chicago laws are concerned, we know or no regulation that forbids the use of ensilage in feeding cows. To put it briefly, neither silage butter nor milk is in any way unhealthy, commission men or other authorities to the contrary, notwith-standing. standing.

Colorado to Hold it for Awhile.

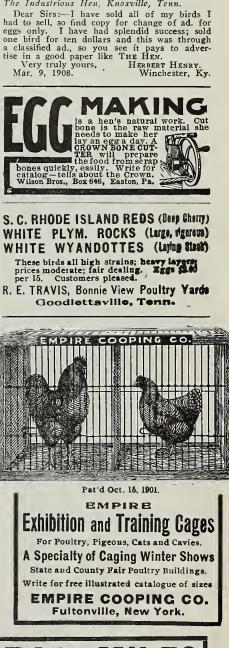
Colorado to Hold it for Awhile. Financial Countess, the record cow of the Parfet herd of pure bred Jerseys, located near Golden, Colo., has recently completed her tenth month in her yearly authenticated test. April 1st finished the tenth month, and she had up to that time 792.6 lbs. to her credit. As the best record recognized by the American Jersey Cattle Club is that of Olive Dunn (790 lbs.), the Colorado cow has beaten her by 2 lbs. at the present writing, and she has two months in which to complete her test. We make a conservative estimate when we say that Financial Countess will exceed it by over one hundred pounds.

PROF. MORGAN AT STATE FAIR.

Will Have Charge of 20-Acre Experiment Plat-Other Features of Fair.

Nashville, April 28.—The Tennessee State Fair Association has been fortunate in securing the services of Prof. H. A. Morgan, director of the College of Agriculture of the University of Tennessee and of the Tennessee Experiment Station, to take charge of the plat at the fair grounds and look after the work that was to have been conducted by the late Maj. Thos. J. Key, editor of the Southern Agriculturist. Prof. Morgan is a man who knows Southern agricultural conditions thoroughly and will conduct this work as a sort of branch experi-ment station for Middle Tennessee. The Fair Association has placed twenty acres at his dis-posal. April 28 .- The Tennessee State Nashville.

posal.



MILES UTOPIA MILES Barred Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

1st Prize Winner at State and National Shows for 9 years. Ohio State Show, Jan., 1908; Cleveland, O., Jan., 1907; C. lumbus, O., Feb., 1908, (A. P. A. Show). At these three great shows we won almost twice as many 1st and 2d prizes as all other exhibitors combined. Our victory at Nashville, Tenn., Jan., 1907; Indianapolis, Ind., Feb., 1907, stand separate and alone in the history of poultry shows. Send for free Catalogue. It will tell you more.
 MAKE NO MISTAKE
 Send in your Egg order and you can raise your own prize winners. Remember, our June 1st sale of 400 breeders. They will be bargains. EGGis \$5.00 PER 15, from prize winning yards. After June 1st, half price.

MILES POULTRY FARM, OSCAR E. MILES, Owner. Columbus, O.

Does it Pay to Advertise in the Hen? The Industrious Hen Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Sits—Enclosed find check for \$19.60 for account in full to date. Have just sold pen of birds for \$50.00 and another for \$75.00, for which,I give *The Industrious Hen* full credit, and from present prospects think I will run short on eggs, as I sold my hens down to 150, and so far am just catching up on orders.— *Jas. M. Butler, Murfeesboro, Tenn.*

The Industrious Hen, Knoxville, Tenn.

LIVE STOCK AND THE FARM

Green Forage for Hogs.

An especially timely bulletin has just been issued from the Missouri Experiment Station by Dean H. J. Waters, giving the results of different forage crops for hogs. Thirty-six pigs weighing about 50 pounds cach were fed in lots on different forage crops in connection with corn until they were

crops in connection with corn until they were ready for market, accurate account being kept' of the cost of gains made. In cheapness of gains the feeds used ranked as follows: Corn and skim milk, cheapest; corn and alfalfa, second; corn and red clover, third; corn and bluegrass, fourth; corn and rapé, fifth; corn and sbip stuff, sixth. A saving of about 75 cents a hundred in the cost gain was effected by using green clover instead of bluegrass. A saving of \$1 a hundred was effected by using alfalfa instead

a hundred was effected by using alfalfa instead of bluegrass. When it is realized that alfalfa comes on

When it is realized that alfalfa comes on carly and when properly clipped stays green all summer and until the very hard freezes of carly winter, its importance as a hog pasture is apparent. Clover yields more forage per acre than bluegrass, and as shown by these experiments has a much higher feeding value. It is of the utmost importance, therefore to It is of the utmost importance, therefore, to provide this sort of pasture for hogs rather than to require them to run on a bluegrass pasture, or even worse than bluegrass, a tim-othy pasture, or even far worse than this to confine them in a dry lot in the summer-time.

This bulletin recommends a succession of crops for profitable hog pasture. The bulletin is for free distribution and may be had by addressing the Experiment Station at Colum-

Tamworths are Profitable if not Handsome.

some. "I did not import my Tamworths because I thought they had any claims to beauty. Neither did I start out to show anybody a typical bacon hog." said a breeder of these hogs, "but a study of them, both in college and on farms, convinced me that they are a good hog to raise on grass and rightly handled will put the money in the bank quicker for me than any other breed. The Tamworth is not a beauty, but it is worth mentioning that I have topped the market on four shipments that I have recently made. My shipments have not been all market toppers, but I have got top price with at least tone load out of the last four shipments. I do not think the corn belt of this country will ever produce this much touted typical bacon hog. I have three reasons for this; the first is that the American farmer wants maximum weight at minimum cost and the for bacon; third, if the packers want a typical bacon hog they will see that he can also take on weight, my shipments of late running from 290 to 461 pounds in average weight."

At Foaling Time.

At foaling time. At this season of the year, when the foals are expected, either the owner or some other brood marcs at frequent intervals, says the Horse World. As a rule a mare will foal safely and quickly without assistance, but in case trouble does occur a veterinarian should be summoned at once, for any delay in getting efficient assistance means the loss of the foal surely, and the mare probably. Some disin-foal's rectum should also be at hand. If the bowles are evacuated in two or three hours after birth there will be no need of the in-jection, but if they are not, then it should be in every stable, they are not, then it should be in every stable, and a syringe suitable for injecting some glycerine and water in the foal's rectum should also be at hand. If the bowles are evacuated in two or three hours after birth there will be no need of the in-jection, but if they are not, then it should certainly be given. With the safe delivery of be foal and the simple precautions here re-ferred to taken, there is little danger to be mare and foal somewhat secluded for at least three or four days, and then commence letting them into the paddock gradually, allowing

them only a few minutes liberty the first day, gradually increasing the time until, if the weather is warm, they may remain out all day.

Wool and Mutton Sheep.

Wool and Mutton Sheep. An experienced sheep breeder says: There is no breed in the world that will excel the Southdown for mutton. But when both wool and mutton are desired, there is no breed that under all conditions equals the Shrop-shire. This is practically admitted in all sheep-raising countries. 1. The Shropshire is of a size which when mature sells for the highest price in market, and laubs at from four to six months of age always fatten easily and reach the desired weights sought after in market nearer than other breeds. 2. The Shropshire under varied conditions will re-main healthy more readily than other breeds, but cannot stand the hardships that grades of the fine-wool breeds will. But there are none of the purely English breeds that will endure climatic change and thrive under the hardship of the purely English breeds that will endure climatic change and thrive under the hardship that the Shropshire in his purity will, and the high grades of the breed will. 3. They pro-duce a fleece averaging seven to nine pounds, which is about 25 per cent heavier than the average of Southdowns, and above all middle-wool breeds' average, except the Oxford. The fineness of their fleece and length of staple is what buyers are always looking for and are ready to pay top prices for. I hope I have not bruised the toes of those who champion other breeds than the Southdown or Shrop-shire. The mutton of each being similar, sells in the market one for the other.

The Silo,

The Silo, The man with a silo may not have all his feeding problem solved, but he has found a mighty good answer book for most of them. Steel and cement are coming into use for silo construction. Take your cboice, but be sure to build with something. It has been shown that manure from silage-fed stock is more valuable than from stock fed dry feeds exclusively. The corn in the silo furnisbes the carbohy-drates in the ration; the stalk furnishes the succulence.

drates in the fation, the state relation and succulence. The uses to which silage can be put depends somewhat on the ingenuity of the feeder. The community with a number of silos is usually more prosperous than the one with

The expense of grinding corn is eliminated when it is cut and put into the silo. The silo is a most economical storehouse on the farm.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

The Underground Silo.

The Underground Silo. The question is frequently asked whether it would be advisable to make a pit or cistern silo. This is the most ancient form of silo in existence. We are told that feed was stored in this way in Egypt centuries ago. In Eu-ropean countries, where the sugar beet has been raised for years, farmers have thrown the tops into these pits and covered them up for winter feed. Other instances, showing that the cistern silo has long been in use, are not unknown. are not unknown.

that the cistern silo has long been in use, are not unknown. There are many objections to it, however. In the first place, the work of constructing is not the easiest in the world, and when you come to figure closely on the time and labor the economy of the cistern silo is not great. Unless drainage is perfect, such a silo is sure to collect moisture and ruin more or less of the feed. The walls must be thoroughly plastered or cemented. It would hardly do to cement on the earth, and consequently you would have to brick or stone up the inside. Why not put the same material above the surface and have a good silo? Silage is nat-urally very heavy stuff to handle and getting it out of a pit becomes a problem. especially if the pit is large enough to hold any con-siderable amount of it. The best method of keeping such feed is in a round bin sufficiently high to produce pressure upon the contents. You can readily see that you would have to dig rather deep to make a bin large enough to hold feed for 20 or 30 head of stock. It may be all right to excavate from 3 to 5 feet; but I would not under any circumstances advise one to try to make a cistern silo. There are too many objections, and they are all well advise one to try to make a cistern silo. There are too many objections, and they are all well taken.—*Kimball's Dairy Farmer.*



SEND FOR CIRCULAR OF OUR COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES AND

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

Have won 45 regular and special prizes in three seasons under seven different Judges.

STURTEVANT BROS. Box 21, Kushla, Ala. WE HAVE LOTS OF STAMPS.

Taylor's Jamestown Winners IN AYLESBURY AND MUSCOVY DUCKS. A Clean Sweep. White Holland Turkeys. and Tom and and Hen. High Class Pekin Ducks and Winter Laying White Wyandottes.

R. Randolph Taylor, R 2, Beaver Dam, Va.

S. BUFF LEGHORNS

Eggs from prize winners, \$1, \$2, \$3 and \$3.50. Trap nest record. Fertility guaranteed.

GOLDEN GLOW POULTRY PLNS, LAKE CITY, FLORIDA.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR **Rose Comb Black Minorcas**

of the kind that bave won the majority of the of the kind that bave won the majority of the prizes contested for at Chicago, Indiana State Fair and the Jamestown Exposition, you should not fail to send four cents in stamps for the finest R. C. Black Minorca catalogue ever published. Contains full description of breeding pens, show winnings; and illustra-tions of 25 prize winning birds. When think-ing of R. C. B. Minorcas always remember

LLOYD C. MISHLER, R. R. 2, N. Manchester, Ind.

Single Comb White Leghorns and Silver Duckwing Game Bantams

Eggs \$1.50 per setting. Good hatches and standard birds guaranteed.

H. C. ADAMS, Lynchburg, Va.





NOTICE.

Those interested in bees may feel free to write to the editor of this Department and ask any questions they wish. In replying only initials will be published.

Bees and Beekeeping.

Bees and Beekeeping. Bees are the farmer's natural pets and friends, and beekeeping should be inseparable from farming. It is an occupation for the spare moments, for the invalid or perhaps the daughter of the family. It is a second crop-ping of the land, for what the bee brings home is something that the farmer cannot gather himself, though it comes from his hay and corn field, from the orchard and hedge row. Then to a large extent the gathering of this crop assures the other, for the bee is one of nature's great agents of flower fertilization and seed production. Years ago in Australia they were unable to get clover seed until they introduced the honey bee. So you see that he is one of "the hands," and a profitable one. A dozen or twenty hives, each producing from 75 to 125 pounds of honey, is one of the best

J. F. Foster, Prop., Willow Poultry Yards, South Mills, N. C.

paying crops on the farm. This is not a large estimate and does not presuppose a large amount of labor but does demand some attention, and many farmers are disposed to make this some mighty little. Beckeeping to the farmer does not repre-sent a large investment, hardly more than the cost of the hives themselves. The usual way to start is to catch a stray swarm and put it into the most convenient receptacle. If this be a modern frame hive intelligent beekeeping may be said to have begun. Later stocks can be built up from this one either by natural swarming or by division, which is more scien-tific. A modern beekeeper's bees should not swarm. It' means time and energy wasted. Before going into a detailed account of bee management let us mention some of the successive sources of the honey of the summer. The early flowers furnish the bees with food-honey for family raising. The first honey

flow for surplus storage is from the fruit blossoms—the orchard and small fruits, then follow the locust, the bass wood or linden, the white clover, the buckwheat and the wild asters, and in most localities a late golden rod flow—long season, lasting from March until November. Not an item to be lightly con-sidered! A word as to the aesthetic side. No one who

sidered! A word as to the aesthetic side. No one who has ever worked with bees has ever grown tired of wondering at their marvelous intelli-gence, ingenuity and industry. We learn to love and respect them and to guard them as fellow-workers and friends. Keep bees! Farmer, poultryman, everyone, keep bees.

Recently some United States marshals, un-der instrctions from Washington, seized eight barrels of honey in one factory, nine barrels in another, six in the hands of a commission merchant, and two hundred cases of fifty pounds each in another factory—all adulter-ated. We'll have pure honey on the market or none, says T. M. Barton, in Farmers' Home Journal.

Does It Pay?

Dear Sirs:-I sold my Wyandottes within five days after your last month's issue con-taining my ad, and have had a number of inquiries about my Buff Leghorns. Have just sold them today. "It pays to advertise." Yours truly, E. C. HAMILTON.



5-10.'06. Epworth, N. C. Dear Sir:--Hawks visited my chickens every day. After using your Chicken Powder--they came no more. Yours truly, J. B. PITTMAN. 7-30.'06. Massaponax, Va. Dear Sir:--I have tested your Sample of Macnair's Chicken Powder and found it a safe and reliable tonic, as well as a sure cure for cholera. Very respectfully, FRED NUSSEY. COCK OF THE WALK. "HAWK" THE BREN YAPP POOPER





Macnair's T. take Chicken Powders and feed my children on them too. Look at me and observe the Hawk. Cock a doodle doo.

Died after eating a chick of that old Rooster, which had been fed on Mac-nair's Chicken Powders. Alast Alas.

