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# Pennsylvania Agricultural Literature on Microfilm

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# **CONTENTS OF REEL 122B**

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245 00 Poultry fancier.

260 Chicago, III. \$bPoultry Fancier Pub. Co. \$c1908-1915

300 10 v. \$bill. \$c30 cm.

362 0 Vol. 11, no. 1 (Jan. 1908)-[v. 20, no. 3 (1915)]

500 Imprint varies

500 Jan. 1912 published in Chicago, Ill. and Sellersville, Pa.

515 The first year of this publication carries vol. 11, repeating the last vol. numbering of its predecessor, Fancy fowls.

515 Issue for Jan. 1914 called v. 18, no. 13, but constitutes v. 19, no. 1 (Jan. 1914)

533 Microfilm \$mv.11,no.1 (1908)-v.19,no.12 (1914) \$bUniversity Park, Pa. : \$cPennsylvania State University \$d1998 \$e5 microfilm reels ; 35 mm. \$f(USAIN state and local literature preservation project. Pennsylvania) \$f(Pennsylvania agricultural literature on microfilm)

580 Continued by: Everybody's poultry magazine, which repeats the numbering for v. 20.

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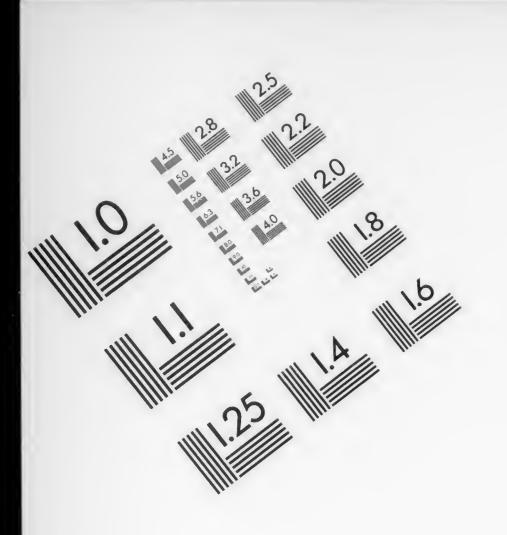
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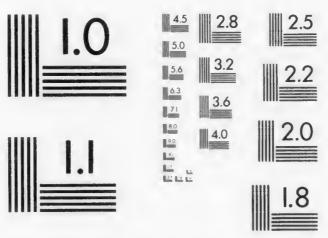
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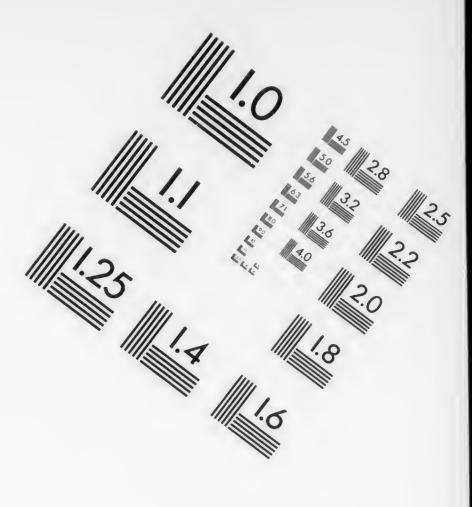
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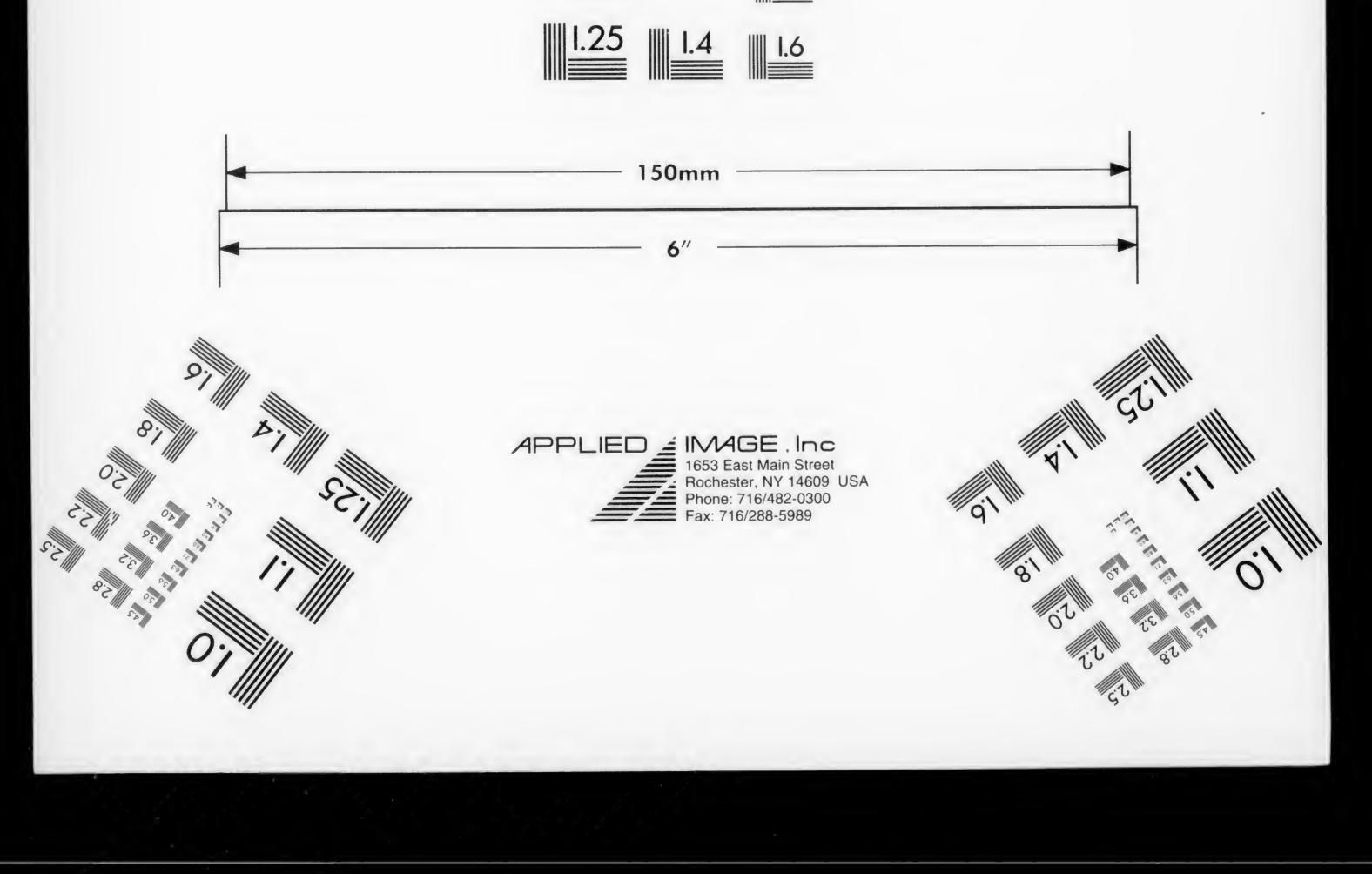
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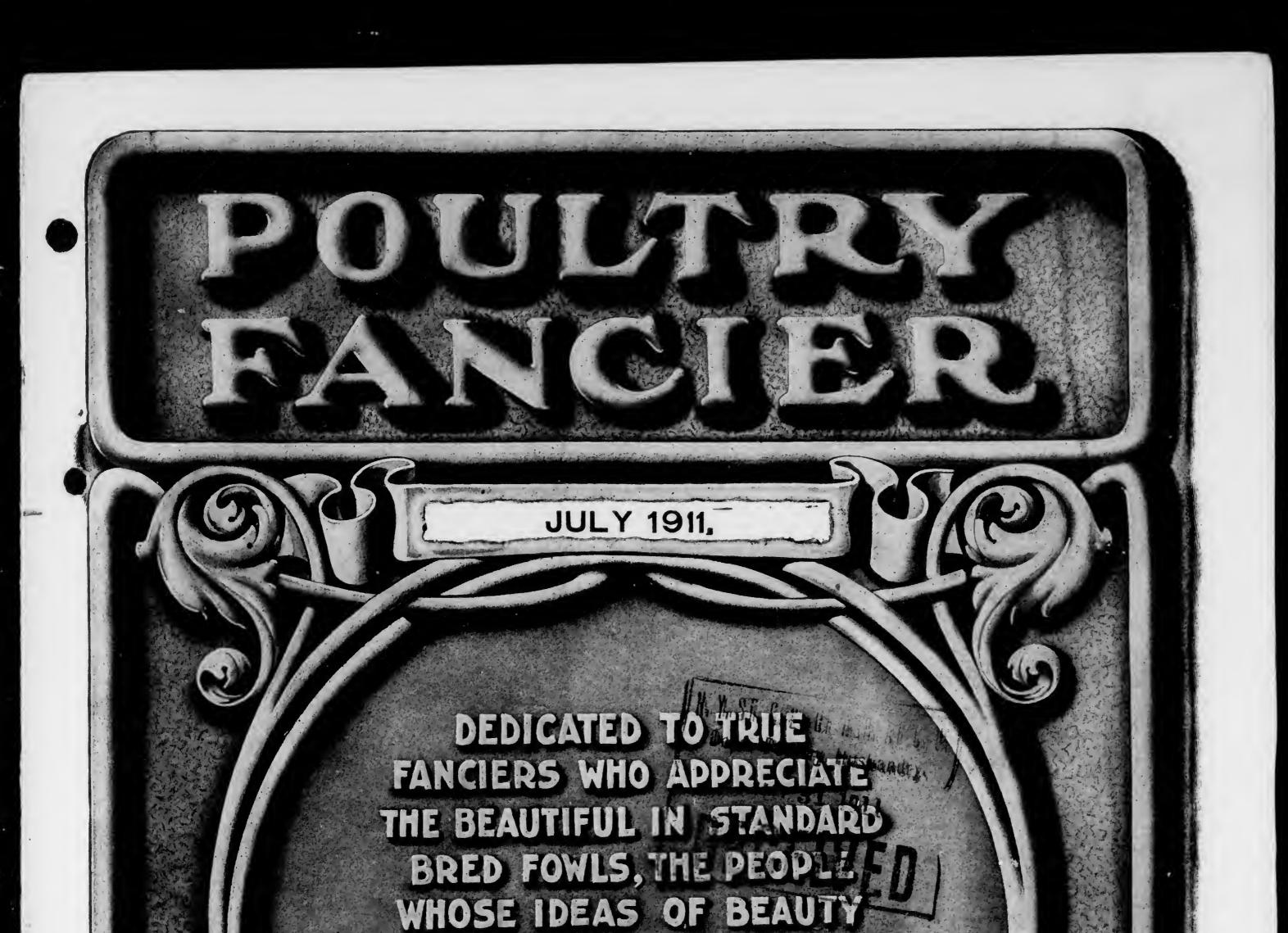






# SOME PAGES IN THE **ORIGINAL CONTAIN** FLAWS AND OTHER DEFECTS WHICH APPEAR ON THE FILM

# Volume 16 July, 1911 -November, 1911



ARE NOT BASED UPON POUNDS OF FLESH AND DOZENS OF EGGS

# PUBLISHED BY POULTRY FANCIER PUBLISHING 6. FRANK HECK, PRES. 357 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILL. ISSUED THE 15TH OF EACH MONTH SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 25¢ PER YEAR