MACNAIR'S CHICKEN POWDER

Kills Hawks, Cures Cholera, Gapes, Roup, Indi-gestion, Leg Weakness, and keeps them free fr. m Vermin, thereby causing them to produce abuudance of Eggs. Sample package, including postage, 25 cents. W. H. MACNAIR

TARBORO, N. C.

RHODE ISLAND REDS As good as the best. Satisfaction guaran-teed in stock, eggs or chicks. Cloverdale Poultry Farm, - Reading, Mich.



415

A remarkable pen owned by C. Bricault of Andover, Mass. Hen No. 4, 221 eggs, and her two daughters and grandson. No. 25, record 241 eggs; No. 6, record 237; No. 120, record 210. Mated to a son of No. 25. Some may object to this as close mating, but with such vigor as these birds have, the results are only endo. are only good.



Rhode Island Reds Young stock and eggs from Standard

bred exhibition pens. Won 2nd pen, Jan. 1907, and 2nd pullet Jan. 1908, in hot competition.

Miss Rose Wallace

Harriman, Tennessee

W. LECHORNS С. S. EXCLUSIVELY

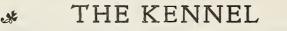
LAWSON'S BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

Several hundred for sale. The finest yet. Cheap in lots of 100 or more. Write us first. THE WHITE HILL POULTRY FARM, A. J. LAWSON, Prop., R. 4, Cleveland, Tennessee.

Member of National S. C. W. Leghorn Club. Winner of Club Cub at Knoxville, 1908.

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CORNISH INDIAN GAME AND ROSE						
COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS						
My pens of these two noted breeds are me- surpassed for beauty and utility.						
Eggs Only In Season.						
Games \$8.00 per setting. Reds \$1.50 per setting.						
MES. TULLY BIRDSONG, R. S. PULASKI, TEHR.						

X



Train Saved by a Dog.

Train Saved by a Dog. Wabash passenger train due to pass Evona going east at 10:51 at night was saved from what might have been a most serious accident in a peculiar manner on Friday night last. Mrs. Wm. P. Stapleton, of this city, who was on the train going to Fayette to visit her father, wrote back the fact. It appears that the train had been delayed yo a freight wreck, and after getting under good speed and while running near Chillicothe not far from the midnight hour, the train was suddenly brought to a stop at a lonely place. The engineer and fireman saw a lantern swung ed, felt almost certain that bandits were pre-paring to hold up the train. They brought their train to a stop, as they were required to do under the rules, when a farmer ap-proached them excitedly and informed them that the bridge just ahcad of them and around the curve was on fire; that he had been advended by his dog barking, and when he looked towards the bridge near his house he saw the fiames leaping up through the bridge. Although the train was already due, he had not heard it pass and hurried with all his might to give a warning that it might not pluring bridge unwarned. How many lives would have been lost had not the faithful watch dog given the warning no one can guess, but those aboard the train will never forget their close call.—Albany (Mo.) Ledger.

Master Collie's Grooming.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Give Fresh Air.

Feeding pupples together without super-vision may suit the two or three strongest, but the weaklings usually have to put up with so much or so little food as their more vigorous fellows cannot find room for. Give the little ones a proper chance. They are likely to grow into leavings themselves if they get nothing but leavings to eat. By all means give the dors every available

Into reavings to eat. By all means give the dogs every available inch of space, but don't encroach on the wife's flower garden. She enjoys herself amazingly pottering, about among the flowers, pretending to be very busy with hoe or rake. Good for her; gets her out in the open air and gives her something pleasant to think about. Good for you, too. for you, too. The peculiar properties of feeding materials

may be readily transmitted to young animals through the milk, and both fresh vegetables and foods that have been too long prepared, when fed to the nursing dam frequently give rise to diarrhoea in her puppies, though she herself may possibly show no signs of being affected. Improper feeding of the dam may thus counteract most careful preparation of her puppies' rations.

A jury in the Circuit Court at Knoxville, Tenn., decides that a dog fights on his own responsibility. In case of R. L. Johnson vs. Drayton Tins-ley, the jury. September 13, 1907, rendered a verdict for defendant. The plaintiff's dog engaged in a fight with a dog owned by defendant, and was killed. Plaintiff sued to recover the value of the dog. A recovery was denied. It would seem to be the holding of the jury that a dog engages in a fight with another dog on his own re-sponsibility and his owner can not recover money damages from the owner of the success-ful animal it said dog is killed.

-AT STUD-Imp. Scottish Alton Monty

A. K. C. S B. 92455

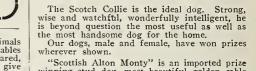
Monty is a typical sable and white Collie. He is large, strong, with a perfect head and ears, and a beautiful rich golden color, and has won many first prizes, his last being at the dog show, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 21, 1907. He throws well marked, strong, vigorous pupples. Fee \$10. For further particulars or pedigree of Monty, address the

KNOX COLLIE KENNELS 617 Gay Street, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

THE SOUTHERN DOG FANCIER

Devoted to the uphuilding of the Kennel in-dustry in the South. A high-class magazine, profusely ilustrated and beautifully printed; it is the only exclusive kennel periodical publish-ed in the south. Write for sample copy. Subscription \$1.00. Address

THE SOUTHERN DOG FANCIER, Atlanta, Ga.



"Scottish Alton Monty" is an imported prize winning stud dog, most beautiful golden sable and white. Biltmore Queen, Parbold Daisy, Caledonia Lena and Beauty Bright, (white), are prize winning bitches.

Pedigreed Scotch Collies

We believe our strain of dogs is not ex-celled by any kennel in the country, either in breeding or marketing. None but pedigreed puppies sold which are entitled to registry in the American Kennel Club Stud Book. Full and authentic pedigree sent with each

puppy. Write for further information to the

Knox Collie Kennels Knoxville, Tenn.

DOG GOT FLEAS?

The editor of *The Dog Fancier* has a preparation that will positively remove all fleas from dogs and cats. It is harmless to the animal or coat. Seut, postpaid, for 50 cents. *The Dog Fancier* is a monthly illustrated publication, devoted solely to dogs. Now in its 17th year. Will send you a sample copy on request. Subscription price 50c a year. Address the Editor, EUGENE GLASS, BATTLE CREBE, MICHIGAN.

THE KENNEL REVIEW

is now running a splendid series of articles on "GREAT ENGLISH SETTER SIRES. PAST AND PRESENT," by H. S. BEVAN, a very interesting series by CHARLES ASKINS, on "GREAT POINTERS OF TO-DAY," and one of the best series of COLLIE articles ever publised on "PRESENT DAY COLLIES" by a well known Collie breeder. THE KENNEL REVIEW is a high class maga-sine, beautifully printed and illustrated; is the only exclusive kennel periodical publish-ed west of the Mississippi River, and is acknowledged the best advertising medium in the West.

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I have a nice lot of Real Collies. Imported Stock of Greatest Winning Blood. Prices Right.

Leghorn Cockerels out of Large Eggs. White Wyandottes and Barred Rocks. Write for Catalog

W. W. KULP, Box 75, POTTSTOWN, PA.

BUSHEL TEN CENTS A FEED

Is your main feed for producing eggs and growing young stock costing you more than 10 to 15 cents a bushel (Patent Pending)? If so, you want my new book, entitled, "PROFITS IN POULTRY KEEPING SOLVED," which tells you how to make this great feed and gives you every detail in laying out and running a poultry plant, gives you my lifetime experience. You can save \$25 a year on every 100 hens you feed as well as increase your egg yield 30 to 40 per cent. Are your eggs running 90 to 95 per cent fertile, and are you raising 80 to 95 per cent of all chicks hatched? Do your broilers go one and one-half pounds in seven weeks? If not, you want my system. Visit my new 2,000 laying plant and see how I do it. No mashes under my system. I have put hundreds of plants on a paying basis, and can yours. Circular and testimonials free. My third edition of 5,000 copies revised, now ready. Eggs in any quantity from my famous W. Wyandottes and S. C. W. Leghorns, \$6.00 per 100. No order too large. EDCAR BRICCS, Box 156, PLEASANT VALLEY, N. Y.



CATE CUTS PRICE ON EGGS

R. C. and S. C. Rhode Is-land Reds, Barred Ply-mouth Rocks, Light Brah-mas. Eggs balance of mouth Rocks, Light Brain-mas. Eggs balance of season from two yards, each breed, at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per 15. Columbian Wyandotte eggs \$1.50 per 15. Stock for sale after August 1st. Considering guaranteed Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. C. CATE, MARTIN, TENN. R. F. D. 1.

ECCS

From prize winning R. C. White, R. C. Black, S. C. Black Minorcas, Buff Rocks, Barred Rocks, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes, Buff Orpington, S. C. White Leghorns, R. C. R. I. Reds, Pekin Ducks, Toulouse Geese. Eggs \$1.00; \$2.00 per 15, Duck 10c. Geese 20c each.

C. W. LEASURE, Hamaline Ave. Zanesville, Ohio.

BLACK LANGSHANS PRIZE WINNERS

If you want the best order your eggs now. Eggs \$2.00 per setting.

T. C. ADAMS, Bristol-Va-Tenn. -

FOR THE BEST OBTAINABLE IN B. P. Rocks, W. P. Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, Lakenvelder's Silver Laced Wyandottes and Anconas Consult

BLUE BLOOD POULTRY FARM. BOX I, CHARLOTTE. N. C.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Largest Show Record of any breeder in the South for 1907-1908. Stock and Eggs R. R. No. 8. for sale.

D. D. SLADE, - - LEXINGTON, KY.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS!

My Reds are correct in type, color, size and breeding. Sold stock this season to several of South's foremost Red fanciers at fancy price and gave satisfaction. Pen No. 1 is all show birds fit for fast company. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Pen No. 2 is nearly as good. Eggs \$1.50. I guarantee to sell cheaper than anybody, wellive considered quality considered.

W. OSCAR ORR. Box 112, ROANOKE, ALA.

Poultry Show Dates.

Secretaries and others interested are request-ed to send in show dates of county and state fairs and poultry shows for publication.

Augusta, Ga.—Nov. 2 to 7, 1908. Judges,
T. Reid Parish, C. W. Fowler, J. S. Jeffrey;
comparison. W. A. Herman, Secy.
Asheville, N. C.—Dec. 1-4, 1908. Mrs.
C. B. Campbell, Secy.; F. J. Marshall, Judge.
Akron, O.—Jan. 19 to 23, 1909.
Bristol, Va.-Tenn.—Dec. 1-5, 1908. J. H.
Drevenstedt, Judge; W. H. Cochrane, Secy.
Bowling Green, Ky.—Dec. 1-5, 1908. R. L.
Brasher, Secy.
Boston, Mass.—Jan. 12 to 16, 1909.
Coffee County—Nov. 5 to 7, 1908. H. B.
Lansden, Pres.; J. H. Ashley, Secretary; Manchester, Tenn.
Clarksville, Tenn.—Dec. 15 to 18, 1908. J. J.
Naive, Secy.-Treas.
Charlotte, N. C.—Jan. 15 to 19, 1909. R. L.
Simmons and J. S. Jeffrey, Judges; W. B.
Alexander, Secy. and Treas.
Columbus, O.—Jan. 11 to 16, 1909.
Dedge City, Kansas.—Dec. 9 to 12, 1908.
K. C. Beck, Judge; F. A. Etrick, Secy., Dodge
City, Kan.
Doros, Iowa—Jan. 19 to 30, 1909.

Cleveland, O.-Jan. 26 to 30, 1909.
Dodge City, Kansas-Dec. 9 to 12, 1908.
K. C. Beck, Judge; F. A. Etrick, Seey., Dodge City, Kan.
Doros, Iowa-Jan. 19 to 30, 1909.
East Tenn. Poultry Assn., Knoxville, Tenn.,
Dec. 9-12, 1908. Jno. G. Jennings, Secretary.
Hutchinson and Marshall, Judges.
Franklin, Ind.-Jan. 18 to 23, 1909.
Greenfield, Tenn., January 19-22, 1909; F. J. Marshall, Judge; R. E. Perry, secretary.
Greenfield, Tenn., January 19-22, 1909; F. J. Marshall, Judge; W. P. Stewart, Seey.
Indianapolis, Ind.-Feb. 1 to 5, 1909.
Lansing, Mich.-Jan. 18 to 23, 1909.
Lansing, Mich.-Jan. 2 to 7, 1909.
Lincoln, Neb.-Jan. 18 to 23, 1909.
Lexington, Ky.-Jan. 4 to 6, 1909.
Lincoln, Neb.-Jan. 18 to 23, 1909.
Lexington, Ky.-Jan. 18 to 23, 1909.
Machester, Conn.
McMinnville, Tenn.-Nov. 24 to 28, 1908.
R. M. Rheams, See'y-Treas.
Mobile, Ala.-Nov. 24 to 27, 1908.
Mobile, Ala.-Nov. 24 to 27, 1908.
J. M. Sturtevant, Secretary.
Madios Square Show, Dec. 20, 1908 to Jan.
Jo99.
H. V. Crawford, Seey., Mt. Clair, N. J.
Pickens, S. C., Dec. 2 to 4, 1908.
Loring Parketary.

N. J. Pickens, S. C., Dec. 2 to 4, 1908. Loring Brown, Judge; J. N. Hallum, Secretary, Pick-ens, S. C.

Brown, Judge; J. N. Hallum, Secretary, Fick-ens, S. C. Paterson, N. J., Dec. 2 to '5, 1908, O. H. Quentin, Secretary, Paterson, N. J. Parkersburg, W. Va.—Dec. 28 to 30, 1908. Philadelphia, Pa.—Jan. 19 to 23, 1909. Polo. III.—Feb. 1 to 6, 1909. Pittsburg, Pa.—Feb. 17 to 22, 1909. Randall, Jowa, Dec. 11 to 15, 1908, D. M. Anderson. Secretary. Geo. D. Holden, Judge. Rock Hill, S. C.—Jan. 12 to 15, 1909. F. J. Marshall, Judge; W. H. Brice, Secy. and Treas.

Treas.

Treas. Rockford, Ind.—Jan. 11 to 16, 1909. Springfield, O.—Jan. 18 to 23, 1909. Salem, Ind.—Will hold next show Dec. 28 to Jan. 2, 1909. F. J. Heacock, Secretary; J. C. Clipp and F. J. Fchocke, Judges. Sheridan, Ind., Dec. 28, 1908 to Jan. 2, 1909; J. T. Richardson, Secretary, Sheridan, Ind.

Ind

Ind. St. Louis Poultry and Pet Stock Association-Nov. 23 to 28, 1908. T. W. Orcutt, Scey., 4711 Page Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Union City, Tenn., Jan. 12 to 15, 1909. Ike Wade, Secy. Waverly, Tenn. (Sec'y please furnish date). John B. Bowman, Sccy.; W. J. Sugg, Asst. Secy.-Treas.

County Fairs.

County Fairs. Batesburg, S. C.—Tri-County Fair, Oct. 12-16. J. W. Dreher, Seey. Clarksville, Tenn.—August 28; 3 days. Colowbia, Tenn.—September 14; 7 days. Cookeville, Tenn.—September 18; 3 days. Fayetteville, Tenn.—August 10; 6 days. Gallatin, Tenn.—August 21; 3 days. Gallatin, Tenn., Scpt. 8 to 11, 1908. Lexington, S. C.—Oct. 20-24. C. M. Efrid, Secy. Murfressboro, Tenn.—September 7; 6 days. Pulaski, Tenn.—September 7; 6 days. Pulaski, Tenn.—September 7; 6 days. Sumter, S. C.—Nov. 3-6, 1908. Paul V. Moore, Secy. Sumter, S. C.—Nov. 7-13. W. R. Burgess, Secy.

Serv. Shelbyville, Tenn.—September 1; 5 days. Tullahoma, Tenn.—August 24; 6 days. Winchester, Tenn.—August 17; 6 days.

State Fairs.

Alabama State Fair, Birmingham, October 6 to 17; George P. Barnes, Secretary and Gen-eral Manager. Alabama, Montgomery, Oct. 19-24, 1908. Robert Tate, Sccy. Columbia, S. C., State Fair, October 26 to 30, 1908. E. J. Watson, Comfinissioner. Central Arkansas Fair Association—W. S. King, Supt., Lonoke, Ark. G. C. Watkins, Judge. Held at Carlisle, Ark., Oct. 12 to 16, 1908.

1908

1908.
Denver, Col., Interstate Fair and Exposition —Sept. 7 to 12, 1908. G. C. Fuller, Secy. Georgia, at Atlanta, Oct. 8-24, 1908. Frank Weldon, Secy. Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, Sept. 14 to 19, 7908. M. C. Rankin, Frankfort, Ky. Mississippi State Fair, Jackson, October 27 to Nov. 6, 1908. H. E. Blakeslee, Commission-re Lockeon

er, Jackson. Memphis, Tenn., Tri-State Fair Association, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, 1908. R. M. Williams,

Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, 1906. A. Marken, Mgr.
Mgr.
South Carolina, at Columbia, Oct. 26-30, 1908. E. J. Watson, Commissioner.
Tennessee State Fair, Nashville, Tenn., Septemher 21 to 26. J. W. Russwurm, secretary.
Virginia, at Richmond, Oct. 5-10, 1908. G.
W. Koiner, Commissioner.
West Tennessee Fair, Jackson, October 7-5 days.

Show News,

The Southern Poultry Magazine reports that a Southern circuit of poultry shows will likely be arranged for fairs in the South this year. Commencing at Nashville, Sept. 21, the proposed circuit will include Nashville, Mem-phis, Birmingham, Montgomery, Macon and possibly one or two other points.

The American Polish Club.

The next meeting of The American Polish Club will be held during the show 1908-1909 at Boston, Mass. The 1908 club catalogue is now ready, it will be mailed to anyone on receipt of a two-cent stamp sent to M. V. CALDWELL, Sec.-Treas., R. 6, Lisbon, Ohio.

Licensed Poultry Judges.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

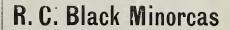
Are the BEST fowl on earth. Ask me "WHY?"

At St. Louis, Nov. 1907, on three entries I won 3 ribbons. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. E. F. GILLETT,

Valley View Poultry Farm

Won 1st, 2nd, 3rd ckls, 1st cock, 1st pen, 3rd hen, Barred Rocks, at Lebanon Poultry Show. Jan. 22nd. Also 1st ckl, tied 2nd, tied 3rd pullet, 3rd hen, 3rd pen White Wyandottes. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15.

R. H. YOUNG, ROUTE 5. WATERTOWN, TENN.



Northup strain, direct. Eggs from prize win-ners at Boston, Jan. 1907 and Knoxville, 1908, \$2.50 for 15 or \$4.00 for 30. Good B. P. Rock eggs, \$1.50 for 15.

MRS. R. B. BEELER, Powder Springs, Tenn.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

ROCKFORD, ILL. R. F. D. 3.

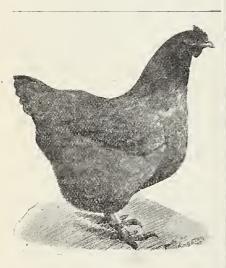
***** OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Ξ

Editor Hen:—Some of my old birds have cankered tongue. A soft, white scab comes under the tongue of the little ones.— Λ . H. S., Tenn.

under the tongue of the little ones.— A. H. S., Ten. A. H. S., Ten. A. H. S., Ten. A. Swer.—Canker is a form of roup. In your case it seems to be spreading in your flock. The older birds are harder to cure than the young ones. The birds, if cured, will never be of much use to you, as you could not breed from them without the off-spring being weakened in vitality or susceptible to the same trouble. In cases of this kind it is wisest to kill all affected birds and burn the bodies. To protect the rest of the birds, use some good roup cure in the drinking water a couple of weeks. If, however, you wish to doctor your birds, first separate the sick ones from the rest of the flock. For the old birds use alum water, but you must clean the sore places every morning and evening. Another remedy is ten (10) drops of spirits of turpentine in a teaspoonful of castor oil, every five or six hours. Stop when signs of purging show. Another one is one thousandth of a grain of arsenite of antimony, morning and night until improvement is shown. The trouble is all these remedies involve the treat-ment of cach bird several times daily; this treatment may have to be continued some time—it is hardly worth while. The vitality of a flock is of such great importance that it is best not to risk impairing it by keeping birds which have once been sick. Turn your attention to the healthy birds and bend your efforts to prevention, not cure. Roup usually develops from a neglected cold.—Ep.

Editor Hen:--I have a pen of 25 Leghorn hcns. I give them wheat once a day and once or twice a day I give them a mash composed of cornmeal, cottonseed meal, bran and shorts, and also give them once a day beef scrap and ground bone prepared by a bone cutter. Get this beef scraps and green bone from my



Buff Orpington, H. H. Kingston, S. C. Rochester, N. Y.

butcher. Now please tell me in what propor-tion ought I to mix the mash of corn meal, cottonseed meal, bran and shorts. Also, how many ounces of beef scrap and bone ought 25 hens to have daily? I mention these feeds only, as they are the only ones I can secure at reasonable prices. My hens are confined in yards.—R. P. K., Ky. Answer—For a mash use two parts bran, one part each of shorts, cottonseed meal, and corn meal. As to green cut bone one ounce than every day. Be careful to see that your tut bone is not tainted. Better feed grain twice a day in deep litter and your mash once. You should be able to get oats where you are—they are not higher priced than corn and wheat, as prices run now. Here is a good plan: feed oats in morning, mash at

noon, cracked corn at night, a small amount of grain at cach fecd, then wheat, mash and oats. This will give a little varicty, which is what hens like. Add ground oats to your mash and make it two parts bran, two parts ground oats, one part corn meal, one part cottonseed meal, one part shorts. Make yous hens scratch for all grain and give green food twice a day sure.—Ep.

Editor Hen:—I am having an awtul lot of trouble with chicks from 2 to 7 days old dying. I lost two complete hatches. It seems to be white diarthoea, but I am not positive. I feed chick feed, and I know I don't feed too early nor too much, and give them plenty of fresh water. Could it be because I am not using moisture in my machine? I hear so much talk about it not being necessary on the Gulf Coast, and therefore I am not using same.—Jos. H., Miss.

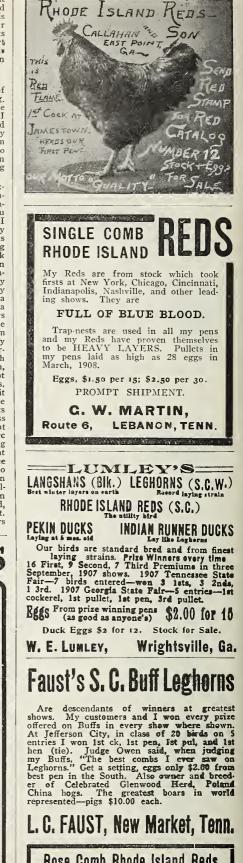
much talk about it not being necessary on the Gulf Coast, and therefore I am not using same.—Jos. H., Miss. Arswere—It is almost impossible to tell ex-actly the trouble with your little chicks with-tout seeing them, knowing the kind of incuba-tor you use, how you run it and how you handle the chicks after they are hatched. I can offer you a few suggestions which may help. The most usual cause of such trouble is in the parent stock. You may be breeding from stock with lack of stamina or from stock which has been sick at one time and been cured. There may be too many females run-ning with the male bird, particularly if they are confined. The breeders may be too closely related. A sure cause of trouble is using a male under-sized or undeveloped. I mated a fine young (too young) cockerel some years ago and none of the chicks hatched from the mating lived beyond ten days; all of them died in the way your run your incubator. Per-haps you do not turn and air your eggs enough during the hatch; where it is pretty warm, eggs can be cooled much longer; on a very hot day I've left mine out a couple of hours, even more. As to the moisture question, it is usually a matter of the location of the incubator as well as of climate. Experiments have shown that under a hen the normal loss of weight of 100 eggs during hatching is about 10 ounces in 18 days. By weighing your eggs when you start a hatch and at six, twelve and eighteen days, you can see whether they are evaporating too fast or too slow and regulate your moisture and ventilation accordingly. Your chicks may have been ochill-ed; you may have had too much heat in brooders and they may have been overfed, with too much exercise. Your feed is all right. You should not feed until chicks are 60 hours



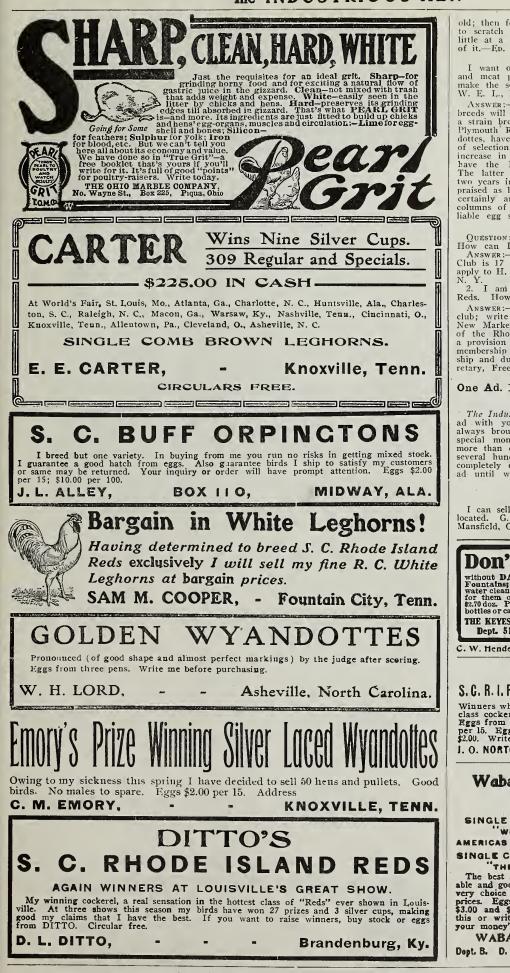
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PRICES F.O.B. Chicago or New York. Cash with order. Get the latest Darling Catalog on Poultry Foods and Supplies and our matchless little book on egg getting "Fill the Egg Basket."-Both Free.

DARLING & COMPANY Box 41, Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO Box 41. Long Island City, NEW YORK



Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds EXOLUSIVELY NO PAINS OR MONEY HAS BEEN SPARED IN MATING MY PENS Eggs \$1.50 per 18. \$8.00 per 100 W. B. FARRIS, Pulaski, Tenn.



old; then feed in litter, where they will have to scratch for all they cat and only get a little at a time. Use sand—you have plenty of it.—Ep.

I want one breed that will give me eggs and meat plentifully, but I find it hard to make the selection; can you help me?—Rev. W. E. L_c , Princess Ann Co., Va.

W. E. L_e, Princess Ann Co., Va. ANSWER:-Almost any of the American breeds will fill the bill. Buy your birds from a strain bred for eggs and kept to standard. Plymouth Rocks and especially White Wyan-dottes, have been bred for eggs by a system of selection, using trap nests, with a marked increase in egg production. In the first we have the Maine Experiment Station work. The latter won the English laying contests two years in succession. The R. I. Reds are praised as layers by their admirers, and they certainly are a good table fowl. In the columns of THE HEN you will find some re-liable egg strains advertised.

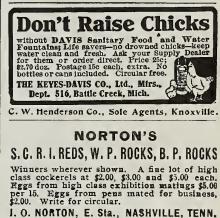
QUESTION:--Is there a Plymouth Rock Club? How can I join it? ANSWER:--The American Plymouth Rock Club is 17 years old. Membership fee is \$1; apply to H. P. Schwab, Secretary, Irondequoit, N. Y. 2. I am just starting with Rhode Island Reds. How can I join the breed club?

Reds. How can I join the breed club? ANSWER:—You had better join the State club; write to J. A. Dinwiddie, Secretary, New Market, Tenn. At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Red Club of America, a provision was made for state branches, the membership is 1,200. \$1 pays for member-ship and dues for 1908. Geo. P. Coffin, Sec-retary, Freeport, Maine.

One Ad. Brought 100 Inquiries and Sold 700 Birds.

The Industrious Hen:--We have carried an ad with you for several years and it has always brought results. We put in a 3-inch special month before last and we received more than one hundred inquiries and moved several hundred birds. In fact we are sold completely out and therefore must stop our ad until we get our growing stock ready. Very truly yours, PORTER-GEORGE POULTRY Co.

I can sell your real estate no matter where located. G. W. Cupp, The Real Estate Man, Mansfield, Ohio.



Wabash Poultry Yards

ARITON, ALA.

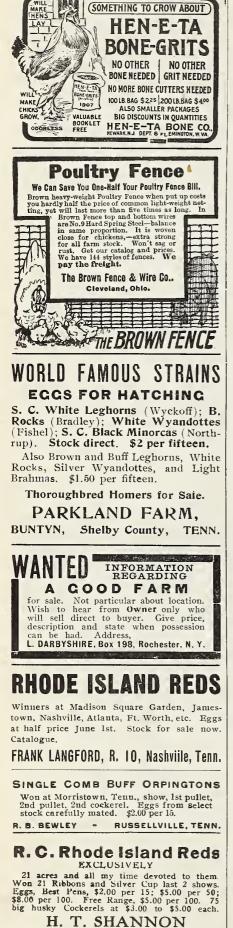
BREEDERS OF

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS WILBERS WORLD'S BEST"

AMERICAS GREATEST LAYERS & WINNERS SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS THE BLUE RIBBON STRAIN"

THE BLUE RIBBON STRAIN." The best all purpose fowl, beautiful, profit-able and good mothers. We will spare a few very choice birds from each variety at right prices. Eggs from our grand matings at \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Order direct from this or write us your wants. We give you your money's worth.