Vol. XVI

CHICAGO, ILL., JULY, 1911

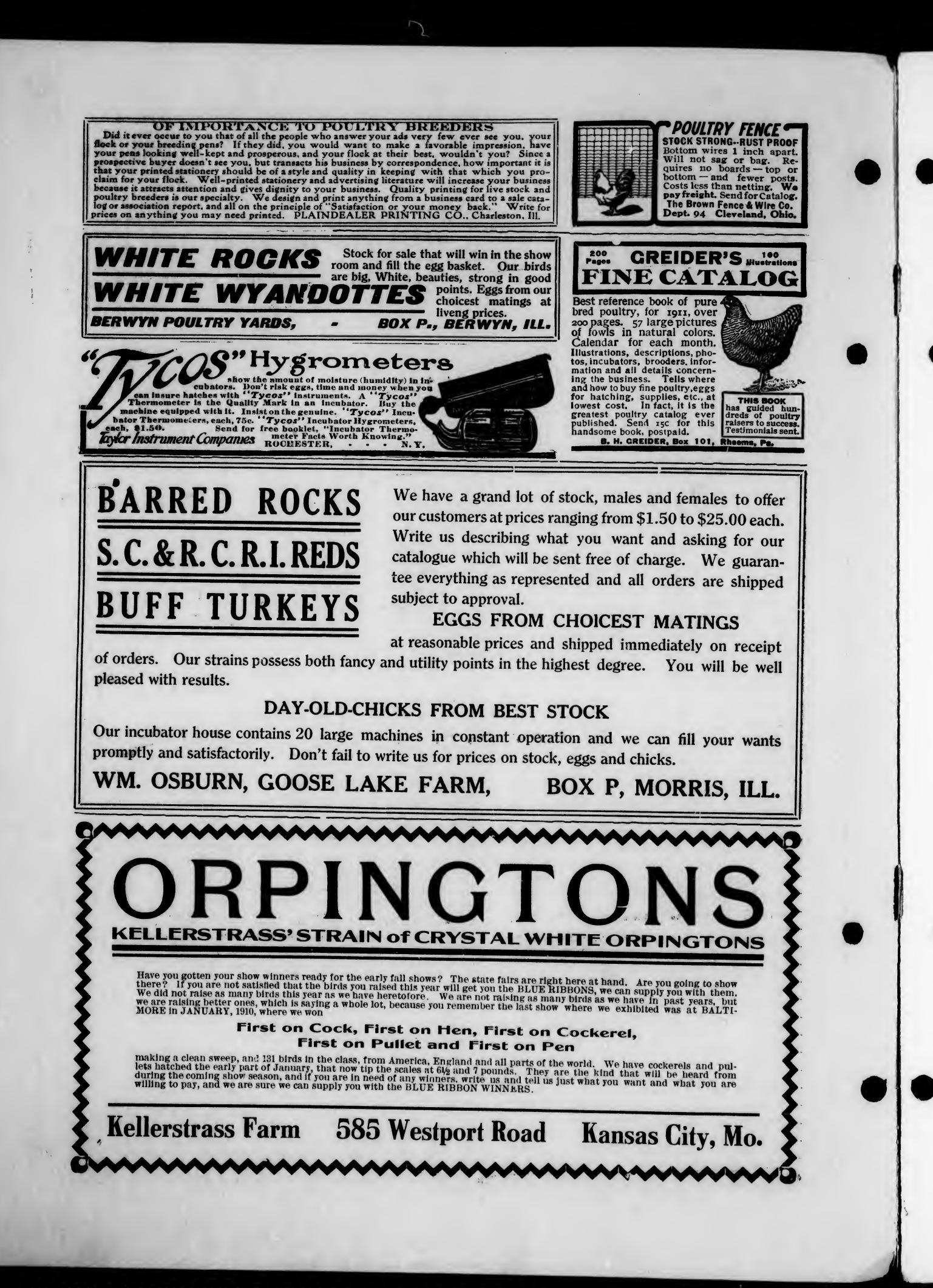
# Arrange for Green Food for Next Winter

Now is the Time to Prepare for a Supply of Some fowls can eat them readily. Cabbage is a good feed when it can be procured cheaply, likewise head lettuce. of the Best Articles. Suggestions Upon What is Onions cut fine, tops and all, are relished and are good Suitable and How Summer Vegetables May be for the young stock and breeding birds, but do not Preserved for Winter Use. feed them to the hens which furnish the table eggs unless you wish your eggs seasoned with onions. Clo-By DR. L. E. PITCHER. ver fed dry, cut fine, or steamed, or made into en-OME kind of green food is necessary for silage, is a staple feed and can be procured in the market. Lawn clippings should also be saved and the health of the fowls. It is an essen-A CARL used. Potatoes, rutabags, carrots, in fact I can not tial for the successful rearing of chicks. think of a vegetable which is not good either fed and only by its being supplied in some green or boiled. Most of them are better chopped form can the poultryman expect to realize the greatest good from his poultry fine. Lettuce is an ideal green food for chicks. Swiss chard, sea kale, rape, are others that will give a conwork. If you have not already made provision for stant supply for summer feeding and will last until your winter's supply of green food, there is still time late fall by using the outside leaves or letting the to do so if you have a few square feet of garden spot. fowls have the run of the patch. Any growing vege-Little white flat Dutch turnips are very good and tation which the fowls will eat seems to be good for them. They seem to know by instinct those plants which are injurious and avoid them. Weeds from the garden add to the green food supply and help to furnish scratching litter for the pens. Every locality has its own kinds of herbage and so-called weeds which can be utilized. Many of our cultivated garden flowers and ornamental plants are fed upon by the fowls. The Sweet William which grows in our vard seems a favorite resort for the birds. Dock, Plantain. shepherd's purse, pingweed, wild mustard, and the much despised Canada thistle are good for the fowls; however, I would not advise their propagation for that purpose.



the fowls like them especially well when chopped fine. They will grow quickly, can be planted between the rows of other vegetables, and even when planted or sown broadcast in August will yield a great amount of food. The tops are relished by the birds. In winter I put a few turnips into a shallow box of sand in the window of the warm part of the basement and water occasionally. The tops will grow. They can be used as well as the roots for food. Sprouted oats produce a succulent feed. Rye can also be sprouted and is generally cheaper than oats. The grain itself is not of much value as a poultry food and the fowls do not like it but eat the sprouts greedily. Mangel Wurtzel beets are fine and are good keepers as a winter food. These weeds found in the garden can be pulled and A good plan when gathering is to remove the tops prove a double benefit to both fowls and garden when gathering, before frost, and put the beets in the through their disposal in this way. cellar. Then procure a number of water-tight barrels, cut the tops of beets or of turnips into short lengths in a feed or clover cutter or with a knife. Pack the The one best food for fowls during hot weather barrel full and tight, pour in all the water possible, is plenty of fresh, cool water. It costs less and is place a cover inside weighted with a stone, and you worth more than any other single article of diet. will have fine ensilage. Freezing does not injure it. only it adds the labor of thawing it when wanted for At about this time, the backyard breeder, prouse. Some feed these in the mash. To feed the beets ceeds to the poultry runs and spades them up. The worms turned up make luscious food for the hens. themselves I drive a number of nails through a board and impale the beets upon the points of the project- and the fresh earth gives them delight and promotes ing nails. This holds the beets in place so that the their health.

No.



# INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE



Vol. XVI

CHICAGO, ILL., JULY, 1911

# Arrange for Green Food for Next Winter

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No.

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Discussion of Breeding Questions

Interesting Comment Upon Some of the Laws of Nature Which Control the Color Forms and Characteristics of Fowls-Some of the Deeper Problems Which Should be Considered by Breeders in Their Work

#### By B. S. HARMON.



F WE accept as a fact that the domestic fowl, in all its breeds and varieties, is descended from one wild original the Gallus Bankiva, we shall have to accept the further fact that the various markings of the several breeds

and varieties are in some way related to each other, for they are and have been derived from a common source. As a theory there is none in connection with poultry more thoroughly substantiated than that of the descent of the domestic fowl from this one wild original. It rests upon many incontrovertible facts, and no fact has yet been advanced which this theory is unable to accommodate and account for.

We have seen it stated somewhere, and quite recently, that "the law of lacing had no relation to the law of penciling." Just what was intended to be meant by that statement we do not know, but if it was intended that there is no relation between penciling and lacing we believe the statement is erroneous. By "penciling" it is assumed is meant transverse markings across the feathers, such as occur in the Penciled Hamburgs. If concentric markings, following the contour of the web of the feather, were meant, the statement would confute itself, for Silver Wyandottes are not only laced, but sometimes show this form of penciling. For which reason we presume such penciling cannot be intended.

But it has always seemed to us that transverse penciling or barrings have an intimate relationship to lacings. Many chickens in their first feathers are barred, especially across the primaries and secondaries, which as adults are laced. And this fact clearly indicates that barring and lacing are related, and suggests the probability that barring may be an earlier form of marking than lacing. The embryo repeats, in shortened process, the various stages of development from the lower to the higher form; and, reasoning by analogy, the chicken in its first feathers shows the markings of the stock from which it is descended. The first feathers may be regarded in a not unreasonable sense as the embryotic plumage of the fowl.

The relationship of markings is also seen in spangled fowls. Chicks from spangled fowls are sometimes barred, especially in the flight feathers, but these moult out and the proper markings appear. Spangled and crescentic markings, which are imperfect lacings, and even perfect lacings, are unquestionably related, for Polish fowls are sometimes spangled, and sometimes laced, and sometimes show the intermediate form of crescent-shaped markings. Taking the first feathers into consideration, we have here an illustration of the relationship of barring, spangling, crescentic marking and lacing. But, of course. this was what was to be expected, if the domestic fowl was a descendant of a single species of wild gallus. And it is to be added that, because they don't grow.

We have also seen it stated recently that "In wild

such relationship in markings appears, we have an additional reason for believing in such a descent. animals like begets like unerringly." When a pair of blackbirds produce a white "sport," when in size, color and other characteristics variation takes place, as Darwin, Eimer, Weismann and other scientific writers assert, does "Like beget like unerringly"? Is it not possible that the author of that statement, in his desire for emphasis, has over-emphasized the distinction between wild and domesticated animals in breeding? We have examined many wild birds and animals, and have observed that, in a greater or less degree, each varied from the other, though of the same breed and variety, that in fact no two were in all respects exactly alike, and while, as a rule, the variation in domestic animals and fowls is much greater in extent and much more conspicuous in character than in the wild, yet the variation does exist and like does not beget like unerringly anywhere. Indeed, if it did, the whole doctrine of the evolution of species would be overthrown and the writings of the great investigators. like Darwin, Wallace, Weismann, Eimer, and others, would be discredited. We should expect. variation to be greater in domesticated than in wild animals and birds, because in the domesticated animals and birds natural selection has been supplanted by artificial selection, the struggle for existence nolonger takes place, and food and shelter are furnished at all seasons by man. Then, too, existing species of wild creatures have been bred to their present type with minor variations for many generations, and with them atavism, if it takes place, harks back to a very similar, but not identical, form. When domesticated animals and fowls have been bred to one type for as many generations as the wild have been, we may expect that the difference in amount and character of variation now existing between the domesticated and the wild animals and fowls will disappear. But that time is so far in the future, like the time when the sun shall cease to give out light and heat and the earth shall become an inert, frozen mass, that we can have in it but a feeble and speculative interest. In the meantime, we may be glad for the great amount of variation which the domesticated fowl exhibits. Variation is the fancier's hope and despair ; despair when it takes the wrong direction and undoes the work he has so carefully wrought; hope, because it is only through favorable variations that improvement is possible. If variation ceased, or shrunk to very slight dimensions, poultry breeding would lose its charms and the poultry fancy would die. But there is no danger of this occurring, for variation is one of nature's unchangeable laws, and, working in a new environment provided by man, it has increased and will increase. Old breeds will continue to be improved, new breeds and new varieties will be originated, and the interest in poultry breeding will constantly grow.