WABASH POULTRY YARDS, Dept. B. D. A. WALKER, Gen. Mgr., ARITON, ALA.



Bex S.

Cary Station, Ill,

The INDUSTRIOUS HEN



Delegates to the Farmers' Convention at the Agricultural Experiment Station, Knoxville, Tenn.

Of Interest to Black Minorca Breeders

Breeders of the Black Minorcas are awake the fact that the American Black Minorca club is an organization of great value to them as breeders. All the noted Black Minorca as breeders. breeders in America are members of this club and also nearly every breeder who has ex-hibited winning Black Minorcas in the United hibited winning Black Minorcas in the United States and Canada within the last year. The cash specials, silver cups and ribbons which the club has offered for the competition of its members in all the leading shows this winter have greatly increased the exhibits of S. C. Black Minorcas and have stimulated new interest in the club by convincing its members that the club is exerting its full power to distrib-ute benefits equally among all its members, and is using its entire income to that end. The policy and practice of the club has been changed within the past few years so that instead of centering about one large show as it formerly did, its annual meetings have been held in different parts of the United States and its benefits have been so widely distrib-uted that all members have equal opportunities to avail themselves of the advantages which to avail themselves of the advantages which the club can give them. The club is working in perfect harmony. During the past two years it has retained a much larger proportion of its old members than ever before and since of its old members than ever before and since I was appointed secretary, one year ago last September, nearly as many new members have come into the club as were received in the whole ten years of the club's previous exist-ence. Last month we added 25 new members to our list and the indications point to greater increase this month. We are now preparing a catalogue which

Increase this month. We are now preparing a catalogue which we expect will be the best the club has ever issued and it is to the advantage of Minorca breeders who are not members of the club to join us now so as to be listed in the catalogue and avail themselves of the standing which it gives to be identified with such a popular organization organization.

I shall be glad to mail a membership ap-plication blank to anyone who breeds Single Comb Black Minorcas and is not a member-of the club and to anyone who is sufficiently interested to write me on the subject I shall

be glad to give additional information about the advantages of this club which I ought not to take space to enumerate here. GEO. H. NORTHUP, Secretary-Treasurer, Raceville, N. Y.

Give Indorsement.

Give Indorsement. Indorsement of the poultry exhibit to be given in connection with the Kentucky State Fair was unanimously voted by the directors of the Louisville Poultry and Pet Stock As-sociation. Resolutions embodying the indorse-ment and expressing the earnest sentiment that all members of the association should extend their heartiest co-operation for the success of the exhibit were passed and will be forwarded to the State Fair Board. As the Louisville Poultry and Pet Stock Asso-ciation is among the largest and most im-portant organizations of the kind in the State Fair poultry department is of inesti-mable value. Several members of the State Fair Board are large stockholders in the as-sociation, has been favorably mentioned for the position of assistant superintendent of the poultry department at the State Fair.

Bowling Green Association.

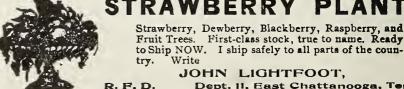
Bowling Green Association. The Southern Poultry and Pet Stock Asso-ciation, Bowling Green, Ky., has recently elected the following officers: M. H. Sledge, President; Mrs. R. L. Brashear, 2d Vice Presi-dent; Mrs. R. L. Brashear, 2d Vice Presi-dent; J. T. Watkins, Secretary; Dr. G. E. Townsend, Treasurer; W. O. Rodes, Editor. Directors: C. T. Wright, E. E. Veach, H. F. Stovalle, J. M. Gerard, Joe Keister, Will Stamps. Second annual show, December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1908. Stamps. Šeco 3, 4, 5, 1908.

East Tennessee Poultry Association. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the East Tennessee Poultry Association just held, the resignation of Jno. I., Faulkner was accepted and J. H. Henderson elected to fill the vacancy. Robt. S. Porter was elected Hall superintendent for the coming show.



female. Write for mating list telling all about it.

Eggs, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 for 13. SOME GOOD BIRDS FOR SALE. B. S. DAVIS. N. C. CHARLOTTE, STRAWBERRY PLANTS



JOHN LIGHTFOOT.

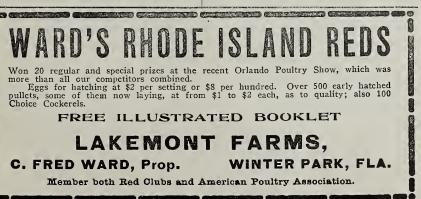
Dept. 11, East Chattanooga, Tenn,



CANTONILL

Poultry Show Record and Guide. Never before under the sun have the poultry people of the United States had a directory published. Several have promised they would, and have endeavored to do so, but it finally took a Rochester, N. Y., firm with enough enterprise to get it out, and here it is, ready for distribution by June 1, 1908. It is edited by J. H. Drevenstedt, who edited the Ameri-can Standard of Perfection, and has about 500 pages of valuable and interesting informa-tion specially for poultrymen, with numerous beautiful illustrations. It will give a list of all the important shows, giving winners, and the addresses of over 250 of the largest meets, with number of entries in each show and each class. Comparative market reports, and prices of eggs and poultry in all the large markets for each week in the past year. Complete special club directory. Complete directory of every licensed poultry judge. Association Poultry Show Record and Guide.

resume of the poultry industry, giving forcign and U. S. government reports and statistics. History and brief sketch of various breeds of poultry. by representative breeders of national note. A novel, copyrighted scheme of great assistance in keeping track of incu-bators, show dates, date of hatches, etc. This is something entirely new and is worth the price of the book. Besides many other fea-tures that are extremely helpful and valuable to poultrymen, there are special reports from the following, who are only a partial list of the contributors: E. T. DeGraff, U. R. Fishel, Geo. I., Harding, J. W. Michel, T. F. Ran-kin, J. D. Mercer, Jno. A. Murkin, Jr., Jas. A. Rice, and others. This is truly an Annual Poultry Encyclopedia and should be in the hands of every poultryman in the United States. The price is 50 cents; with one year's subscription to the HEN 75 cents; three years, \$1.35. Send in your orders now to THE IXDUSTRIOUS HEN CO., KNOXVILE, Ten. resume of the poultry industry, giving forcign



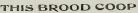
South's Biggest Horse Show at State Fair.

Fair, The breeding and raising of fine horses in Tennessee will receive a big boost. from now on at the hands of the Tennessee State Fair Association. At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee it was decided to spare no effort or money to have the biggest horse show in the South during all six nights of the Fair, in September. A very attractive list of premiums will be offered, so as to bring the best horses in the country, but particular attention will be paid to horses owned in Tennessee. The State Fair Asso-ciation will furnish the money necessary to make the show a success and the arrangement of the details will be in the hands of a committee of fifty, half of which will be ladies.

committee of fifty, half of which will be ladies. The prime object of this show will be to encourage a revival of interest in horse-flesh in the state, but it will also prove one of the most attractive features of the Fair. It is hoped that as a result of the show's influence the people of Tennessee will again take their old interest in horse-flesh and will place the state in a position of the fore-most horse-raising State in the Union. With the natural resources at hand there is no evident reason why this ambition of the Fair management should not be realized.

To the wide-awake speculator: Invest 25c. a week for one year and make \$250.00. Stamp for particulars. G. W. Cupp, Mansfield, Ohio.







THIS BROOD COOP is rat, lice, mite, mink, weasel, rain proof. Eas-ily taken apart and clean-ed. Use our combina-tion Trap and Setting Nest. Our feed coop feeds three kinds of feed, is a feed saver. Try our non-freezing watering tank, egg testers, etc. All made of galvanized steel. Catalogue free. C. Hoskins & Co., 318 State St., Quincy, Ill. Dept. I. Agents wanted.

C. Black Minoreas

Layers, payers, stayers, when prizes are awarded at Jeff City show, Owen, judge, 1 won 1st ckl, 1, 2 pul, 1st pen. Farm raised, heavy layers. Eggs, \$2 per setting.

O. L. MOODY, Jafferson City, Tenn.



The Microscope Tells the Tale

Take a handful of Purina Chick Feed out of the Checkerboard Bag and examine it under a powerful microscope Not one particle of grit, dust, dirt, sweepings or any other worthless ingredient will be found. Instead, you will find—a properly combined and perfectly balanced ration of sound, sweet, hulled Oats, cracked Corn, cracked Wheat, Millet, Flax, Kaffir, etc. These nutritious Grains and Seeds are the prime elements that make little chicks grow and grow fast. For every

ounce of Purina Chick Feed builds up Flesh, Bone and Feather. By every test and result you will unquestionably find



Charlotte, N. C. Show.

Charlotte, N. C. Show. The Twelfth Annual Exhibition of the Charlotte Poultry Association will be held January 15-19, 1909, at Charlotte, N. C. This association has taken a long step forward and bids fair to be "the" show of the South. They have increased the entry fee to \$1.00 and will, in the future, pay \$3.00 for first money and \$2.00 second money. Two judges have been elected, thus insuring the awards being placed in one day comparison judging being done. Being a member of the "American Poultry Association," we offer their handsome silver medal for best cockerel in the show and a diploma of merit for each first prize cockerel, under rules of the A. P. A. The exhibition opens on Friday and closes the following Wednesday night thus doing away with all Sunday work with the fowls, as is the case when shows open Monday or Tuesday. The officers of the Association are: B. S.

The officers of the Association are: B. S. Davis, President; W. B. Alexander, Secretary and Treasurer, Judges: R. L. Simmons and J. S. Jeffrey.

Augusta, Ga., Poultry Association.

Following officers were elected of the Au-gusta, Ga., Poultry Association: President, Dr. W. C. Cleckley; Vice President, R. S. Guess; Secretary, W. A. Herman; Treasurer, A. R. Walton.

Directors: A. J. Salinas, J. Miller Walker, J. W. Levy, W. R. Munday, M. C. Jones, Dr. F. E. Newhall, L. A. Dorr. Next show date later.

Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition.

Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition. The next great poultry show outside of the regular annual shows, will be at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition to be held in 1909 at Seattle Wash. \$3,000 has been appropriated for regular prizes and a liberal sum has been promised for specials. The cash prizes are, on single birds: 1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50; 3rd, \$1. For pens, 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$6; 3rd, \$3. The entry fee will be; for single birds \$1, for pens \$4. J. L. Anderson, Seattle, Wa-hington, is Superintendent.

Waverly, Tenn., Poultry Association. Waverly, ienn., Fourtry Association, Waverly recently organized a poultry asso-ciation and elected the following officers: R. P. Trabue, President; R. J. Morris, Vice-President; J. B. Bowman, Secretary; W. J. Sugg, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer; J. R. Morris, General Manager; and Mrs. J. T. Cooley, Assistant General Manager. Hum-phrey county breeders are supporting the as-sociation in great shape, and we predict a great future for the association.

On to Nashville.

Have we all fully considered the importance of the great poultry show at the Tennessee State Fair? It's the first show of the season, right in the gateway of the South, Nashville, with an attendance second to no exbibition

right in the gateway of the South, Nashville, with an attendance second to no exbibition in the country. It has already become an event of national importance, and the management is determined to make it the greatest show in the country, and solicit your co-operation to this end. Judge Drevenstedt says it is one of the best shows in the Union, Judge Marshall one of the best he ever attended, and that as a market place for fine stock it takes the lead, and Mr. U. R. Fishel says he sold \$1,000 worth of stock there during one show. Send us your birds. The will compete for the largest prizes ever offered by a Southern Show. They will be scored by the best Judges in the U. S. Your blue ribbons will be viewed by 300,000 people. Your name on a postal to Mr. Juo. A. Murkin, Jr., the popular and efficient superintendent, will bring you a premium list, and either he or I will be glad to write you personally any additional information you may desire.—J. G. Comforr, Vice-Pres. Poultry Dept. Tennessee State Fair, Knoxville, Tenn.

Tennessee Poultry Association.

Obion County, Union City, Tenn., January 12.15, 1909. W. R. Andrews, President; Ike Wade, Secretary; A. F. Tittsworth, L. W. Alexander, Assistant Secretaries; G. A. Par-sons, Treasurer; Vice-Presidents, R. L. An-drews, Polk, Tenn.; G. A. Parsons, Obion, Tenn.; A. S. Harris, Rives, Tenn.

Cumberland Poultry Association, Clarks-ville, Tenn., December 15-18, 1908. B. F. Hamlett, President; A. M. Leach, Vice-Presi-dent; J. J. Naive, Secretary and Treasurer. Wilson County, Lebanon, Tenn., December 4-8, 1908. J. W. Grigg, President; F. H. DuPoy, Vice-President; H. T. Norman, Sec-retary; R. H. Young, Treasurer; D. Y. Cor-naster, Superintendent; J. C. Vaughn, Assis-tant Secretary.

briosy, R. H. Young, Treasurer; D. Y. Cornaster, Superintendent; J. C. Vaughn, Assistant Secretary.
Waverly, Tenn. R. P. Trabue, President; John B. Bowman, Secretary; W. J. Sug, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer; J. Kye Morris, General Manager, Mrs. J. T. Cooley, Assistaut General Manager.
West Tennessee Poultry Association, comprising the Greenfield, Union City and Ripley Associations, January 19-22, 1909. R. W. Tanner, Ripley, President; R. E. Perry, Greenfield, Secretary and Treasurer. Two Vice-Presidents were elected from each of the three above named places.
Warren County Poultry Association, McMinnville, Tenn., November 24-28, 1908. T. I. Stewart, President; A. D. Hale, Vice-President; R. M. Rheams, Secretary and Treasurer.

urer.

Can't Help Renewing It. Oakford, Pa., March 28, 1908. The Industrious Hen Co., Knoxville, Tenn.: DEAR SIRS—Your favor received calling my attention to the expiration of my contract— how can I help renewing it, when I get such good results from THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN? I cheerfully send my check enclosed, for the next quarter. Good stock, winning at Amer-ica's leading shows, and good advertising, are bound to produce results. Yours truly, WM. F. FOTTERALL.

Boswell's Acme White Wyandottes.

Boswell's Acme while wyandotes. It is with pleasure that we call attention to the advertisement of John W. Boswell, Beckwith, Tenn: The publishers of THE HEN have known Mr. Boswell since boyhood, and will guarantee every transaction he makes: His beautiful White Wyandottes are "bred for merit and sold on honor," and you may rest assured of pleasant dealing, courteous treatment and value for your money when you buy his birds.



Attention, Orpington Breeders.

Attention, Orpington Breeders. After due deliberation and inquiry in re-gard to the wishes of the members, the Southwestern Orpington Club has decided to hold their next annual meeting and exhibit at the Great Southwestern Poultry Show at Dal-las, Texas. We have arrived at the above decision, with due respect and consideration to the different associations which offered us inducements to meet with them. This show is a sort of winding up affair and will, no doubt, be an excellent place to bring our favorites prominently before the poultry loving public. And again, it is somewhat centrally located to the entire Southwest and will be more accessible to a larger number of our breeders.

Now let us all pull together and make this the best and largest exhibit of any variety of poultry ever brought together in a show room. We have the birds and can do it if we

will. If you are not a member of the association. If you are not a member of the association, send in your name and membership fee of one dollar at once and become identified with the Orpingtons fraternity. We are preparing to get out another catalogue and your name in this will more than benefit you one dollar. Will say here, that if you wish an ad in this catalogue, write the secretary at your earliest convenience.

this catalogue, write the secretary at your carliest convenience. Now in order to make this show what it should be, we must dig up. We should raise at least one hundred dollars for cash specials to be offered at this show, and much more than this would be better. The Southwestern Poultry Association donates \$20.00 as a starter. T. J. Humphrey, Bonham, Tex., \$5.00. Walter Ellsworth, Bonham, Tex., \$5.00. Who'll be next? Write the secretary, T. J. Humphrey, Bonham, Texas.

Cate, He Cuts the Price

J. C. Cate of Martin, Tenn., has cut the price on eggs. He has some fine breeding stock in Rose and Single Comb R. I. Reds, B. P. Rocks and Light Brahmas. See his ad elsewhere in this issue.

Interchange Ideas

And take the New Zealand Poultry Journal, a splendid paper containing the poultry news of all Australia. We will have it sent direct to you for one year, with THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, for \$2.00.



Dr. C. L. Gray Bowling Green, Ky.

Bull Orpingtons, S. C. Black Minorcas BLUE BLOODED, FARM RAISED, PRIZE WINNING, MONEY MAKERS.

The fowls for eggs. for meat, for general pur-poses. Won in Buffs, 1st cock, 1st ckel., 1st and 2nd hen. In Minorcas, 1st and 2nd hen at Mor-ristown Show, Owen, judge. My fowls are great egg producers, 1ay when eggs are scarce. They are full of vigor, vitality and vim. Eggs, Or-pington, \$2.50. Minorcas, \$2.00, a setting.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, Hill Top Poultry Farm, R2, Russellville, Tenn.





"Negro Homes."

"Negro Homes." Booker T. Washington has written of "Negro Homes" for the May Century, re-calling his own early memories of home—a one-room log calon, with earth floor, a heap of rags the only bed. These little slave cab-ins, the head of Tuskegee declares, repre-sent and typify the mental and moral con-dition of the larger proportion of the negro race fifty years ago. And, he continues, the best evidence of the progress which the race has made since emancipation is the char-acter and quality of such homes as those which are to be interestingly pictured and described in the May Century.

Buff Leghorn Club Catalogue.

Bull Leghorn Club Catalogue. This Club has just issued a neat, well printed and illustrated 52-page catalogue, tell-ing all about their favorite breed, and nothing but the good and bad points about the Buff Leghorn can be found in this book. It is worth 25 cents to any person who is just beginning in the poultry business, but will be mailed free to any person addressing Geo. S. Barnes, Sec., Battle Creek, Mich. If you are looking for some good fowl to add to your yards, the study of this catalogue will help wonderfully. Buff Leghorns hatched in July will lay in December.

Rock Hill, S. C. Association,

Kock Hill, S. C. Association, The following officers have been elected, and the next show at Rock Hill will be held Jan. 12 to 15, 1909. J. E. Parker, President; Capt. J. W. Marshall, 1st Vice-President; J. E. Pryor, 2d Vice-President; W. H. Brice, Sec-retary-Treasurer; J. B. Miller, Superinten-dent; E. W. Comer, Assistant Superintendent. Executive Committee: M. G. Bryant, John B. Reid, Julian W. Avery, W. G. Duncan, R. M. London, W. H. Hope. This show cooled nearly 700 birds last year, and from present prospects, will coop 1,200 at the next show.

The INDUSTRIOUS HEN

Colorado Fair and Exposition,

Colorado Fair and Exposition. Poultry will receive special notice at the first annual Colorado Interstate Fair and Ex-position to be held in Denver September 7-12, inclusive, of this year. The premium list is being published, and the cash premiums offered aggregate \$2,420 in this department. There is a complete standard classification and this is, we believe, the only fair in the United States having same. It is believed that the Colorado Interstate fair will do more to promote the poultry industry in the west, than any other ever held, and G. C. Fuller, acting secretary, writes that there is every indication of a remarkably fine exhibit of poultry. poultry.

Davis' Barred Rocks.

B. S. Davis, Charlotte, N. C., breeds the "Invincible" Barred Rocks, and from his list of winnings he must have a most elegant line of birds, for he has ribbons, cups and cash prizes from shows all over North and South Carolina and from Judges Jeffrey, Simmons, Lea, Marshall, and Schwab. Send for his mating list and be convinced that Davis has "the invincibles."

C. W. Best Says "The Hen is the Best."

Best." Charlotte, N. C., March 11, 1908. Industrious Hen Company: GENTLEMEN-Your paper has been highly recommended as an advertising medium by Mr. Z. A. Hovis, of this city. As for the reading matter, I will say it is one of the best to which I subscribe. What the Southern states need is a good, lively poultry paper, which THE INPUSTRIOUS HEN certainly is. Most of the other journals deal with the conditions as they are in the North and West, and are liable to be misleading to poultrymen located in the South. Yours truly, C. W. BEST.

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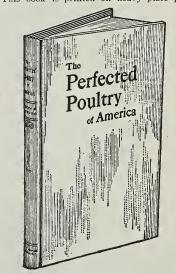
Having bred and exhibited fancy poultry for the past 11 years, we mated an unusually large number of pens, scoring 90 to 96 points. Stock and eggs are bound to please you. Will sell eggs from these varieties \$1.50 per 13; \$2.50 per 26; \$4.50 per 52; single birds, \$2.50; trios, \$6.00.



A NEW \$10,000 POULTRY BOOK.

Free Sample Sheets.

The world's greatest illustrated book of Poultry, Turkeys, and Waterfowl, with 117 full page plates of the fowls, feathers, and de tailed markings. \$10,000 Poultry Book, containing the most complete and authentic work on the origin, his-tory, breed, characteristics, shape, and color markings of the recognized breeds of poultry. This book is printed on heavy plate paper,



6x9 inches, and is handsomely bound in cloth and stamped in gold. It contains 257 pages, with 117 full page plates. Sample pages, show-ing beautiful full page illustrations, free. The price is \$2.50 a copy, including a year's sub-scription to this journal. Every breeder and fancier of Standard-bred Poultry should have a copy. You need it to make your Poultry knowledge complete. Make all remittances payable to a copy. Y knowledge payable to

The Industrious Hen Company, Knoxville, Tennessee



Winning at the St. Louis, Mo., Show, Nov. 25-30, 1907; 1 and 2 ckl., 1, 2 and 3 pullet, 2 hen. At the Bristol, Tenn., show, Dec. 8-12, 1907, 1 ck., 1 hen, 1 ckl., 3 ckl., 1 and 2 pullet, 1 pen. Ckls. and pullets for breeders, the same line of blood. Eggs \$2.00 to \$5.00 per setting per 15 eggs. Call for free circular and get show record. Powell's Sta. Tenn.

M. S. COPELAND, R. 1, Powell's Sta., Tenn.

the same of the second second states and

SINGLE COMB **BUFF ORPINGTONS** Years of careful line breeding have produced a family of birds extra strong in TYPE and COLOR. Great layers, mature in six months. Eggs that will hatch sure winners. Send for illustrated mating list. H. H. KINGSTON, JR.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Brighton P. O.

Experience With Shipped Eggs.

Experience With Shipped Eggs. Some people who would like to try fancy poultry raising, or to improve their common stock by the introduction of fresh and su-perior blood, hesitate to do so, by raising fine stock from eggs purchased from a dis-tance, and shipped to them, because they doubt the ability of one to pack eggs so they will not break, or come through in shape to hatch well. This fear, or hesitancy on the part of would-be purchasers, is more general than one might suppose. We know this to be so, from the number and character of letters we receive on the subject. The now, in making a general reply, we will simply recite some of our own experience which shipped eggs. We know a good deal about this subject, for we used to order a number of eggs from points afar off, and set them ourselves. We remember on one occa-sion ordering two settings of eggs from a kave us a guarantee of eight chickens to the willes. The eggs came safely, and we set under hens, and to our own surprise, for we to a our doubts then too, we hatched out twenty-two fine young chickens from the eggs; and they were hardy and active too, and or raised nearly all of them. On another occasion we got thirteen chickens from a breeder in New York State, after the eggs

S. C. R. I. Red Cock that won at Schenec-tady, N. Y., Jamestown, Madison Square, Boston and Springfield, Mass. Owned by Union Poultry Yards, Schencetady, N. Y.

had traveled several hundred miles. We also hatched thirty-five ducks from fifty-five duck eggs from a New England breeder. Indeed, we might go on and enumerate many more instances of success with shipped eggs, but it is hardly necessary to do so. Our belief is backed by our experience, that if the breeder is. experienced, and his fowls mated properly, and further, if he is careful to ship only freshly laid eggs, that they will hatch quite as well after traveling a thousand miles as if set at home. This is a happy thought too, and very opportune, for right now is the height of the setting and hatching season, and it is possible to work wonders right now, in the way of improving the poul-try on the farm, or in introducing new blood in the fanciers or more experienced breeders flock, by getting some eggs from a distance, if desired, and setting them at home, raise a nice lot of improved young stock for the next season—H. B. Geer in Farmers' Home Journal. Journal.

Leghorns and Orpingtons.

We beg to call your attention to the ad-vertisement of Wabash Poultry Yards, of Ariton, Ala., under the management of D. A. Walker, which appears in this issue. These Yards will be found up-to-date in every re-spect, containing some of the best stock that money would buy, in White Leghorns and White Orpingtons. If it's quality you want, drop them a line.



NO painting-No repairing. That's the story of Amatite. It means a tight roof-an economical roof-a durable roof.

Do not confuse Amatite roofing with the ordinary smooth surfaced kind. It is in a class by itself.

Many so-called "ready roofings" are not "ready" until they get a special coat of paint, which you pay for extra,-if not at once, surely a year or two after they are laid.

Amatite needs no attention of this kind. When you have finished nailing it on your roof it is a complete roof which needs no painting.

It has a top surface of real mineral matter-Amatite-which not only makes painting unnecessary but resists storms and snow better than paint or coating of any kind.

It is also an excellent fire retardant.

Another source of satisfaction in buying Amatite is that it can be put on by anyone. No special tools or skilled labor required. Nails and liquid cement for laps are furnished free.

You save both money and labor when you use Amatite.

When the roofing question comes up, ask yourself-Are the old methods good enough for me or do I want something new and better?

If you do this you will surely buy Amatite. No progressive man would do otherwise.

FREE SAMPLE.

We should like to send you a Free Sample of Amatite and illustrated Booklet telling all about it. Write to-day to our nearest office and you will learn something to your advantage.

BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY New York Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Cleveland Allegheny Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis New Orleans Boston London, Eng.

Fine Lot of Ringlets for Sale

A grand flock of fine fowls, many of them blue ribbon winners, at reasonable prices. Ex-hibition fowls made a specialty, bred for size and egg production. Can furnish you fine large cockerels to improve your flock, of following strains: Thompson's Ringlets, Buff Rock Nuggets, Latham's Barred Rocks, Fishel's White Rocks, Duston's White Wyandottes, Partridge Wyandottes, Cook's Buff and White Orpingtons, Anconas and Rhode Island Reds, direct from their native land. Have won 100 prizes and a number of specials since 1906. Won a number of prizes at Burlington Fair for 1907. The remarkable sales of the past sea-son stamps their superiority. Write for show record and prices. Eggs from special matings and from 1st prize matings, \$2.00 per setting.

DR. JOHN W. LASLEY.

Burlington, N. C.

HIGH GRADE BUFF WYANDOTTE COCKERELS and pullets now ready. Good shape, splendid color, tails and wings near perfection. A few good hens for breeding and showing. My 1907 matings "nicked" to perfection. Shall I share my success with you? "Hints for getting good Buffs" for the askiug. Box Hi, BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS DR. N. W. SANBORN,





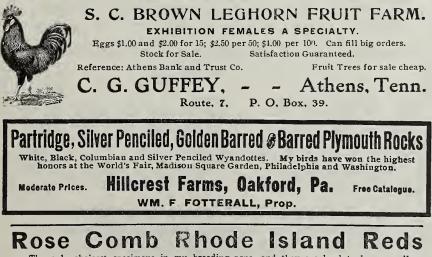


^{\$}**4**5 HIGH GRADE, DROP HEAD ^{\$}**1**6 U SEWING MACHINE FOR

Silent-Easy Running-Life Time Guarantee.

Equal to the Best and Highest Price Machine. Self-setting needle, automatic bobbin winder, self-threading cylinder shuttle. Strictly up-to-date, first-class, high grade machine in every detail. Closes up like picture, keeps out dust, use for table. Nothing better. Send for circular, or remit \$16 and have one shipped direct to you. A year's subscription to THE HEN free.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO. Knoxville, Tenn.



The only choicest specimens in my breeding pens, and they are bred to lay as well as win. Winnings:-Wilmington, N. C., 1902: 1st and 2nd pullets. Wilmington, N. C., 1903: 2nd cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet and 1st pen. Charleston, S. C., 1905: 2nd cock-erel and 2nd pen. Charleston, S. C., 1906: 1stcockerel, 2nd and 4th pullet. At the great Jamestown Exposition in the strongest class of Reds ever shown in the South I won 3rd cockerel. Charleston, S. C., 1907: 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd pullet. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$3.50-50.

10 -

P. R. BROOKS.

Stock Association. On Monday, March 30, 1908, committees from Obion Poultry & Pet Stock Association, and the Lauderdale County Poultry Asso-ciation met at Union City, Tenn., and or ganized the West Tennnessee Poultry & Pet Stock Association, with R. W. Tanner, of Ripley, Tenn., as President. Vice-Presidents, from Greenfield Association, W. H. Dolan and A. N. Kelley (Dyer, Tenn.); from Obion Association, A. F. Tittsworth and W. E. Andrews; from Lauderdale County Associa-tion, L. A. Williams, Ripley, Tenn.; S. B. Ferguson, Halls, Tenn. R. E. Perry, of Greenfield, Secretary and Treasurer. The above named Vice Presidents were constituted the Executive Committee and were given general charge and supervision of all shows to be held by the Association.