Watch 'em grow! There is certainly pleasure in , and there probably is profit in it. It is a sure it. thing that there will be no profit in the chickens if





Houses of This Character Are Cheaply and Easily entirely in summer when it is not needed. The opening is protected by a screen of poultry netting. Built and Have Many Features to Recommend As for inside fixtures, there are none, excepting Them. The Following Plans Are Good Ones. we so term the roosting platform and the feed trough in front of it, and the movable nesting boxes By GRANT DAVIS. which hang on the walls. If a ground floor is used, stakes are driven to make supports for the roosting HE writer is of the opinion that more poles. A board separates that portion of the floor attention should be given to movable space beneath the roosts. The remainder of the



poultry houses. I refer to a kind of building to which you can hitch a team of horses and draw it to an adjoining field, and which is so constructed that

it can readily be taken apart, making five pieces-four sides and the roof-easily loaded on a wagon. The movable buildings are a great convenience to the renter and also to the man who owns his land, for he does not know when he may find it of advantage to remove to some other location.

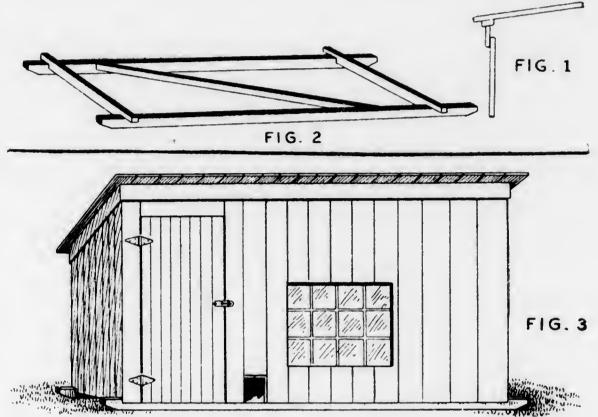
It is less work, it is true, to attend to a lot of fowls in one large house, but it is the universal opinion that they do better in small flocks. Especially is this the case on the farm or where there is enough land to give some range. If the houses FIG. 3 are movable they can be moved from year to year according as the land is cropped and where it may be desirable for the hens to run. Following this method there is the least chance of damage from infectious diseases which are sometimes so trouble-PLANS FOR MOVABLE POULTRY HOUSE. some when poultry keeping is conducted on an Fig. 1. Runners upon which the house is built. Fig. 2. Showing cleat running along sides and ends of house to which the intensive plan. roof is attached. Fig. 3. Exterior view of house

With one whose hobby has been, for a long time, the saving of manure on the farm, it has been floor is for scratching and the house is thus scratching shed, roosting quarters and laying room, all a source of regret that so much of the poultry droppings are lost. Poultry manure is a valuable fercombined. The feed trough is pinioned to the supports in front of the roosts and when not in use is tilizer and where grain is raised for the fowls it should be carefully looked after. Under ordinary turned out of the way, thus keeping it clean and increasing the floor space. circumstances a good part of the droppings are left The lice problem becomes very much simplified around the permanent hen houses and farm buildings where they are not only no good but a detriin a house of this kind. It is calculated to accommodate twenty-five to thirty hens and will cost ment in different ways. A house that can be moved complete, as to material, from \$15.00 to \$20.00. from one place to another avoids the ill effects This is for glass window, best roofing material and of the accumulated droppings and leaves the ground where it stood in a permanently improved dressed lumber. condition.

The limit of size of a movable house is about Give the late chickens—of which there are many eight feet by twelve feet. I build with one sloped this year-the best possible chance for rapid growth roof five feet high at rear and seven in front. Most and early development. Cold weather is coming any kind of material may be used but something and will probably arrive on time, and the chickens light is to be preferred. Seven-eighths inch white should be developed sufficiently to endure it and not pine, matched and dressed, is excellent for the suffer nor be dwarfed by it. sides. The roof boards are covered with some good roofing material which does not need annual Feed liberally—all that the chicks will eat. This painting.

The cuts shown herewith explain the house better wasted, but it is better that some should be wasted than would a detailed description. It is to be ob- than that the chickens should go hungry. The most served that the roof is nailed to cleats and not di- wasteful system of feeding is that where the chickrectly to the side frame in order that the house ens are not given enough to eat, and consequently may be readily taken apart, if it is so desired. The fail to make proper growth and development. foundation frame should be strongly braced if no board floor is used. One can get along very well Turn the chickens out to grass, if you can; if you without a board floor if a ditch about six inches cannot, turn the grass in where the chickens are. deep is dug around outside of the house and the While not a grazing bird, like the goose, the chicken dirt thrown within. On this is hauled a load of is a grass-eater and the eating of grass does it good. river sand and gravel. The house has an ordinary "Go to grass" is a welcome order to the chicken. tight door besides a screen door inside. The win-Send the chickens to the grass or the grass to the dow of glass is a sliding one and may be taken out chickens.

Advantages of Movable Poultry Houses



does not mean that food should be unnecessarily

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Standard Illustrations as Guides

Are Authoritative as Guides for Judges and Breeders. The Text of the Standard is the Real Authority Regardless of Good or Bad Illustrations.

#### By H. S. BABCOCK.



T may, perhaps, serve a useful purpose to discuss what part the induction of the Standard play in the matter of the standard play in the standard play is stand breeding and judging exhibition fowls. What will be said will not relate to the excellence, or want of excellence, of the illustrations in the latest edition of the American

Standard of Perfection, but will concern the subject of illustrations in a more general way.

The word, illustrate, from its derivation, signifies to throw light upon a subject; hence illustrations are a sort of sign language, a pictorial representation of an idea or set of ideas. They are intended to represent to the eye, the ideas embodied in language, in order that the ideas may be the more readily and clearly apprehended. Even a poor illustration, provided it is not positively misleading, is better than none, although the more perfect the illustration is, the more valuable it will have in assisting the understanding. The illustrations in the Standard are, therefore, a pictorial comment upon the text of the work, and are intended to assist the reader to a clearer understanding of the meaning of the text.

But are they authoritative exponents of the text? If they are, then it is as necessary that they should be perfect as it is that the text-the descriptions of the fowls-should be perfect. Omitting the illustrations, which appear in the "Glossary of Technical Terms," and which by reference to them by numbers appear to have been made a part of the text, the only reference in the Standard, which seems to have a bearing upon this subject, appears in the "Introduction," where it is said, "The descriptions and illustrations now published in this latest revised edition of THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION are those agreed upon by the high authorities consulted, as correct representations of ideal specimens. In the conception and formation of these ideals, the artistic in form and color, and the possibilities of nature, were the guides, while beauty and utility are the results sought to be obtained." This language, appropriate as an introduction to the work, does not explicitly state nor necessarily imply that the illustrations have any binding authority upon the exhibitor or judge. In the address "To the Poultry Associations of America," and in the "Instructions to Judges," where one would most naturally seek for such authority, if it existed or was intended to exist, we find no direct reference a politician, must spend some time in mending his to the illustrations. Nor have we found a reference fences if he hopes to succeed. to the illustrations in the general description which precedes the detailed standards of the several breeds. So far as our examination has gone, the illustrations of the several varieties in the Standard are nowhere referred to except as above stated. The inference, therefore, seems to be clear that the variety illustra tions were intended to be nothing more and nothing less than a pictorial comment upon the several breeds and varieties and to have no authoritative effect upon

A Discussion of Their Value and How Far They the awards of judges. A judge would be at liberty to give as much or as little effect to such illustrations as he deemed best. So far as they are in harmony with the text, which is and which ought to be controlling, he would follow the illustrations; wherever they were out of harmony with the text, and especially where they were positively misleading, it would be his right and his duty to ignore the illustrations and make his awards in conformity to the text of the Standard. Such a course would give to good illustrations their full effect, and would minimize the ill effects of poor and imperfect illustrations.

A casual inspection of the illustrations in the Standard will show that they are not all of equal merit, as pictorial comments upon the text, and, therefore, to do justice by the fowls in exhibitions, the judge must adopt the course which the American Poultry Association evidently intended that he should pursue. He must recognize the authority of the text, which is the authoritative part of the Standard, and discriminate between the more or less perfect illustrations. And we think the American Poultry Association did wisely in refusing or neglecting to make the illustrations of varieties authoritative. If it had done otherwise, and the contention over the present illustrations were willfounded, the present Standard would be found unworkable. As it is, while imperfect illustrations are certainly regrettable, the Standard can be safely used until the illustrations are changed.

Plan we never so wisely and yet our plans may miscarry. There is always the possibility of the omission of some obscure factor which may wholly change the expected result.

Watch the down giving way to feathers and remember that the growth of feathers demands a proper food supply. Improper or insufficient food may result in imperfect plumage.

When it can be done, it is best to remove cockerels out of sight and out of hearing of the pullets. They won't get jealous of each other if they are not in the immediate vicinity of the fair sex.

Cull as early as you can safely in order to give the best chickens a better chance for perfect development. Early culling should be supplemented by frequent culling until only the finest quality remains.

Good breeding requires, among other things, good fences. A hole in the fence has accounted for more than one off-colored chicken, and has been responsible for more than one "sport." A poultryman, like

If the fowl runs smell foul, a fact which one can know from his nose on a dewy morning, and it is inconvenient to dig them over, try spreading on them some gypsum or land-plaster. Air-slaked lime is perhaps as effective in laying the odors, but its effects on the feet and shanks of the fowls is not desirable. Land-plaster does not affect the fowls feet badly, and is, therefore, preferable to use.

July, '11 POULTRY FANCIER Page 5

Suggestions for July Work

The Usual Budget of Timely Pointers for the the year. An oat diet, or one composed largely of oats, in connection with an abundance of green Month. Hot Weather Conditions Claim the Spestuff, seems more suitable for the hottest days; and cial Attention of the Poultryman at This Time yet even during these days I feed my stock some and the Suggestions Presented Herewith Should corn, not so much as in the cold months, but be Acted Upon. enough to give body to the food.