Stock Association.

A Rat Exterminator.

A Rat Exterminator. A subscriber of *Reliable Poultry Journal* suggests the following to rid the premises of rats: Make a small tin trough closed at one end. Insert this trough, closed end first, in the rat hole, leaving the other end exposed. Pour about a teaspoonful of chloride of sul-phur or sulphuric acid into the trough, then three or four teaspoonfuls of ammonia water and stop the hole up with a rag or anything that is convenient. Await results with a stick. The rats will run out of the hole in about ten seconds after the operation in a very tired condition. They are easily killed, as they can not run either fast or far after the dose.

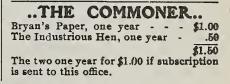
Seven Car Loads of Peas.

Seven Car Loads of Peas. The seven seven is the seven ship of from Madisonville the past week, which year that is raised in the territory subject to the Madisonville market. They were bought from Chas. Parsons who had previously bought and contracted for them from the local charleston, who were represented here by Bob Henderson, of Athens. The prices were the highest that have ever been received at this market, \$2.50 being realized for the clays and \$2.00 for the whippoorwills. The southern form this year shows a decided falling off as compared with the two previous years, there being about 30,000 bushels. The shipment for this year shows a decided falling off as compared with the two previous years, there being about 30,000 bushels. The money realized for the clayse and the section is for the southern. When the pea crop in our county averages about 30,000 bushels. The money realized from the pea crop in our county averages about 30,000 bushels. The money maised in East Tennessee, but they are now and a few other sections. While the merchants have realized a profit this year it is not aways so, for they buy without knowing whether they will get half what they pay for the subject they are now and a few other sections. While the merchants have realized a profit this year it is not aways so, for they buy without knowing whether they will get half what they pay for the subject they are now and a few other sections. While the merchants have realized a profit this year it is not aways so, for they buy without knowing whether they will get half what they pay for the subject they are now and a few other sections. While the merchants have realized a profit the system is not aways by the subject they buy without knowing whether they will get half what they pay for the subject they are now and a few other sections. While the merchants have realized a profit this year it is not aways by the subject without knowing whether they will get half what they pay for the subject without have the pay the subject without knowing whe

ST. NICHOLAS NOTE. In the May St. Nicholas the "True Chronicles of a 'Diddy-Box' — and they are true—will tell the story of the Battle of Manila Bay— just the simple, thrilling narrative of a very-much-in-earnest young fellow who was in the midst of it all. This instalment of "Three Years Behind the Guns" comes with fortunate timeliness in the month of the tenth anniver-sary of the Battle of Manila Bay.

WE WILL PUBLISH YOUR ADVER-TISEMENT FOR \$1.50 AN INCH, NET. LESS IN PROPORTION FOR LARGER SPACE AND LONGER TIME. FORMS CLOSE ON THE 25TH OF EACH MONTH.

\$200 PER MONTH IN THE REAL ES-TATE BUSINESS. I handle real estate on the co-operative plan and need you no matter where located. \$10.00 capital will start you. Experience unnecessary, as I prepare you by mail and appoint you my special representative. Write for my offer and free book. G. W. Cupp, Mansfield, Ohio.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

BLACK CREEK. N. C.

A Letter From a Poultryman.

A Letter From a Poultryman. To the Editor of the Hen:—There has always been one great drawback to the poul-try industry in this section and that is the necessity of sending off for the supplies. If a man breaks a thermometer in his incubator he must wait a weck for another. If he wants leg bands, charcoal, chicken markers; in fact, anything, he must send to New York, Buffalo, or elsewhere to procure them. These were the conditions under which we labored, but NOT NOW. Knoxville can now boast of the most complete poultry supply-house in the South! I had the pleasure of a visit to our supply house the other day and it surely did my heart good to see "everything for the poultryman" lined up with a man in charge who knows enough about chickens and chicken supplies to talk sensibly about them. Eist he showed me their Model Incubators them.

First, he showed me their Model Incubators and Brooders, of which they have a large stock on hand. They have a machine actually running so every one can see how it is done.

done. Next he exhibited their line of Mann Bone Cutters, carried in stock also, so you can get a machine when you want it. They are also running a Mann machine by power and sell-ing green bone freshly ground. Right here let me say everyone should feed an ounce of green ground bone to each chicken at least twice a week. They are shipping a quantity of this by express to breeders all over East Tennessee. Tennessee

After taking a look at their large stock of feed, charcoal, grit and oystershell, we next examined their fountains and we were sur-prised at so large an assortment being on hand. hand.

We found they carried the best of every-thing in remedies, as in other lines, for Con-key's line is complete on their shelves with also a line of stock powders. Their line of leg bands was so complete that it almost made me weep with joy as I have so often needed them and have to wait a week or ten days to get them. I have not mentioned half what I saw, but every poultryman or woman should go up and look their stock over and I believe you will then understand why I write this enthu-siastic letter. You will find all the supplies at C. W. Henderson Co., No. 9 West Side Market Square. With best wishes for THE HEN and the hen supply house, I am, A SATISFIED BREEDER.

WIT Dest WISHES IN THE HEN and the hen supply house, I am, A SATISFIED BREEDER, P. S.-By the way, I forgot to say I found THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN and the Standard of Perfection on sale at this chicken department store.

Dropped the Wrong One.

The Industrious Hen, Knoxville, Tenn. Gentlemen:—As I found that I was sub-scribing to a good many poultry papers and could not give them all due attention, I thought that I had better drop some, one of which was THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN. I find that it was a mistake. So will thank you to re-enter me in your mailing list. I will avail myself of your offer of the N. Y. Tribune Farmer and The Hen for \$1.00, for which please find check enclosed. Please begin with this month's number and oblige, yours truly, LION DESPLAND, Feb. 17, 1908. Daytona, Fla. The Industrious Hen, Knoxville, Tenn.

INCUBATOR OIL

You can increase your hatch twentyfive per cent by using in your incubators Soline Oil

No Smoke, no Odor, a perfect Oil, made

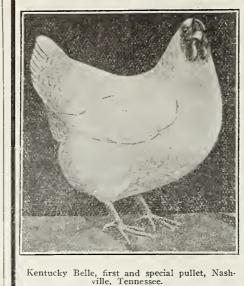
from premium Pennsylvania Crude. Orders filled from Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn., High Point and Greensboro, N. C., Baltimore and Cum-berland, Md. Address TENNESSEE OIL COMPANY,

K. & O. Ry. Knoxville, Tenn.

INDUSTRIOUS HOUDANS As show birds and winter layers, they have never been beaten. I won my first show record in Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1891, and have

been first prize winner ever since. I have line-bred from imported stock from the start and can suit the most exacting. EGGS \$2.00 per 15. Circular free.

A. A. CHIVERTON, Box 62, Livermore. Ky.



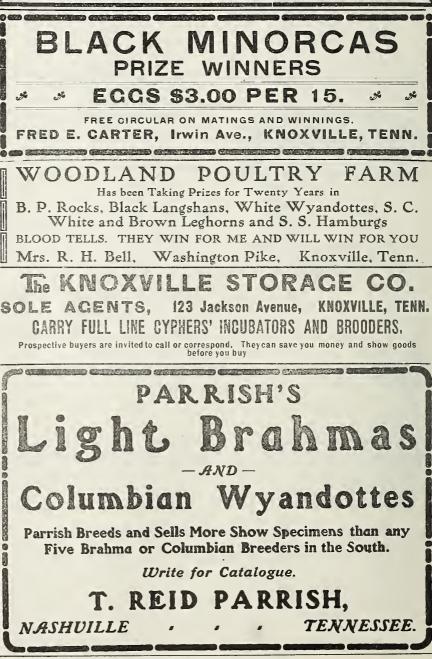
Winners at the Largest Shows in the South.

IRVAN'S

They have demonstrated by their winnings that they are the best. They are no ex-periment, having been-carefully selcted and mated up to produce the correct results. They win for me and they win for my customers. Invest in them and they will win for you. They are the bred-to-lay kind. Large, vigorous and handsome. Give me a trial order for I guarantee to please you or refund your money. Catalogue Free. Catalogue Free

Address all orders to

E. B. IRVAN. BOX 101. HARDIN, KY.



Leaving the Bunch Behind

Along with marbles and baseball, renewed interest in wheeling manifests itself as a sure indication of spring and the joys of out door

interest in wheeling manifests itself as a sure indication of spring and the joys of out door exercise. Nothing ever invented serves so admirably the triple purposes of utility, exercise and pleasure as does the bicycle. The best grade of wheels are now selling for less than one-third the prices of ten years ago, and at that the rider gets a better mount than was possi-ble then. The Coaster Brake and Two Speed Gear features alone mark a big step forward in bicycle construction since the boom days. Inquiry among jobbers and dealers discloses a demand for bicycles, not only from the small boy (who has always ridden) but also from his older brother and his father also. The lady cyclist is also venturing timidly forth from the mysterious retreat wherein she has hibernated for a decade and she's not in bloomers either; thank the Lord for that. "Leaving The Bunch Behind" is the attrac-tive picture adorning the gold embossed, 1908 catalogue cover of the "oldest exclusive bicycle house in America," a copy of which has just reached us. The catalogue is a work of art and is brimful of valuable and inter-esting matter for riders or those thinking of may be had by writing the Mead Cycle Co., Dept. HN-233, Chicago. They also send a wheel for 10 days' free trial and will en-gage live agents. **Memories of Grant**,

Memories of Grant.

Memories of Grant. The recent death of Dr. George F. Shrady, who was the last survivor of General Grant's surgeons, lends added pathetic interest to Dr. Shrady's "Memories of General Grant's Last Days," publication of while will begin in the May *Century*. These memories will give a new and very intimate picture of Gen-eral Grant "at he appeared to one who was in close and friendly contact with him dur-ing the last months of his life," when "he was no longer the man of arms to be dreaded, or the President to be calumniated, but the brave and helpless sufferer to be pitied and admired."

Spreading Out.

Spreading Out. Mr. Leonard Alley is the most extensive breeder of chickens in Midway. He is well fitted with incubators, brooders, etc., and his specialty is Buff Orpingtons. It is a sight to see the processes and methods, together with the nearly one thousand chickens of all sizes and ages, from the little fluffy "biddies" up to the stately hens and cockerels. He is con-stantly making improvements, but complains that his quarters are rather small, and he is preparing to take in about 20 acres of land splendidly adapted, just across the street from his yards. That his enterprise will bring him a competency in the near future seems sure. He finds ready sale for all the eggs and chick-ens he can supply at good prices, and has de-mand for more.—Union Springs, Ala., Herald.

Don't Subscribe

To any poultry journals, farm papers, maga-zines, or publications of any character, until you get our special rates. We have reduced rates on practically all the magazines and jour-nals and can quote a hetter price than you can obtain elsewhere. Address, THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Tennessee State Fair, Nashville, September 21 to 26, 1908.

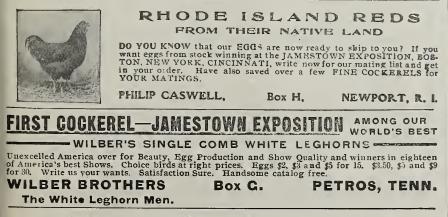
Start Right.

Why not devote a few minutes to poultry work every morning and evening? It will pay you more than any other business you can go in; furthermore it is a pleasure. My wife and myself made, or rather our cash sales for last season's work has amounted to more than two hundred dollars, besides having on hand 36 select pullets and four male birds. These forty in all, we value at \$3.00 each, making our last year's work amount to \$310. We started out with one pen, consisting of one male and four females. From this pen we raised over one hundred little fellows. These of course are thoroughbred chickens, the Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. We had a lot of common hens on hand and used them for setting our fine eggs. It is not necessary to have a farm, a city lot will do, or a nice pen, say 50x100 or more will do for a starter. If you are not prepared to buy the birds order a setting of eggs or so and start in this way. The thing to do is to get eggs from an all-purpose fowl, one that will lay, as as grow into a large bird. well

This chicken of mine has lately been introduced in the South, and we breeders find them to be the best all-purpose fowl on earth to day. For winter layers they can not be beaten. I have twenty-three pullets now that are laying from fifteen to twenty eggs daily, this Febru-ary 2nd, 1907. If you want to start right, order a setting of these eggs and you will never regret the price. These are facts, and any one can do so. The only thing that it requires to make a success is patience, endurance and push. There was never a time in the history of the world that fancy poultry were in such demand. I have sold all my stock out and am re-ceiving orders daily which I can not fill. Whatever you do, start with first class stock or eggs. What one man can do, men doeth.—IV. N. Butler.

Got More Than She Paid For.

Got More Than She Paid For. Editor Industrious Hen. Knoxville, Tenn. DEAR SIR:—In renewing my subscription to the Industrious Hen and enclosing ad. for the coming season (both of which I enclose here-with), it is a real pleasure to say that I feel that I have always got more than I paid for, from your excellent paper, both as a reader and advertiser. My very modest ads. last season sold me more eggs and stock than I could deliver and repeat orders have been most gratifying. My customers have come from as far away as New Orleans, and while I feel that the repeat orders are naturally owing to the quality of what I delivered, it is certam-ly true that nimety per cent, of all my origi-nal orders came from ads. in your paper, though I also used several others. Thanking you, I am Respectfully yours, MRS. WM. R. LUKE. Nashville, Nov. 19th, 1907.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

"In setting hens early, when the nights are cold, it is a big mistake to give too large a clutch of eggs. In fact, it will pay, no matter what season of the year the hen is set, to never give her more than eleven eggs at a time. It will be easier for her to handle them, and she can give them better warmth. By starting two hens with eleven eggs each, they can be tested on the sixth day, and the fertile eggs given to the one hen, when the other hen can be reset, if desired. Later on in the season, when the weather grows more mild, it is a good idea to start three hens at a time, and then test out the infertile cggs, dividing the good ones among the two hens, and resetting the third. During March the fertility will not be so strong as in April and May."



Your Name Will Get \$2 Eggs

Y our Name Will Get \$24588 For 50 Cents Per Sitting The White and Brown Leghorns are the greatest layers in the World. I keep 3000 of the celebrated Chamberlain laying strain on my Experimental Farm, and to increase the sale of my Perfect Chick Feed, I will send to auy one who will send me then name so I can send them my Perfect Chick Feed Cata-logue, 2 sittings of Single Comb Brown or White Leg-horn Eggs for \$1 for the 2 sittings. Only sold in lots of 2 sittings, Eggs by the 100, \$5. White or Barred Ply-mouth Rock or Rhode Island Reds or Silver or White Wyandotte Eggs, \$1 per sitting. Bronze or W. Hol-land Turkey Eggs, \$2 for 8. This is a rare chance to get a start of extra line stock. Send Post Office orders on \$t. Louis and have your orders booked early. W. F. CHAMBERLAIN, (The Perfect Chick Feed Man) KIRKWOOD, MO.