During this month, if ever, an American has a By B. S. HARMON. right to let the eagle scream. If he hasn't, he does it at any rate. In the world of poultry we have, indeed, a just claim for pride. American breeds, celled. I know the Orpington, an English-made breed, has won a great reputation, but it has not vet put the American breeds out of business. The most popular variety to-day is the Barred Plymouth Rock. And it is popular not only in the United States but abroad. I sincerely believe, though have not the statistics to prove it, that the Barred Plymouth Rock is the most popular single variety in the world. But we have invented other popular and useful varieties and breeds. The White, Buff, Partridge and Columbian Plymouth Rocks, the Wyandottes with their bewildering variety, the Rhode Island Reds, and others, attest the skill of the American breeder and help to maintain his reputation as a producer of beautiful and useful fowls. Nor has his skill stopped at the making of new varieties. He has also taken the products of other lands and so improved them as almost to make them new. Take the Leghorn for example. was the American breeder who refined away its crudities and exploited its merits. From the American breeder the English people received the Leghorn. So, too, the Brahmas and Cochins. Out of crude materials received from over the seas the American breeders produce these wonderful fowls and sent them abroad again to other nations. modified them, still it remains true that the Leghorns, the Brahmas and the Cochins are essentially American in make, and, indeed, have been claimed rank as a maker of new and improver of old breeds the eagle in respect to poultry is heard and re-

BOUT this time expect hot weather," the almanac warns us. But don't waste for general purpose fowls, I believe, are not exyour time in expectation of but in preparation for hot weather. Hot weather need not be dreaded. Except for a very Lice are prolific, and hot weather makes their Shade.-Sunshine is a good thing, but there can While it may claim Italy as its original home, it Water.-When the days are hot, the water grows While it is true that the English fancier, since

few days the warmth will not be oppressive, and it may be even enjoyable. In the preparation for hot weather there are three things which must not be forgotten if you would have your chickens and fowls thrive—lice, shade, water. natural breeding season. As a boy you found the multiplication tables difficult to learn, but they are natural multipliers and find multiplication easy to practice. Upon this prolific subject I am not going to write a long essay. I shall give but a hint. Let your warfare upon them be unceasing. Kill, slay, murder incessantly; use every known means of destruction and invent a few not already known. Fowls and lice can not both be kept at a profit. Choose the fowls and destroy the lice. be too much of a good thing. The best shade is that which nature supplies-low growing shrubs and bushes are best. Then in order of excellence come trees, broad leaved plants and vines, artificial shelters. If you have permitted or assisted nature to furnish the shade, you have done well; if you haven't, do the best you can now.

warm quickly and therefore should be frequently receiving these breeds from America, has further renewed. I suppose that a hen undergoes something analogous to our sweating; at any rate that her blood becomes unduly heated and the juices of the body need to be diluted by a greater quan- by some to be American breeds. But we do not tity of water in hot than in cold weather. She need to go so far as this. The naked truth is certainly gets thirsty in hot weather, and if she enough to place the American breeder in the front has the chance will drink freely of cool water. One of the secrets of success in caring for fowls with no superior and few equals. The scream of is to keep them comfortable. Hens will be healthier, lay more eggs, and pay better profits, and peated the world over. chickens will grow more rapidly and develop more satisfactorily if they are kept comfortable. And, in Many a promising chick has been ruined as a hot weather, an abundance of pure, cool water is a breeder and show bird through neglect during the minister of comfort to the adult hen or growing first two or three months of its existence. chick.

It is said that when an ancient law-giver was If your are too tired to redouble your efforts in criticized because in his code there was no penalty caring for the chicks when warm weather comes, for paricide, he replied, "I didn't think any one you need not expect the greatest success in decould commit such a crime." In the three things veloping the young stock. named as essential for fowls in hot weather, no mention was made of food, because it was thought When we know much more than we do now, we that no one would omit that. Yet much could be may be able to predict from the down the character said upon the subject of hot-weather food. The of the first feathers, and from the first feathers the adults need more green stuff and less heating foods character of the adult plumage. At present there now. Corn, one of the best of foods for hens in are but faint glimmerings of the light that may cold weather, should be fed sparingly at this time of shine in the future.



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The circulation of Poultry Fancier is national in character. It is the only poultry journal published solely in the interests of fanciers, the people who constitute practically the entire fraternity.

The mission of Poultry Fancier is to teach breeders how to produce the beautiful and valuable Standard bred birds which are the foundation of all profit and pleasure in poultry raising.

#### July, 1911

#### The Unexpccted

The French have a proverb which may be rendered, "The unexpected always happens." Its meaning is in the nature of a warning to be prepared for even worse things which one thinks will not occur.

The poultryman may well adopt this proverb as a basis of action. In his work there are many things occurring, which he thought would not, but against the occurrence of which he might have guarded. Broods are destroyed by rats, cats, dogs, weasles and other means, because they were not properly protected. Their quarters seemed reasonably safe; they had not been disturbed in the past; loss was unexpected. And yet loss came. And it would have been so easy to have prevented it-that's the worst reflection of all. We can easily bear the ills against which we can not guard, but those which we might have prevented, trouble us exceedingly.

But the unexpected is not always disagreeable. Many a young breeder conglomerate of characteristics and has entered fowls in an exhibition, expecting to gain experience, but not expecting to win any prizes, and has found the coops of his fowls decorated with prize ribbons or prize cards. Many a breeder has placed a modest advertisement in a poultry publication, expecting to make his name known to his fellow breeders, but not expect- the Plymouth Rocks, the Wyandottes, ing to make any sales, and has re- the Rhode Island Reds and the Buck- are derivable and derived.

ceived substantial orders for eggs or stock.

The unexpected is thus, like Janus, two-faced, one a face of grim despair, the other a face of cheerful aspect. But it is wise to be prepared for either, to meet and prevent or overcome loss, and to welcome and get the benefit of success. And the prepared man, the man who is ready for any fate, is the one who has the greatest assurance of both temporary and permanent success. It is necessary to be prepared for what must and for what may happen, for the expected and the unexpected in order to win the fullest and greatest success.

#### 28 28

#### **American Breeds**

Perhaps it ought not to be so, but there is some confusion of thought on what makes a breed of fowls to be American. There are those who think that no breed is truly American unless it has been evolved from the so-called native stock, the common barnyard fowl, and that all others which have been produced by amalgamating foreign breeds, or a foreign breed with native stock, are not really American. If this were so then we should have but one genuine American breed, the Dominique, which was the flowering of all that was best in the so-called native stock, the product of selection from the old-fashioned hawk-colored fowls of our fathers' and grandfathers' days. Even the Barred Plymouth Rock would be denied the designation of American, because it was produced from the American Dominique, already an established breed, though not bred to a very strict standard, and the Black Java, concerning the origin of which there is and probably always will be more or less doubt.

The error of this position rests upon the implied assumption that the native stock was indigenous to this country, that it was in no sense a foreigner. But this assumption is the most obvious error. The so-called native fowls were brought into this country from foreign lands by the early settlers of America. They were as truly imported fowls as were the Cochins and Brahmas, the Leghorns and Spanish, or to take more modern instances, the Langshans and Orpingtons. In their veins flowed foreign blood, not reduced into well-organized channels, so to speak, but neverthe less foreign in the truest sense of the word. They, perhaps, came as near being the raw materials of a breed or breeds as it was possible to be, for they had not been differentiated by selective breeding into definite breeds and varieties, but were a tendencies, full of possibilities, but lacking in performance. But that really makes no difference to the question under discussion—they were foreigners, just as all the others were foreigners.

the American Dominique, the Javas,

eyes. Of these breeds the Javas and the Rhode Island Reds approach the nearest in the method of production to the American Dominiques. They grew, like Topsy, without, at first, a definite idea of the formation of a new breed. Still the Reds certainly and the Javas possibly are due to crossing of other breeds. But they all originated upon American soil were produced by American poultry men, and have been developed by American breeders. While many of their qualities are due, and may, perhaps, be traced, to the breeds from which they sprung, they each represent a new combination of qualities and characteristics, produced in America, and it is this new combination so produced which makes them American breeds. Take the Wyandotte for an illustration. While it made a draught upon the blood of other breeds, still it is as something unlike its predecessors; it was produced in America by Americans; it was christened by the name of one of the tribes of American Indians, it has been developed and perfected in America; it has nothing foreign about it, except that its distant ancestors were foreigners. But that is true not only of American breeds of poultry but of American people. Trace back the ancestry far enough and we all shall find the roots of our genealogical tree in some foreign country. All breeds of fowls that originated and were developed in America, whether slowly evolved from the "imported" native stock, gradually produced from promiscuously-bred ancestors, or manufactured from direct crosses among established breeds, are American breeds, with a title which can not be successfully questioned and which can not be overthrown. And fortunately for the reputation of American breeders American breeds possess qualities and characteristics which are worthy of and receive the admiration of poultry breeders throughout the world.

"Like produces like," when it doesn't produce something else, which it frequently does.

Breed for health by using only healthy fowls for breeders. No one can be sure that a cured fowl is cured.

Corn meal mixed with water and fed raw is a very common and a very bad food. 22 22

Keep the scratching pens well littered with straw. Have it about six inches deep.

food count most. The cure of disease is important, but its prevention is vastly more important. Sick fowls, temporarily, at Among American breeds we reckon least, are always unprofitable fowls, while those which are well, and kept so, are the ones from which profits



Most any soil and climate are suitable for poultry raising. Care and

This department is for the purpose of giving publicity to the views of our readers who would like to express themselves briefly upon topics that are of interest. A hearty invitation is extended to all our readers to use the department freely.

ard of beauty among fowls. All our standards are artificial and relative, and depend for their acceptance upon habit. The Cochin, with its meek docile carriage and its abundant soft, plumage, is as beautiful in its way, as is the Exhibition Game, with its long limbs, neck and head, its proud, bold carriage, and its short hard feathering. Habit declares that the tall comb of the Spanish is a mark of beauty, and decrees that the Game cock must be deprived of his comb. wattles and earlobes to attain his greatest beauty and grace. The short tail of the Asiatic and the long tail of the Japanese are beautiful, while Frizzles, Naked Necks and Rumpless each are regarded by their special admirers, those who have of beauty for the breed. And the same acquired the frizzled, naked-necked, or rumpless habit, as among the most beautiful among poultry creations.

And yet, it may be possible, that there is a certain reasonablness in all this: that fashions in fowls are not so arbitrary as fashions in attire, especially in feminine attire, for in the realm It may be in some sense reasonable any natural reason. It varies with difand distinct standard of beauty, And if this be granted, then we may be able an Exhibition Game fancier a Cochin is to ascertain that in the details of these detestable. But let either abandon his several standards there is something favorite variety and take up the breed-

THE STANDARD OF BEAUTY. Game is "reach." The details of its first disgusted him. He has only to standard of beauty should be in har- form the requisite habit, and former There is no natural, absolute stand- mony with this characteristic. Not only ugliness is transformed into present should the legs and the neck be long, beauty-the frog becomes a prince and but the plumage should be short, the the mouse a princess. But, as we have tail narrow and carried low, and the indicated, the details of the standard, comb so trimmed as to give the head a once the foundation characteristic has long, lean, snaky look, because all these been accepted, grow out of it as naturdetails heighten the impression of ally as the rose grows out of the bud. "reach," are naturally correlated with There is no chance of disputing about beauty. Men are so constituted that it, grow out of and in harmony with it. They are natural and not arbitrary resome will admire one breed and others will admire another breed, as it hath quirements for a "reachy" bird. Or. been said, "What is one man's meat is take the Cochin, which should be characterized by "roundness." Grant this another man's poison." We must take men and breeds as we find them. And as the characteristic of the breed, and it is well for the poultry industry that the long soft feathering, the full cushthese several standards of beauty have ion, the meek carriage, and the nearly been formed through habit or custom, aborted tail, all contribute to the impression of "roundness," and hence are and that they have been fixed through natural requirements of the standard written Standards and the adjudications at exhibitions. The industry needs for its growth and development all the vawill be found true of the standards of riety which such breed standards of the various breeds to a greater or less beauty have rendered possible, so as to extent attract all classes of men to its support. That beauty should be predicated of If all poultrymen were agreed and all chose one breed, poultry shows would lose much of their interest. They would present the tiresome sameness of a desert. But now they are diversified with breeds of all shapes and varieties of all colors, like a landscape with mountains, valleys, rivers and trees, and make a strong appeal to the various minds of all classes. Arbitrary or not, these several beauty standards are powerful helps in sustaining and broadening the beneficent influences of the poultry industry.