BRED TO LAY WHITE **WYANDOTTES**

By mating our best layers to males from bens with records of 204 to 247 eggs in one year, we have developed in our strain, an inherited capacity for large egg production which makes them persistent layers the year around. Our circular tells more about them.



About Patents.

About Patents.
"Any people and even some attorneys, have maintain impression that any one can any patented article if of or protect and has cost may people hundreds of dollars in useless defense of their supposed rights. This popular interest articles for the protect of investigation and experiment of the protect of the prot

The Manchester Poultry Association, South Manchester, Conn.

South Manchester, Conn. At the annual meeting of this Association, the following were elected: Charles I. Balch, Pres.; Charles B. Loomis, Treas.; Charles M. Murphev, Seey.: Thomas N. Wendhiser, Ass't Seey.: Joseph C. Carter and Frank C. Strout, Vice-Prests.: Executive Committee: Thos. J. Heritage. Henry Morgan, Harris Minniken, James McCaw, John H. Cheney, Arthur J. Wilson, Alvin L. Brown and Josenh Sullivan. Auditors: Ned Nelson and James H. Johnston. At our meeting on April 9th. we had Prof. Graham of the Connerticut Agricultural Col-lege show us some 300 views of different poultry plants throughout the union and had 249 persons present.

To the Poultry Fancier.

To the Poultry Fancier. As Mr. John A. Murkin, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., purchased of me a very fine pair of Houdan show birds, I thought there would be no harm in letting the public at large know it. The hen I refused \$150.00 for in Evans-wille, Ind., and the cock is an extra good one. This is the best pair of birds I have ever shipped to anyone South of the Ohio river, and will say to my many satisfied cus-tomers who have bought eggs from me, that I give all my hearty thanks and if you have good methods in raising your chicks you are sure to get many winners.—A. A. CHIVERTON, Livermore, Ky.

Orders From Six States.

The Industrious Hen:—The advertisement you have been running for me in THE INDUS-TRIOUS HEN I intended to have run through the breeding season, but I am getting as many orders as I can fill from the one ad. I have received orders for eggs and stock, from six states—Tennessee, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Kentuckv and Virginia. I am well pleased with THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN as an advertising medium.—GARRETE E. BAILEY, Jonesboro, Tenn. Jonesboro, Tenn.

S. B. Johnston, Fairfield, Ind.

Send for his price list and mating circular. He has Manunoth Bronze turkeys that take firsts, and Barred P. Rocks that can't be beat. Judge Johnston has had twenty years judging shows and is booked for quite a number for the coming season. His motto is: "He who ignores the rights of others has no just con-ception of his own."

The INDUSTRIOUS HEN

Hens Must be Kept Busy.

For profit in egg production, we must see to it that every hen is strictly kept to business, allowing none but those wanted for the work to sit an unneeessary moment in a broody mood, as every hour means loss of flesh and fewer eggs. Catch of an evening, and eonfine in some roomy enclosure, give a little more than half the usual ration, plenty of water, grit, and green stuff, and in a few days they will be broken of the incubating desire, and after a little begin to lay again; whereas, if half starved to death, as was the custom with the common dunghill in our foremothers' day, it will take them fully a month to recuperate. And, as each hen is supposed to lay, so each in turn will become broody, and as her turn for isolation comes we can then know to just what extent lice (the large gray louse) may have gotten a hold. Have ready a machine can of kerosene and, when catching, examine carefully; cut off all soiled feathers, and wet places sparingly with the oil, for, if too freely

applied, it will cause a painful blister. This will not only be a sure and speedy death to the lice, but will kill the life germ of the nit, which, if infested, you will find thickly adhering to the base of the feather. It is also good for scaly leg, as it penetrates under the scale and destroys the parasite that is the source of the trouble.—*Mrs. Helen E. Bailey.*

I see a good many articles here and there on "How to Run the Incubator," and have decided to write one myself. It is as follows: "Run the incubator according to the manu-facturer's directions."

Do it this way exactly, and faithfully, until you see whether you get results. If not, then it is time enough to begin to experiment.

COMIC COLORED POST CARDS.

We have a large collection of new and beautifully colored comie post cards. Something you never saw before. Send luc for six or 15c for 12.

> THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO. Knoxville, Tenn.

BOSWELL'S ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES "THE QUALITY LAYERS."

They have won the blue for years in the chief shows of the United States. They have this year won grand sweep stakes in shows where Madison Square Garden winners were entered. No bird that I have sold for exhibition this season has failed to win a prize-and I have sold many. I have eight grand yards mated, from which to sell eggs for hatching. There are no better WHITE WANDOTTES in the world-male or female-than the breeders contained in these yards. They are the result of fifteen years of close line breeding and individual care.

THE ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES ARE BRED FOR MERIT AND ARE SOLD ON HONOR.

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

JOHN W. BOSWELL, JR.,

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Box 2006.

BECKWITH, TENN.

Hundreds Have Taken Advantage

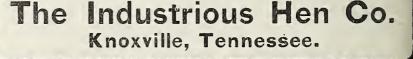
Of our sixty day offer on the following journals. You haven't. Better do it today, before the offer is withdrawn. On account of the eontinued high price of paper, with no seeming chance of reduction, it is not at all improbable that a general increase in the subscription price of newspapers and magazines generally will be compulsory. We advise those of our readers who can do so to buy as much literature in advance as they ean, for the price is surely going up. Here is what we are offering now. It will positively be withdrawn after this month:

THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FOR ONE YEAR OF

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN IS	50e.
THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST IS	50e.
THE SOUTHERN PLANTER IS	50e.
THE RELIABLE POULTRY JOURNAL IS	50c.
The four taken separately will eost you	\$2.00

Our This Month's Bargain Counter Offer Is:

THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST AND THE HEN, ONE year 50e. THE SOUTHERN PLANTER AND THE HEN, ONE year 50c. All four of the above papers one year for\$1.00 Quick talk and small profits are business now. Address





State Fair Notes.

The announcement of the intention of the Fair Association to hold the best horse show in the South during the State Fair in Sep-tember, has aroused a great deal of interest among the horse people of the state. The list of premiums is now being made and will be included in the catalogue which will be issued in a few weeks. A number of in-quiries have been received from horsemen who intend to get their animals in shape to enter.

Races.

The management has been congratulated on all sides because of the decision to have a number of running races on the programs each day during the week, of the State Fair. This decision was at the solicitation of the Tennessee breeders of thoroughbreds. The purses offered will insure a good list of entries and the fact that there will be no betting allowed will dimension are fortune that could possibly will eliminate every feature that could possibly prove objectionable.

Seven Leghorns for a Farm.

Seven Leghorns for a Farm. Editor Hen:-Have had very satisfactory results from my ad in The HEN. Sold six or eight settings of Orpington eggs; sold the Wyandottes and traded my seven Buff Leg-horns for a farm of 86 acres. 'How is that for a good price for seven chickens? Does it speak for the good quality of my birds, or the poor quality of the farm? It is but fair to add that I made the trade with my father-in-law. Will discontinue my ad for a month or two, as I have neither stock nor eggs for sale now. Best wishes for THE HEN. She sure is "industrious."-E. C. HAMILTON, Abingdon, Va.

\$10,000 Poultry Book.

\$10,000 Poultry Book. The new book, "The Perfected Poultry of Merica," has heen finished. All who may interested in this book may be furnished with a circular containing specimen pages. Fyrey one anxious to know more of real qual-ty and how to produce it, and how to recog-nize quality when they have it, should secure a copy of this book. The price, which is \$2.50, is a modest sum when the real value of the contains over one hundred full page illustra-tions of all poultry bred in this country and ved for exhibition purposes. Parti and thi-colored birds are shown with the feathers from the aches the kind and character of markings found upon the best specimens that have ever for mating their fowls, and shows what has been done and what can be done in the way of producing beautiful specimens. No providing they are anxious to learn the less on of how to produce better and better stock and bow to produce better and better stock and the studies the stock and the stock who and the stock of producing the stock and the stock and the stock of producing beautiful specimens. No providing they are anxious to learn the less on of how to produce better and better stock and the stock

Has The Right Name.

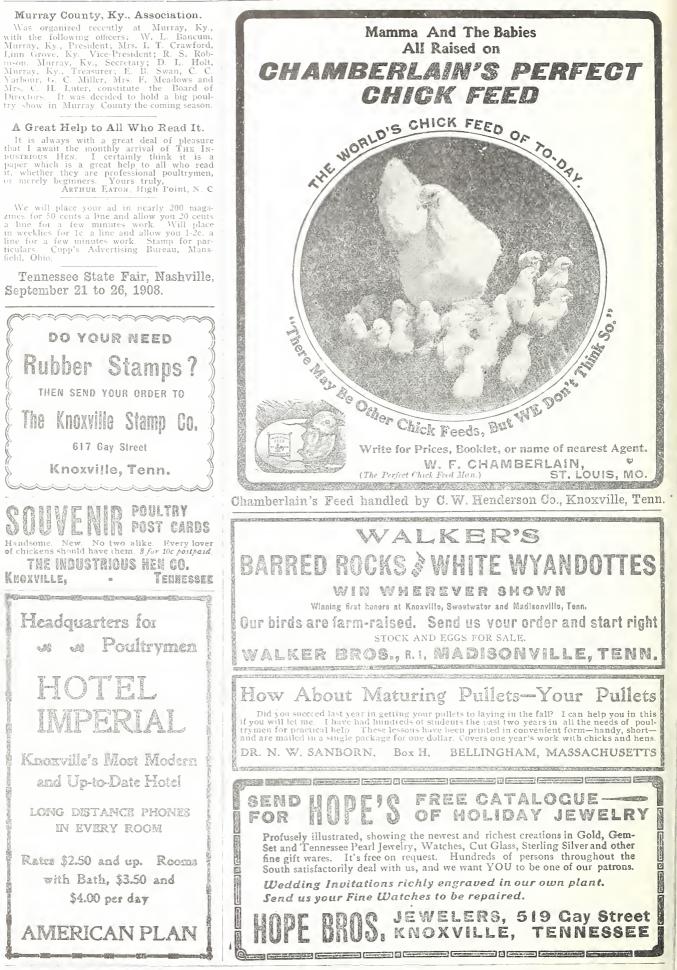
Livermore, Ky., March 17, 1908. Industrious Hen Co.: GENTLEMEN-Please find enclosed check for \$5, payment on my ad. The INDUSTRIOUS HEN certainly has the right name. She has gotten some nice orders for me in the short time she has had my ad. Yours truly, A. A. CHIVERTON.

Your name and address classified in nearly sixty magazines, one whole year for \$1.00, and the Mansfield Real Estate Journal free. These magazines will reach in the year nearly twelve million neonle. Cupp's Advertising Bureau, Mansfield, Ohio.

CHEROKEE FARM Half Price Sale of Reds.

To make room I will sell at half price heretoforc asked. One and two year old breeding stock of my fine S. C. R. I. Reds; also eggs at half price. R. C. B. Leghorn eggs, 15 for \$1.00. Mam-moth Bronze Turkey Eggs, 25c each.

Tenn.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

September 21 to 26, 1908.

617 Gay Street

IN EVERY ROOM

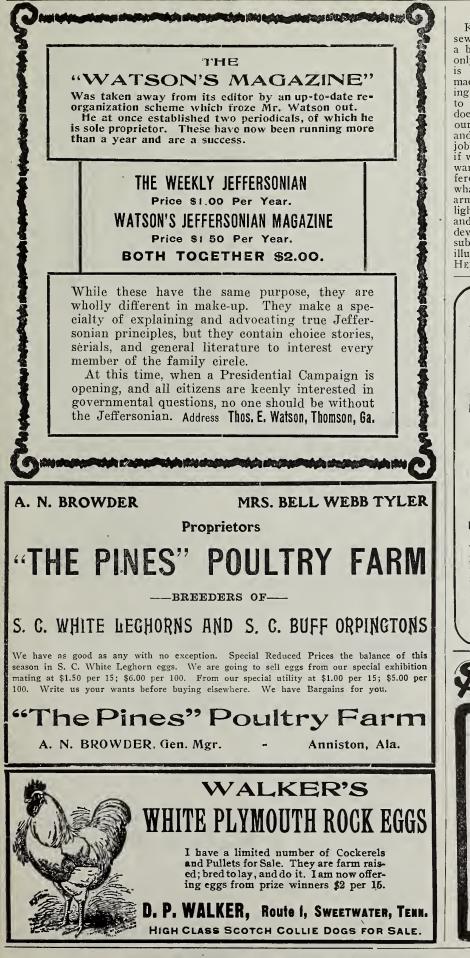
\$4.00 per day

Headquarters for

KNOXVILLE.

2.22

The INDUSTRIOUS HEN



Why Do Women

Kill themselves over worn-out, heavy sewing machines, when they can buy a beautiful, new, light-running one for only \$16. It is more than foolish. It is suicidal. THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN machine is the regular \$45 machine, selling all over the country by agents; and to be candid with you, their machine doesn't cost the jobber any more than ours—but the difference between \$16 and \$45, which is \$29, must go to the jobber and the agent. We are satisfied if we get paid for our advertising. Don't want any profit, and that's why it is offered to you at a small margin over what it cost to manufacture. It is high arm, drop head, has all the attachments, light running, guaranteed for a life time and sells for \$16, cash in advance. No deviation from these terms. A year's subscription to THE HEN free. Send for illustrated circular to THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN Co., KNOXVILE. Tenn.



The INDUSTRIOUS HEN



Opposite State House, Boston, Mass.



Offers rooms with hot and cold water for \$1.00 per day and up; rooms with private bath for \$1.50 per day and up; suites of two rooms and bath for \$3.00 per day and up. Weekly rates on 100ms with hot and cold water and shower baths, \$6.00 to \$9.00; rooms with private baths, \$9.00 to \$12.00; suites of two rooms and bath, \$15.00 to \$22.00.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Stone floors, nothing wood but the doors. Equipped with its own Sanitary Vacuum Cleaning Plant.

Long Distance Telephone in Every Room. STRICTLY A TEMPERANCE HOTEL Send for Booklet.

STORER F. CRAFTS. Manager.



AMERICAN BUSINESS AGENCY,



EVERYTHING SOLD BUT SIX HOUSES AND SOME LICE POWDER.