"reach" in one breed and of "roundness" in another, and of other characteristics in other breeds, is, so far as we can see, due to habit or custom; is of clothes no man is the natural leader. in fact arbitrary and not founded upon that, each breed should have a separate ferent men. To a Cochin fancier an Exhibition Game is an abomination; to natural and reasonable. For example, ing of the other, in time he will learn the art characteristic of the Exhibition to admire the very qualities which at





H. S. Babcock.

#### A PLEA FOR THE BUFF WYAN-DOTTE.

\* \*

\_\_\_\_\_

I am not a writer. However I feel it is my duty to say a few words in honor of the Buff Wyandotte. In selecting a breed of poultry, there are three very important questions, which everyone intending to embark into the business is to consider: A good winter layer, a bird that will mature quickly and make a fine market fowl, one whose color and other points make them attractive as an exhibition bird. Some people select for egg production, while others for market, and a great many for beauty. But the wise poultry man is the one who, after careful study and experiments, selects as near as possible the breed that will make the best general purpose fowl; one that is popular and will be in demand; one that has proven beyond a doubt to be a splendid fowl and one unsurpassed as an exhibition bird. One that will not make a handsome appearance in the show room will never be popular as an exhibition fowl, nor command the best prices.

There is no fowl more beautiful than the Buff Wyandottes when they are in the pink of condition. The

#### POULTRY FANCIER July, '11 Page 8

comb, or emphatically a bird of have a green bone cutter and fresh curves; short deep body; full feathered yellow shanks, make them a splendid exhibition fowl. When once you try them, you will have no others. Buy the best you can afford. Give them a trial and aim to get the standard of perfection. Study them and select out of the flock your best birds and exhibit these at the poultry shows, so breeders, as well as new beginners, will know what kind of stock you have. Advertise in some good poultry papers and success will be yours providing you give the birds the care they should have. Whatever you do in breeding do not sacrifice shape to color, or color to shape. Breed to perfect both of these qualities and then you will have birds that will win.

When starting in the poultry business, don't invest \$500 if that is all the money you have, for, if you should have a little hard luck at first, you must have something to fall back on. The cheapest and most convenient poultry house is made of piano boxes or large store boxes. Get good birds first and then the fine house later on, as well bred stock will bring ip the money and not the poultry house.

If you are a beginner and thinking of investing in a few thorough-breds, give the Buff Wyandottes your serious consideration. If you cannot afford to buy a good pair of breeders, invest in a setting of eggs of some reliable fancier. After once you have the Buff Wyandottes. I am safe to say that you will always keep them. There is no sight more beautiful than a well bred flock of these birds. Therefore my advice to people that want to go into the poultry business is to stop, think, and listen. Make up your mind as to the kind of a strain of poultry you want that is an all around good fowl, and I am sure you will find there is not a better bird bred today than the beautiful Golden Buff Wyandottes.

Williamsport, Pa. L. W. Winner. 28 28

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR BEGINNERS ON WHAT TO FEED.

My advice to beginners in the poultry business is never to feed poor feed, it pays to use the best. You cannot get good results from damaged feed.

Don't starve your fowls. Always give them enough to eat and give them a variety. Feed in clean troughs or in clean litter. If the fowls have to exercise to obtain their food, more eggs will result.

I find wheat to be the best grain to use. If wheat cannot be procured, I use buckwheat. Corn is good in cold weather, but it is fattening. It may be fed whole, on the cob or cracked.

Bran and wheat middlings are good for mash. Corn meal is good for a change. Oats are very good. 1 always use ground oats with mashes. Peas, beans and sunflower seeds are very good. Millet I find to be first class. Skim milk is best to mix mash with. Stale bread is relished when soaked in milk or water.

I consider beef scraps to be indispensable. Any one who desires the

golden plumage; nice fitting rose highest measure of success should cut bone should be fed at least twice week. Green cut clover should be fed in mash every day if possible. Sprouted oats is also much used.

Vegetables are very healthy and should be fed freely. I find cabbage, carrots, tomatoes and apples to be best suited. Linseed meal should also be fed during the moulting season. Never be without grit. Keep pure water constantly before the fowls. Always feed at regular hours. [ always feed twice a day, but some fanciers feed three times with good results.

Mohawk, N. Y. Floyd E. Ackler. so result.

Directions for successful poultry keeping cannot be compressed into a few simple rules. The rules, indeed, may be formulated but each requires pages of comment. 28 28

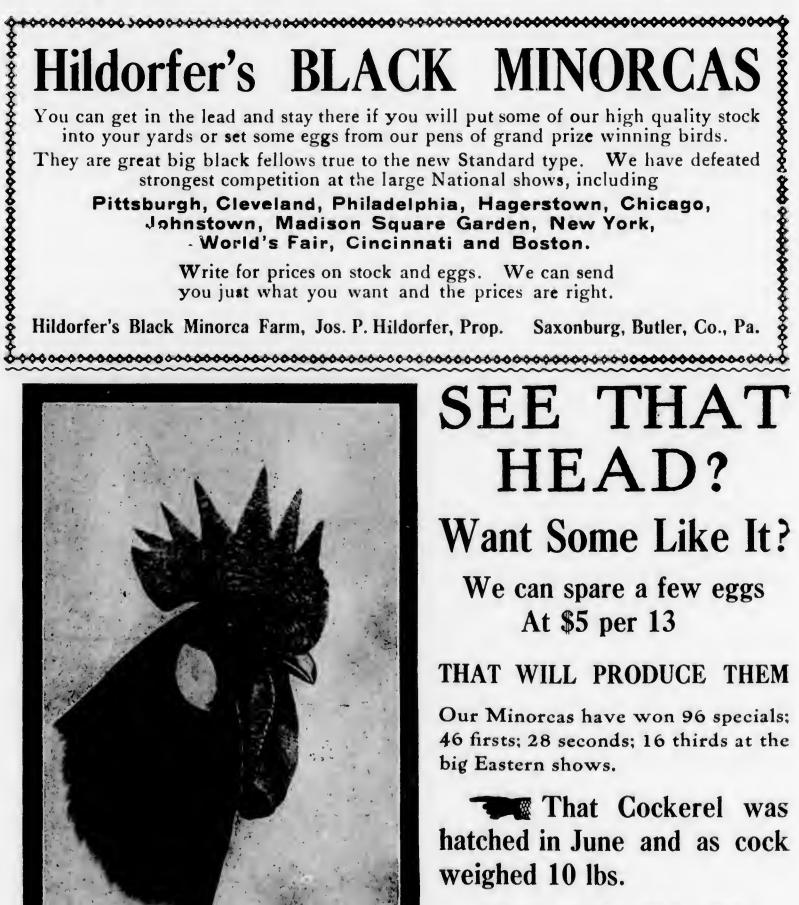
Environment exerts a great influence in the making and fixing of breed characteristics. From the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea came such breeds as the Leghorn, Andalusian, Ancona, Minorca and Spanish, all possessing many characteristics of shape in common, and combine, so far as possible, utility

tic of prolific laying. Man has modified, but did not create, these characteristics. Environment and time are after all pretty good breeders.

In the comparatively small number of new breeds-small as compared with the number of new varieties-it would be difficult to point out many absolutely new characteristics. These new breeds are made up of old characteristics in new combinations for the most part, but they are none the worse, but rather the better, because this is true. It is possible that some characteristics are new, because the combination of old elements may

The study of breeds has resulted in improved varieties; the study of feeding has been productive of better rations and improved results; the study of breeds and feeding has brought greater success. ¥ ¥

Extremes are to be avoided. With us all it should be, not beauty or utility, but beauty and utility. The utility breeder should learn from the fancier and the fancier should learn from the utility breeder. Aim to all having the common characteris- with beauty, and beauty with utility.



All orders filled in rotation

406 Flower City Park, Rochester, N. Y.

C. H. STAUNTON,

#### 28 28

THAT TELLS THE SIZE WE HAVE





# July, '11

Pertinent Paragraphs **By EASTERNER** 

A poultry reform doesn't necessarily require the making over of all the established breeds and varieties. \* \* \*

Ground hog-the sausage, that is, when it isn't ground dog.

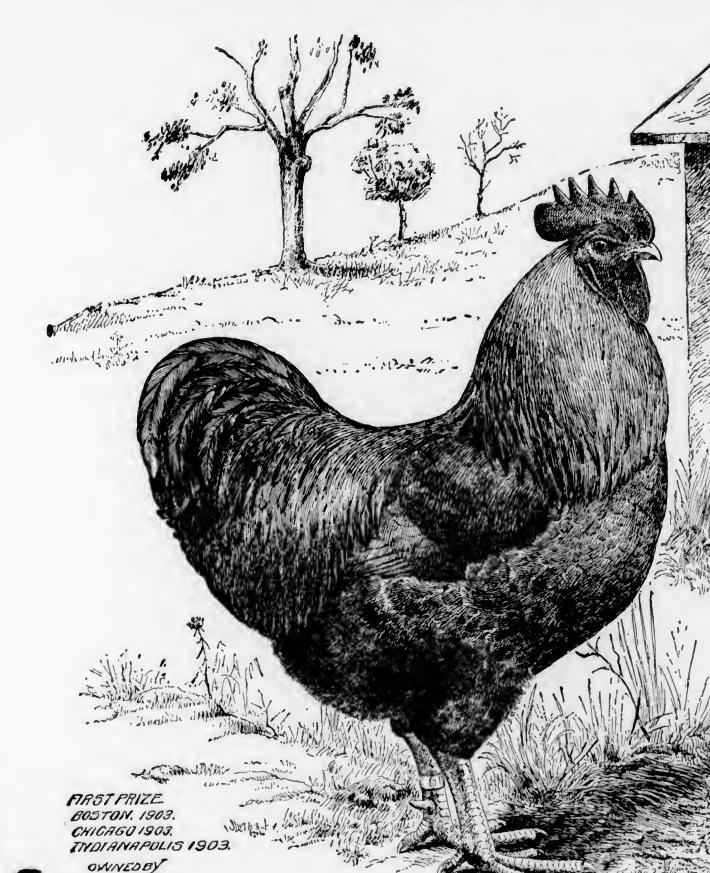
"Don't breed from winners." The only sensible reason we can think of for not doing it ourselves is the absence of winners when the pens are made up. A bird that hasn't the stamina to win and breed better not be shown or bred.

Mr. Poultryman, have you paid that debt which you owe to the industry? that your imagination has outrun your veracity. Ninety-nine per cent is pretty good even for a maximum. \* \* \*

The only sure way of raising every chicken hatched, is to carefully lift each one from the floor.

C. F. Hunter, in Poultry Success, advises the men who are going to Denver to take a light overcoat with them. But if all signs do not fail it is likely to be hot enough at the A. P. A. meeting to make an overcoat a bothersome superfluity, especially when the 1910 Standard comes up for discussion. Who will you get to hold it, when the argument begins? \* \* \*

In Colorado the A. P. A. ought to be able to take a broad view of things.



S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON COCK. One of the noted male birds that has made Buff Orpington history, and assisted much in the establishment of the noted C. S. Byers' strain of Buff Orpingtons. Owned by C. S. Byers, Hazelrigg, Ind.

Also the debt you owe to the publisher?

G.S.BYERS.

AZELRIGG, IND.

When a customer asks "fool questions," Mr. Seller, don't lose your temper. Remember that " irritability is not necessarily a sign of genius," and in fact geniuses are not apt to be good business men any way. \* \* \*

Now is the time to tell of the big hatches with hen or incubator. Be careful not to get the percentage over one hundred, for if you do some blundering mathematician will suspect The mountains are numerous and high enough for it. \* \* \*

Mr. Babcock evidently believes in luck but he doesn't believe in it to the extent that he would trust to luck rather than to good sense properly applied. Luck, as a debt payer, would get a low rating in any commercial agency.

"Sun and Rain Shed," evolved by Mr. Tormohlen, look like good and use- standard; of licensing another lot of ful appliances for the poultryman. In judges: of having new illustrations







the practical line the man who anticipates Mr. T. will have to get up early in the morning, and then do part of his thinking in bed.

Mr. W. H. Card says, "In wild animals like begets like unerringly." Our sympathies are extended to the writer, for we once made the same mistake. "We, too, have lived in Arca- $-\mathrm{dv}$ ."

\* \* \* When one allows his prejudice against the "Poles" to extend to the Polish fowl, he is carrying the joke too far, and in fact the joke is on him, for the Polish fowls have no connection with Poland.

If we take the Braekel-Campine at Madame A. F. Van Schelle's valuation, we should name the fowl after a once famous apple. "Seek-no-further," for it is represented to be the very flower of laying breeds, the long sought 250 egg hen possibly.

It will not be long before the hens will be unfeathering themselves. In order to put on a new suit they have to strip, as well as their owners, the difference being that they take more time in doffing the old and donning the new. The fact that they make their new suits out of themselves is immaterial; in these days, a man has to take it out of himself in order to get a new suit. \* \* \*

And so the two busy Bees, Babcock and Ballard, believe in establishing recruiting stations for new fanciers. \* \* \*

Under comparison judging, Dr. Ballard, Easterner votes for the bird rather than the illustration, both being standard, every time.

And so Mr. Babcock thinks the domestic fowl is still evolving but he seems a trifle in doubt whether, the evolution is up or down. For our part we don't see the necessity of getting a Leghorn hen's tail up to make the eggs come down. \* \* \*

We make no comments on "Fowl Cholera." It is a foul subject and the sooner it is got rid of the better.

If the readers of the Poultry Fancier read dilligently they ought to be able to build a cheap and good house for their fowls. Mr. Almendinger is the latest addition to the architectural competition.

We agree with you, Mr. Editor. that there is still the possibility of new breeds.

Let's see! Are you in favor of repealing all disqualifications except crossed beaks, crooked backs and wry tails; of making all poultry editors ineligible to office: of adopting the decimal scores of points: of pen and ink drawings instead of half tones; of reinstating the 1905 standard; of selecting one poultry journal as the official organ of the A. P. A.; of declaring the 1910 Standard "ob-The "Half-Way Coop" and the solete"; of recognizing the Speckled Sussex and the Barred Minorcas as

#### Page 10 POULTRY FANCIER July, '11

other old or new thing? Well, wheth- broilers at the hotel figures just as er you are for or "agin" these and high as ever on the dinner bill. other propositions, go to Denver, and take in the grand reception, the outcomplish your purposes.

Gee! But the entertainment part of the coming A. P. A. meeting looks ous Fourth even out on the farm? attractive, don't it Dr. Ballard, and you and I and a few others ought to be there? There's something to be said in favor of convention going. \* \* \*

By the way, will the cigars at the convention be "Colorado Maduros"? \* \* \*

We presume the water is good in Denver. Be sure and try some, so as to be able to report on your return. It will be a safe and sane thing to do. especially when you tell your better-half how things went out in Denver. \* \* \*

Where is the "bloomin' idjit" who was kicking only a little while ago about the cold weather? \* \* \*

Has any one dared to make the for you?"

\* \* \*

for the 1910 Standard; and of any "Cheep! Cheep!" but the price of \* \* \*

If any one wishes to hatch eggs ing to White City, the banquet, the now, what's the matter with putting theatre party, the farewell reception, them out doors in the shade? Be and the all day trip up Moffat road. careful not to get them into the sun Maybe, by so doing, you will ac- as they may not hatch if they get overheated.

> Say, now, wasn't it really a stren-And didn't the old swimming hole look good! \* \* \*

Thare wuz an 'ole hen what wuz bound fer tu set.

Tho' doused in the wash-tub till her fethers wuz wet, So she stole under the barn an

made her a nest.

her dum'd best.

biled, yeou kin bet. Thet's what I kalls a hot wether eppysode.

Obediah Hezekiah Smith.

Down in Chelmsford, a suburb of Lowell, Mass., lives one Gilbert Weight, and he owns a most sensible hen. During the broiling, shrivelling original remark, "Is it hot enough and sizzling heat of early July she came to the conclusion that it was too hot to work and abandoned the You can't believe all you hear. For eggs upon which she had been sitinstance, the chicks continually cry ting, leaving it to the sun to finish

the job. Her judgment was good, for as the latest report ten chickens had been hatched and others were expected. When "Old Sol" is on the job, hot air is a good enough incubator. \* \* \*

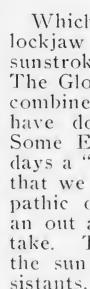
What's the use of testing eggs, when one finds that in five clutches, under as many hens, there is not one infertile egg? This is a fact which can be verified. Score one for the natural breeding season? \* \* \*

With the thermometer at 102, Boston must find it difficult to get fresh eggs. And what an admirable excuse is this furnished to the honest farmer who robs the setting hens of eggs and markets them as strictly fresh! Lay it all on to the excessive heat. Denver will probably point with pride An' she sot on them aigs, an' done at its own temperature record, and tell the "Bean-Eaters" that that is But in vane, for them aigs she jest why the A. P. A. wisely decided not to visit Boston in 1911. \* \* \*

> With 107 in the shade in New Hampshire, people will probably take excursions to Florida and other semitropical States in order to get a breath of coolness. \* \* \*

> Thought isn't like grease or molasses-intense heat doesn't make it flow freely; it is more like mud, which loses its fluidity with the evaporation caused by the heat. This doubtless is as clear as mud. \* \* \*

> The cat, which watched the hole through which the mouse went in but didn't guard the hole through which the mouse went out, is about as wise as the poultryman who attends sedulously to the hatching and carelessly neglects the rearing of his chicks. What shall it profit a cat to watch an empty hole?



\* \* \* An English law firm, for a named consideration, issues a check book containing ten prepaid checks, each good for a legal inquiry. A poultry breeder might issue a similar check book for eggs, each check good for a dozen. The holder of the book could then tear out and mail a check and get his eggs in return. This would be a great scheme for the the breeder, who would receive his money in a lump sum, and who wouldn't be offended if the holder of the book never used the checks. What the buyer would think of itbut, then what's the need of obtaining his opinion? Let him buy the check book.

Have you bought any guaranteed winners? Did they win? Your an-

\* \* \*

Spring of 1911, ---- \$10 Eggs for \$4 for 15. Why are they \$10 eggs? Because they are the equal of any \$10 eggs in the United States, and all from my celebrated Duke of Kent Strain-the greatest prize winning strain of Black Orpingtons in America. Send a one cent stamp for a 9x12 chromo and the history of this greatest of all winter layers. FOSTER & JOHNSTON, R. R. No. 7, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Hon. State Vice-President, American Orpington Club. THE BEST BOOK

Foster's Black Orpingtons

THE BROWN LEGHORNS

hatched from my eggs this season are already showing 'the stuff from which they were made." It is a sight

blue-blooded of the blue-blooded chicks thrive and

grow. No white feathers or droopy chicks in my bunch. My

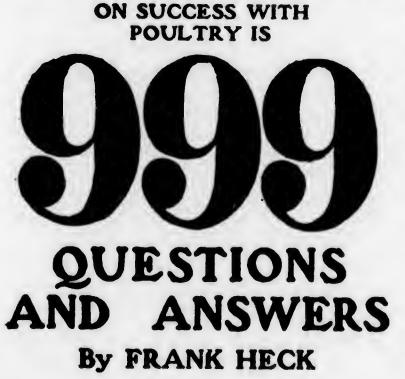
Ever-Lay strain has established a record for prolificacy and

fertility this season. Many clutches hatched every egg. My

hens just wont stop laying now even when eggs are cheap

and they never think about setting. H. V. Tormohlen, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg, Portland, Ind.

o make any poultryman's heart glad to see how n



THE author claims and proves that this book contains information upon a greater variety of subjects than any book on poultry ever written. It has also drawn out more unsolicited testimonials from authorities and experts. Why worry and wonder and grope in the dark? Why learn by expensive experience and disap-pointment when everything is offered you at so small a price? The knowledge gained by years of experience is contained in this book. The methods and secrets of the foremost successful breeders and exhibitors in the show room are given in full.

Thousands of Copies Have Been Sold and Every Purchaser a Pleased One

It contains 128 pages, is handsomely bound, printed on good paper with fine large type casy to read.

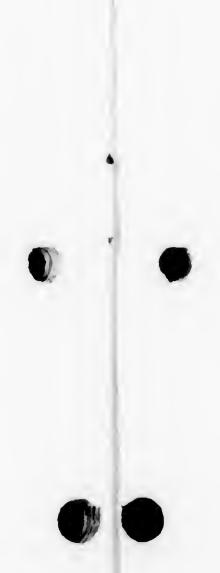
#### Price 50 Cents per Copy

Or the book and Poultry Fancier one year for 65 cents. Address orders to Poultry Fancier Pub. Co., 357 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Which would you rather, die of lockjaw from an insane or die from sunstroke from a sane celebration of The Glorious Fourth? When we can combine "safe" with "sane" we shall have done something worth while. Some Edison should invent in these days a "reducer" of the sun's rays, so that we can take our heat in homeopathic doses. The sun this year is an out and out allopath and no mistake. The fool-killer should attach the sun to his trained corps of as-







#### press a sound opinion upon this in the future than ever before. phase of the business.

July, '11

Speak gently to the setting hen, Though broods you want no longer:

Persuasion try, to change her mind, Not force, though you are stronger. She's laid her best, and needs a rest, And cheerfully desert her nest. And lay again at nature's best.

If not, then let the fool be blest With voke, or rags, or swinging nest, Or other things you may deem best To turn her from her ill-timed quest.

The A. P. A. is a wonderful prestidigitatur-it has taken an Indian and changed him into a Cornishman. The "Indian Game" has been rechristened, "Cornish."

Down in Hempstead, L. I., it is said. stands a monument learing this inscription: "This monument was erected by the humane people of Queens county to the memory of the shipwrecked crew-out of the money found on the bodies of the deceased."