Must get rid of what is left, so I am cut-ting the price down below what they cost to manufacture, and I can not keep them long at these prices. Six colony houses, good as new, can be taken down or hauled one at a time, cost \$15 and \$18 apiece. Will go at \$5 and \$8 each. 100 boxes Summers' Lice Powder, price 25c box; take what you want at 15c box, delivered at 617 Gay St. Go down to the Unit.

box; take what you want at 15c box, delivered at 617 Gay St. Go down to the University farm and look at the colony houses. These prices mean at the farm where they now are. Address in-quiries to L. B. Audigier, 617 Gay St., Knox-ville, Tennessee,



Just Keep a Little Hen.

Just Keep a Little Hen. Mary had a little hen Upon her little farm: Against the wolf before the door It proved to be her charm. Each day it laid a little egg. Which Mary sold at town, And thus she bought her groceries, And now and then a gown. The years passed, and Mary paid The little mortgage due, And sent her girl to boarding school, Her boy to college, too. She has a nest egg in the bank, And even keeps a cook, And everything about her has A thrifty, well-kept look. Says she, to those who daily fail With needle, brush and pen: "If you would do as well as I, Just keep a little hen." *—Hestern Poultry World.*

A Good Home-made Cement.

Something which the suburbanite frequently needs in small quantities, but which he rarely has on hand, is a good, quick-setting cement for uniting small fragments of iron, setting wooden handles into tools, and a hundred and one other small jobs. A very good ce-ment which will answer almost any require-ment may be made by dissolving common orange shellae in enough alcohol to form a paste.

paste. This may be kept on hand in a tightly corked bottle wifh a wide mouth—tightly corked, or the alcohol will evaporate. When it is desired to use the cement, place as much as it is desired to use in any small tin vessel and set the paste on fire. The alcohol will soon hurn out, and the cement should then be quickly used, before it has time to cool. This cement is very strong and is water-proof. —Suburban Life for March.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Amer-ican Legborn Club, held in Madison Square Garden, New York, Dec. 19, 1907, with the following officers: President, W. F. Brace, Victor, N. Y.; Vice-Presidents, E. G. Wykoff, Edgar Weimer, W. E. Bright, E. B. Cridler; Secretary and Treasurer, W. W. Babcock. Executive Committee: E. B. Cridler, N. Y.; W. W. Gale, Conn.; W. B. Hubbard, Conn.; F. O. Grosbeck, Conn.; E. D. Peirson, N. Y.; N. K. Cornwall, Canada; Thos. Peer, N. J.; W. H. Bowers, Md.; G. H. Burgott, N. Y.; Clyde Patterson, Mo. W. W. Babcock, Sec'y, Bath, N. Y.

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FOR



BREEDERS' CARDS

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	\$2.00. Mamie Avery	
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BUCKEYES

BUCKEYES, "Kentucky Cardinal Strain," (registered). Eugene Cowles, Shelbyville, Ky. 54

BLUE ANDALUSIAN

- BLUE ANDALUSIANS—White Faced Black Spanish and S. C. White Leghorns bred from first prize winners for sale. Legs in season. H. R. Birchett, Lebanon, Tenn 49
- IHE MAJESTIC Blue Andalusians. Fines blood known, wonderful winter layers First prize Richmond, Jamestown, and Washington. Stock and eggs for sale. V H. Councill, Warrenton, Va.
 Finest and V. 52

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PARTRIDGE COCHINS—Eggs for Sale at Two dollars per setting. The hens are good layers, large size, beautiful form, finest plumage I ever saw. Mrs. Mildred Harris, South Berlin, Tennessee. 48



BEST'S BUFF COCHINS are BEST. That beautiful golden buff color and the ideal globular shape. Cock head-ing my yard is of the famous Han-chett strain. Eggs from prize win-ners, \$2.00 per 13. C. W. Best, P. O. Box 131, Charlotte, N. C. 48

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- FOR SALE—50 Mammoth Pekin Ducks; 25 Yearling Black Wyandotte hens and cocks. F. C. Sites, N. Dover, Ohio. 49
- A BARGAIN-To make room for my growing stock, we will sell 40 of our own Imperial Pekin Ducks, Breeding Stock, at \$1.00 each. Willow Poultry Yards, South each. Will Mills, N. C. 48
- 46 COOK'S Indian Runner ducks, the world's heaviest laying strain. Eggs per 12, \$2.00; 24, \$3.75; 50, \$6.50; 100, \$12.00. Twenty breeding pens for 1908. Stock for sale after July 1st. Irving E. Cook, Munns-ville, N. Y. 48
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- IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS. Lay like Leg-horns. My ducks layed ten months last year. Feathers will pay keep. Eggs clear profit. Eggs \$1.00 per 11. Ernest Parks, Scottsboro, Ala. 49
- INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS. Everlasting lay-ers. Yards headed by drakes from im-ported stock. Prize winners. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$3.00 per 33. Free circulars. J. R. Durrett, Springfield, Ky. 52



Springfield, Ky. SUPERB SWAN, Black and White; Peerless Pea Fowl, Com-mon and White; Ponderous Pekin Ducks, Embden Geese, Hungar-ian Partridges, Pheasants, Quail, Breeders and Eggs, Swiss Milch Goats. Stamped Envelope for Golden West Water-fowl Ranche, Ils. 50

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- CORNISH INDIANS—3 firsts at Jamestown Exposition. I imported a fine trio direct from England. Also Houdans, Buckeyes, Turkeys, Guineas. Circular free. R. D. Reider, Middletown, Pa. 48
- GAME COCKERS—Send 50 cts. for a monthly journal devoted to Game fowls. Sample 5 cents. Game Fanciers Journal, Battle Creek, Mich., or send 60 cents and receive Game Fancier's Journal and The INDUSTRI-OUS HEN both one year. 48

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LEGHORNS

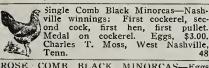
- FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching from Golden Buff Leghorns at \$1.00 per fifteen, Thor-oughbred. Mrs. Nannie Hendricks, Pick-ens, So. Car. 48
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MINORCAS

Henry, 48

- NORTHUP Strain S. C. Black Minorcas, cock-erels \$3.00. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Mrs. Slaughter Downer, Guthrie, Ky. 49
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MISCELLANEOUS

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- CS. From three pens 200 eggs per year strain White Wyandottes bred in Tolman Houses, \$2.00 per setting delivered, express prepaid, your station east of Missouri River. U. Iversen, 1611 State, Milwau-kee, Wis. 48 EGGS. River. U kee, Wis.
- FOR SALE, Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs, Thompson strain. Fifteen for One Dollar. Mrs. Ora M. Hine, R. 5, Newbern, Ten-49
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- SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels for sale, big winners. Eggs \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. J. E. Schutte, Leban-on, So. Dakota. 48
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- ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds, winners at Jamestown Expositon, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Trenton and wherever shown. Eggs for hatching, send for circular show-ing matings and winnings. Louis Ander-son, Bloomsbury, N. J. 48

ROSE COMB Reds. I won at Washington show on five entries: 1st and 2nd cock-erel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd pullet. Fine breeding cockerels for sale. Eggs for hatching. Circular. Rev. D. McCulloh, Glencoe, Baltimore Co., Md. 49

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- WHITE WYANDOTTES and Indian Games, Indian Runner and Muscovey ducks. Eggs for sale, \$2.00 per setting. Mrs. J. B. Abernathy, R. R. 5, Pulaski, Tenn. 51
- SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds, and White Leghorns. Stock and eggs for sale. Miss Louise Beck, Columbia, Tenn. 50
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- SINGLE COMB Orpington and Leghorn, White, Buff, and Black. Eggs from first prize pens \$2.00 and \$2.50 for 15. Write your wants. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. J. W. Mays, Lynchburg, Va. 56
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The INDUSTRIOUS HEN

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- BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK—15 Eggs, \$1.00; 30 Eggs \$1.80. White Rock, R. I. Reds, White Indian Game, Orpington, Minorcas, 30 Eggs \$2.00. Catalogue free. Clarence Shenk, Box H, Luray, Va. 49
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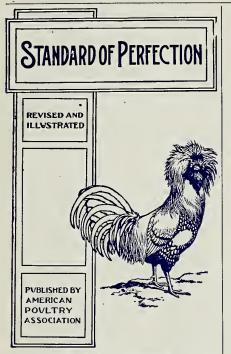
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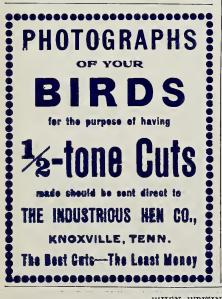


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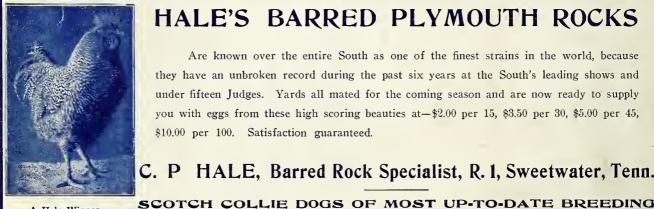
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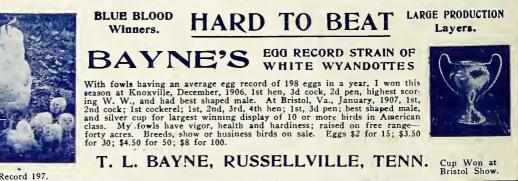
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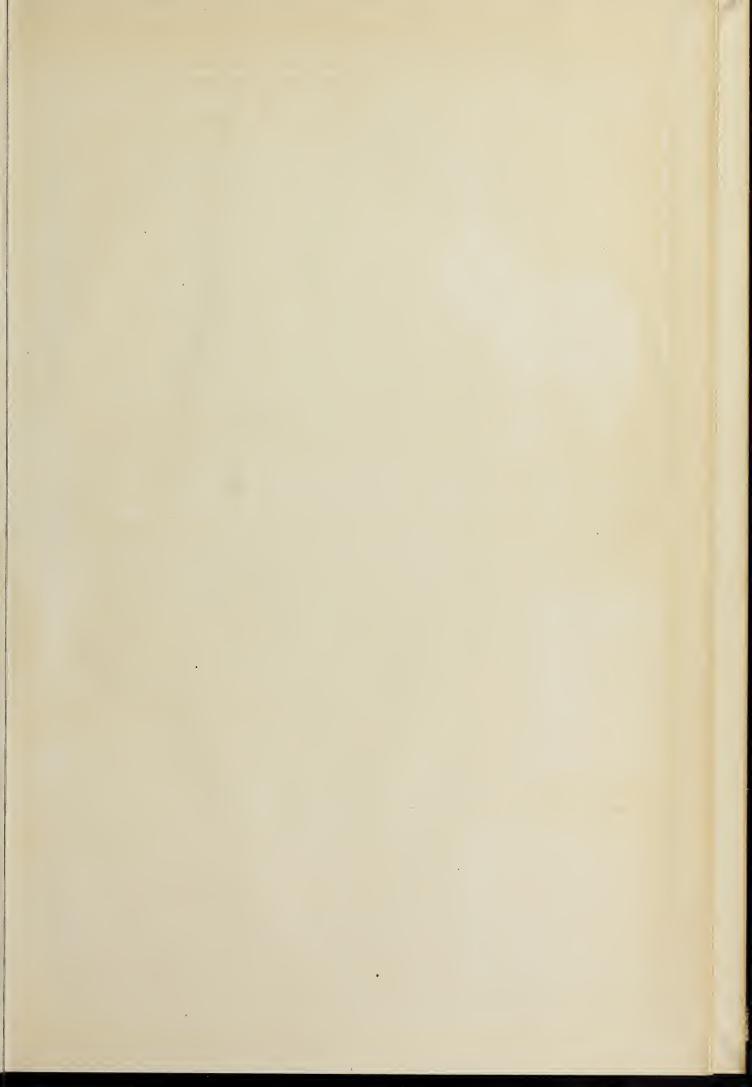
HALE, Barred Rock Specialist, R. I, Sweetwater, Tenn. **C. P**

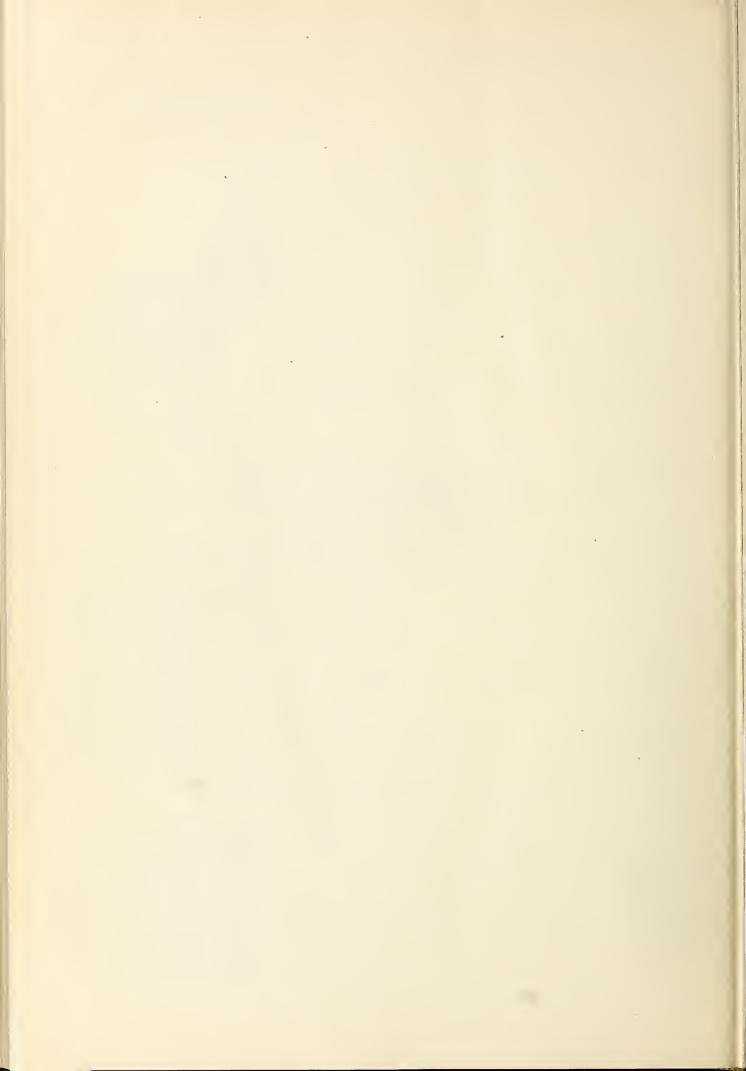
A Hale Winner



No. 6; Score 93, Egg Record 197







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