The generosity of those who erected it, reminds one of that of the man who sells eggs for three times their value and offers in the event of a poor hatch, to duplicate the order at half price.

It is a depressing commentary on the practical or commercial side of poultry rearing that no poultry journal devoted exclusively to that side of the industry has been able to survive long. One of two things happens-the fancy side is admitted to its columns, or it suspends publication. It may profess to be devoted to the commercial side-may stoutly champion that side—yet there will be found the leaven of the fancy, nevertheless, which keeps it from failing, if it survives for any considerable period.

Recommended investments for the poultryman are, (1) convenient houses, (2) thoroughbred fowls, and (3) well placed advertisements, and the last is by no means the least.

Chicago's proudest boast-the publication center of the best in poultry journalism, the home of three poultry journals, and all of them excellent. "Kindly omit flowers."

When Josiah Little was courting Matilda Long, their favorite duet was "Love me, Little; love me, Long." And that, slightly altered, is the song of the fancier of Game Bantams, " love you little, and I love you long."

No, William, fanciers don't raise "crackerjacks" on a sole diet of crackers.

Said the "Down Cast Philosopher," I love a good liar, but some men suit me too well." \* \*

Since a physician in Washington, D. C., recently removed a sprouting lemon seed from the thumb of a patient, it seems necessary to warn judges how they hand out lemons to exhibi- Poultry Fancier Pub. Co., 357 Dearborn St., Chicago

whether or not you are able to ex- er popular-will be more unpopular ask.

It is so easy to be a poultry critic —just find out what the judge has done and then disagree with him.

Those who are too diffident to write for the poultry papers, might begin Perhaps she'll heed your kind request, by writing for catalogues and circulars. Almost anybody can do that, over. and a good many do.

> Three feet may make a yard, but you must use your hands to make the chicken coop. \* \*

The Campine seems to le "camping on the trail" of the Leghorn just now, and occupying considerable space in the poultry journals. If they camp in, will they by and by have to camp out? That's the question the in-



TIONS LAID DOWN IN THIS BOOK.

## POULTRY FANCIER Page 11

swer to these inquiries will prove tors in the future. The practice-nev- vestor in this new old fowl needs to \* \*

> "How about your calves?" asks an agricultural paper. Well, ours are all right, except for a little soreness from the last long walk we took. \* \*

> There is no danger of poultry raising being overdone, but if it is not d i.e right, it may have to be done

> Anybody can keep hens, but everybody cannot make the hens keep them. \* \*

> The man who has "no flies on him" will permit no fleas on his dog and no mites in his hen house. \* \*

> When it comes to speed, electric cars, racing autos, aeroplanes and bad news are licked to a standstill by the reputation for being an easy mark-

SEND ORDERS TO

#### POULTRY FANCIER Page 12

that is the thing whose velocity the best speedometer can't measure.

The editor, with sounding rap.

Smote the copy on his lap; "No sweetness here—'tis only sap, Boil it down."

found.

There's many a Buff, which is only a "bluff."

For a good model for a flying machine, how would a Penciled Hamburg pullet do?

\* \* And now do you know why a cock crows in the middle of the night? Because he wants to.

The insurance agent declares that he can furnish a better policy than honesty.

And atavism, what is that, but the unexpected recollection-physical recollection-of some long forgotten ancestor? Physical memory is a "master key" by which we may unlock many tightly fastened doors-provided there is any such thing as physical memory.

If heredity is physical memory, as has been asserted, we can attribute the uncertainty in color breeding of blue fowls to a poor memory. They simply forgot to breed true to color.

Hens are superior to dogs in this, if you breed a poor specimen of Gallus Domesticus, you can eat it, but a duffer among dogs is not edible. This argument, however, doesn't hold in China.

Make your way, or get out of the way, is nature's law.

"What's the matter with the Exhibition Game?" "Oh, it has gone up -on its legs."

A polish breeder ought to be a good voter—he makes so much of the polls. \* \*

A tree will grow while you are sleeping, but your poultry business will not: you must be wide awake to make that grow.

Make much of your business, and it will make much for you.

Patrick Henry excalimed, "Give me liberty or give me death!" But we moderns have remodeled that sentence, and adapted it to present needs, for we eloquently and elegantly shout, "Give me business, or I bust!"

Fanciers are men of extremes. They pay particular attention to heads, legs and tails. \* \*

In pitching pennies, it is "Heads, I win, tails you lose," but in showing fowls you must have both heads and tails to win.

"Why have you given up breeding Cochins?" asked one poultryman of another. "Because," was the reply.

"pantalettes have gone out of fashion." It is unnecessary to add that second speaker was not our friend, Dr. Ballard.

It is strange, but nobody seems to for the future. have thought of it! We propose to make a new breed of fowls, "The Val-Why is the Standard like Heaven? ued At" breed. All valued at \$200 Because only in it can perfection be or over to be eligible to this new standard class.

> Makers of new breeds should take 313 eggs within a year, is still unwarning, for a lady contributor has broken. No chance for a controversy

said, "We have enough new breeds for the present." But, on second thought, we advise them to go ahead, for they are not making new breeds for the present (or a present), but

The old breeds are looking upwhen they are drinking. I. K. Felch says that the record of

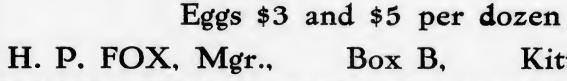


birds on exhibition, I again won grand prize for best display, making three years in succession. Alsy won 1st Pen, 2nd and 5th Cockerel, 3rd Cock, 3rd Hen, 3rd Pullet, best shaped male. A. S. C. Brown Leghorn Club Cup. Twice as many first prizes on Cocks and Cockerels as any competitor at Mo. State Show the last five years. Champion male and female at St. Louis, Dec., 1909. Five firsts at Topeka, Kan., Jan., 1908.

Five grand matings. Circular FREE. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mention S. P. J. TOM H. WOODS, Route 4, Box 11, Fayette, Mo. こうこうこうこうこうこう

## Fox Orpington Yards **Breeders of Buff and White Orpingtons**

Won at 1911 show in Kittanning, Pa.: Buff Orpington, 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Hen, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st Pen and \$100 Silver Cup for best display. Won in White Orpingtons, 2nd Cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen and 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, 1st Pen and Silver Cup for best display in a class of 100 birds. Birds scoring from 93 to 954 points.



こうこうこうこうこう

Our birds have been leaders for years. They always win for us and our customers.

## **Illinois State and Missouri State**

First prize winners are in our yards as well as winners in other leading western shows. We can send you stock bred from these and other equally good birds.

# **GRAND LOT OF STOCK FOR SALE**

We have both quality and quantity this year and we can pick out just the kind of birds you want. We have satisfied hundreds of customers during our many years in the business and we can more than please you. Eggs from prize winning pens that will produce winners for you.

Send for elegant new catalogue and enclose stamp if convenient. THE PRACTICAL POULTRY FARM

MR. & MRS. C. L. CARNEY, Props, Route 3, Charleston, Ill. 



the Light Brahma female, which laid

Kittanning, Pa. 

# **Barred Rocks**

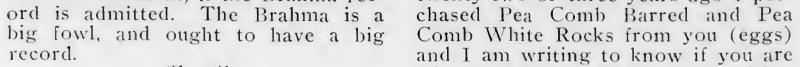
## **Brown Leghorns** Silver and White Wyandottes











fancier, he might have used these on ten dollar eggs: "Our hearts, our hopes, are all with

thee,

our tears. Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,

Are all with thee-are all with thee!" Be self reliant. Have confidence in

vourself. But it isn't necessary to tell everybody about it. 派 派

Some poultrymen boast that they are "live wires," but live wires are dangerous to touch, if they happen to be high power wires. It is strange what subjects men will use for boasting over.

love of money is the root of all evil, and it is shrewdly suspected that money, itself, is some sort of a root, for men have to dig to get it. \* \*

If "Beans are good chicken feed," as E. E. Whitney suggests, what a place for raising poultry Boston must But perhaps, the Bostonians would begrudge the beans for the poultry.

Reliability is a quality which is greatly prized in a man, a watch and a setting hen. 22 22

"Judge not lest ye be judged" applies with peculiar force to the poultry judge, for while he is scoring the fowls, the unfortunate exhibitors are scoring him.

No exhibitor yet has been able to prevent his fowls from being disqualified, by assuring the judge that the disqualifying colored features were due to mental impressions.

Good breeding depends upon good breeders. This applies to men and hens alike.

From the hen's point of view, a full crop produces a sense of satisfaction. This also is true of the producer. Few things are more satisfactory than a full crop of chickens.

The Brown-tail moth lays from 200 to 500 eggs in a season. If the browntailed hen wouldn't save her reputation, she will have to get busy.

A well dressed man and a well dressed chicken differ in this, the former is clothed and the latter unclothed.

## There are two ways of keeping in

the "public eye," do something good or bad enough to attract attention, or advertise. The latter is the surer method, and is available to all.

Talk about the lasting effects of advertising. Mr. H. S. Babcock informs us that he has just received a letter with this statement: "Some

on that statement, if the Brahma rec- twenty-two or three years ago I purand I am writing to know if you are still breeding them," and inquiring If Longfellow had been a poultry for those varieties as new blood was desired. In this case it would look words as applicable to a hen setting as if the bread cast upon the waters was very many days in returning.

One of the things the future is ex-Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, pected to produce is the perfect bird. As a grammarian might say, the perfect bird is, and always will be, expressed in the future tense.

> The argument seems to be this: If the A. P. A. pays the fares of its officers, it will fare well; if it doesn't, it will be farewell to the officers.

Politics in non-political organizations are impolitic.

There is a very simple way of raising the Standard, and it is strange no one has mentioned it before-just It is generally known that "The take it from the desk and raise it to a high shelf, and the thing is done.

Sunshine is good, but sun-stroke is bad. Have enough, but not too much, of a good thing.

Get into the sun, it will do you good; get into the shade, it will refresh you. The good old earth advances in its course "half in sun and half in shade," and as you are of the earth, learn the lesson she teaches.

The man who doesn't care for his feathered stock will soon have no feathered stock to care for. Take care that you take care.

"That was a tight squeeze," said the hen when she laid a double-yolked egg.

It is easy to breed fine fowls when vou know how: but some can't do it nohow.

If among all the productions of a writer there be a single thing with enough virile force to live, he has not written in vain.

To dig in the garden is verily hard work for a strong man, but for a weak old hen it is simply fun. If men had more of the spirit of the hen, how it would lighten labor!

Some nervous folks object to the crowing of a cock in the early morning hours, but they don't object to nice broilers. They can't have the latter without the former, until some









safe method has been found to extract the crow from the cock.

What is handsomer than a perfect specimen of your breed? Two such specimens, of course.

The fruit the poultryman most affects is a pair, especially about the mating season.

For a new variety in poultry breeding, how would it do to take up seriously some meritorious old variety?

The Fancier, by cultivating enthusiam, teaches the world how to remain young. Here's to the young old boys of the poultry fraternity. 22 22

"The water is never fine" to the boy who goes a swimming, and only stands around on the bank shivering in his shirt tail, and the Exhibition is not enjoyable to the exhibitor who through fear keeps his birds at home.

A man, attempting to do housework, is about as handy as a rooster trying to incubate a clutch of eggs, and the results are similar.

Be a poultryman, a fancier if you may, a utility man if you must, but be poultryman at all events.

The Englishman is apt to think that "there are no ruins in America," and therein display his ignorance of the broiler business in New Jersev. Let him hunt up an old file of Jacobs' paper and become wise.

HARVESTER with Binder Attach-ment cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winrow. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal with a co-n Binder. Sold in every state. Price \$20 with Binder Attachment. S. C. Montgomery, of Texaline, Tex., writes:-"'The harvester has proven all you claim for it. With the assistance of one man cut and bound over 100 acres of Corn Kaffir Corn and Maize last year." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of har-vester. New Process Mfg. Co., Salina, Kan.



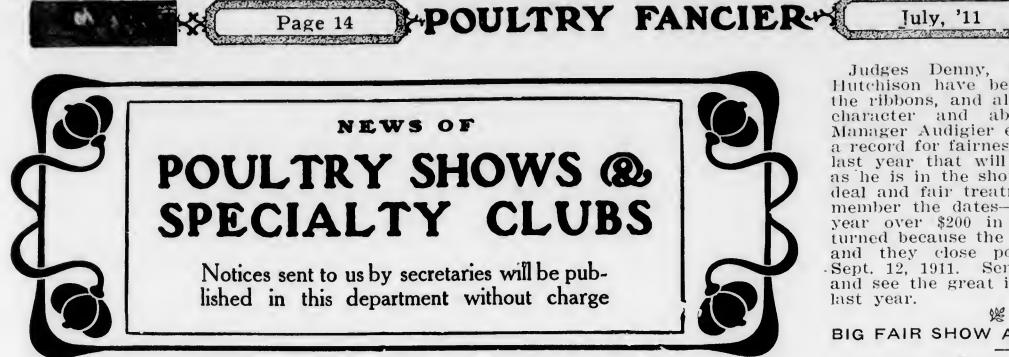
Must be making money. Give full description, best price and terms in first letter.

PRINCIPALS ONLY

HAANEL & BRANDENBURGER, St. Louis, Mo.



Send for 80-page book on The Houdan, 30 full paged plates of prize winners, Houdan Standard, Mating for Exhibition, Management and many other important chapters. Postage 20 cents. Rev. C. E. PETERSEN. President American Houdan Club, 1900 to 1907. 16 Waverly St., Portland, Maine



#### THE ARKANSAS-OKLAHOMA INTER-STATE FAIR, FT. SMITH. ARKAN-SAS, OCT. 16-21, 1911.

Great plans are being made by the management of the Arkansas-Oklahoma Interstate Fair in the Poultry Department, and unless all indications fail they will pull off one of the biggest and most successful Fall Shows in the Southwest They are now erecting a magnificent Poultry Hall, built in the form of a maltese cross, one hundred feet each way and fully equipped with modern exhibition coops. Besides accommodations for over 2000 chickens there will be special coops for pheasants, a pool for water fowl and compartments for displays of dressed poultry and eggs, incubators and poultry supplies and a cage bird and pet stock department.

The regular premiums will be offered on single birds and breeding pens, \$1.50 1st and \$1.00 2nd on cock, cockerel, hen and pullet, and \$3.00 1st, and \$2.00 2nd, on breeding pens. In addition to the regular premiums there will be a big list of specials very nearly equal in value to the regular premiums.

The management of the Fair appreciates fully the value of the poultry department as a drawing card and they propose to leave nothing undone that will add to its attractiveness. Owing to the fact that Fort Smith is in the center of one of the best buying territories for poultrymen in the whole south, the importance of making an exhibit here is apparent to every live fancier and we invite you to come with the assurance that you and your birds will receive every care and courtesy and every opportunity offered to display your birds in the most attractive manner possible. C. A. Emry of Carthage, Mo., will place the ribbons. Write to Glen Fleming, Secretary, Ft. Smith, Ark., for premium list and all information.

#### LITCHFIELD, ILL.

The Litchfield Poultry Association, Litchfield, Ill., the metropolis of Montgomery county, has organized a flourishing Poultry Association with D. D. Tennyson as President and E. Kirkpatrick as Secretary. The Association is to be known as the Litchfield Poultry Association and its members not only include the names of the best poultrymen in the county but many prominent business men and professional men who are interested in advancing poultry interests. Litchfield is located on four Railroad trunk lines, The Wabash, the Big Four, the Illinois Central, the Burlington and the McKinley Interurban, affording the very best facilities for shipping show birds. The dates of the annual show have not yet been selected. For further information write, D. D. Tennyson, Pres., or E. Kirkpatrick, Sec'y.

#### ¥ ¥ OFFER TO SPECIALTY CLUBS BY INDIANAPOLIS.

The Fanciers Association of Indiana have decided to offer special inducements to specialty clubs holding State and National meetings at their 12th annual show, in Indianapolis, February 5 to 9, 1912. Above the regular cash prizes they offer \$10.00 for the best and \$5.00 for the second best displays; also \$50,00 in cash, given from 1st to 5th prizes inclusive. This makes about \$100.00 in cash besides the individual cash prizes given by members and breeders.

For State Meeting of Club showing 150 or more birds we give the above cash and \$100.00 in silver cups. For the National Meeting where 200 or more birds are shown we give the above cash and \$200.00 in silver cups. This with Empire coops, the best judges in the country, and money in the treasury to back up each offer, should cause you to think twice before you vote for another show. Vote for a show that stands for something and one that will give your stock a record. Write the Secretary, C. R. Milhous, Lebanon, Indiana, at once for full particulars of the 12th Annual Show.

#### 22 22 AMERICAN CORNISH CLUB ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting, election and big show of the American Cornish Club will be held in connection with the Baltimore Show, January 1st to 6th, 1912. Baltimore offers us better specials on all varieties of Cornish than we have ever ad, in addition the Club will offer prizes on the best display and cash prizes will be offered by hustling Club members on all places from 1st to 7th. Club membership, \$1.00.

H. C. Hayes, Secretary, Eureka, Illinois.

#### \* \*

#### PRINCETON, ILL.

The seventh annual show of the Bureau County Poultry Association will be held at Princeton, Ill., Dec. 11 to 15, and as usual, it will be one of the best shows ir the state. Judge A. B. Shaner will place the awards. W. F. Naugle is Secretary.

#### CAMDEN, N. J.

The coming Camden, N. J., show is creating much interest among all poultry breeders. It will be held January 2nd to 6th, 1912, and conflicts with no large show near by. Camden will prove to be the big sale show of the East and its location at the gateway of such great poultry states as New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, with liberal premiums and a square deal to all insures a large classy entry from all the leading breeders. The following well known Judges have been selected to date. their classes will be announced later. Poultry, J. Harry Wolseiffer, Chas. Nixon, L. D. Howell, A. C. Smith, Annesley M. Anderson, W. J. Stokes, F. G. Bean, J. Courtney Punderford, J. T. Baldwin, L. G. Heller, F. L. Platt, H. M. Kenner, W. Minich, H. S. Myrtetus, J. C. Kriner. Pigeons, Coats Walton, Joe Foster, C. C. Kempton, C. E. Twombly, R. Sweisfurth, J. W. Williamson, James Glasgow, Geo. Feather. Write for Premium List to W. L. Springs, Secretary, 606 South Second St., Camden, N. J.

#### GNADENHUTTEN, OHIO.

Fanciers who can conveniently send their birds to the Gnadenhutten show the coming season should not fail to do so. t is going to be one of the good ones. . E. Gault will judge the birds. Write It is going to be one of the good ones. to W. O. Lyle, secretary, for a copy of the premium list. 228

#### KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE APPA-LACHIAN EXPOSITION POUL-TRY SHOW.

Knoxville, Tenn., has her great Appalachian Expositon once more this fall, and on the 25th of September, Manager L. B. Audigier opens the Second Annual Poultry Show of this great Southern Expositon for six days. The large and elegant new poultry building, dirt floor, with 20.000 square feet of floor space and ideally lighted, will be taxed to hold the hirds

last year.

The Fort Wayne Fair Association of Fort Wayne, Ind., is making preparations for the largest poultry show ever held at the fair grounds. The dates are Sept. 12 to 16. They are making extensive improvements on the "Poultry Hall" to make it roomy and better lighted, and no doubt will be the best in Northern Indiana, which will enable them to accommodate a larger number of birds than in former years, when in many cases they were obliged to return entry money. The association has recently joined the American Poultry Association through the efforts of that energetic fancier, Philip Koehlinger, and the show will be held strictly under A. P. A. rules. They have secured the services of Chas. I. Fishel, of Hope, Ind., as judge of the show. The premium list is ready for mailing and can be had by writing to P. T. Strieder, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Miami Poultry Fanciers' Association will give its second annual show in Piqua, Ohio, Jan. 8-13, 1912. The cash specials, which made such a "hit" last year will be increased in amount and numbers. This, with the cups and the great number of birds competing, will make the coming show well worth attending. Premium list ready Oct. 15th. Address Sherman D. Syler, Sec'y. for any information desired.



EGGS From White ( Golden White and Wh DR. H.



without danger-No odors-Ask the **Pasteur Laboratories of America** Room 854, 443 So. Dearborn Street, Chicago

Judges Denny, Fishel, Kummer and Hutchison have been employed to place the ribbons, and all exhibitors know the character and ability of these men. Manager Audigier established for himself a record for fairness in holding this show last year that will stick to him as long as he is in the show business. A square deal and fair treatment is assured. Remember the dates-Sept. 25 to 30. Last year over \$200 in entry fees were returned because the entries came too late; and they close positively at midnight, Sept. 12, 1911. Send for a premium list and see the great increase in prizes over

#### BIG FAIR SHOW AT FT. WAYNE, IND.

#### 228 228 PIQUA, OHIO.

Hens fed cut green bone lay more eggs. Get a Crown Bone Cutter. Send to-day for catalogue. Wilson Bros., Box 8212 Easton, Pa.	Ε
<b>S \$1.00 PER DOZEN</b> fine Partridge, Buff, Black and Cochins; White, Buff-Laced and Polish; S. C. Black Minorcas, S. C. Leghorns, White Plymouth Rocks, hite Orpingtons. F. BALLARD, - CHENOA, ILL.	

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IFIED Numbers and initials count the same as words. 30 words or less one month, \$1. For more than 30 words add two cents for each additional word. 30 words or less, three months, \$2. For more than 30 words

add 3 cents per word. For any time longer than three months the rate is two cents per word per month, but no ad will be accepted for less than 50 cents per month and the ad must appear each successive month. A discount of 10 per cent given on ads running for 12 months.

#### BREEDERS' SEVERAL VARIETIES.

EGGS, BREEDING STOCK, BARRED AND White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns, Buff and Diamond Jubilee Orpingtons. A thousand breeders, great layers. Circular free. Milton A. Brown, Route 3, Attleboro, Mass.

FOR SALE-EGGS FROM PENS SCORING 91 to 95. White and Buff Orpingtons, R. C. White and Black Minorcas, R. C. Reds and Buff Rocks. Send for circular. Geo. Leasure, 305 Hamline Ave., Zanesville, O. 33 ANCONAS AND HOUDANS. EGGS FROM winners \$1.50 for 15. C. C. Freese, La Porte, Ind.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. S. C. WHITE Leghorns \$1 and \$2 per 15, \$5 per hundred; Buff Wyandottes, \$2; Buff Cochin Bantams, \$1 for 12; White Pekin Ducks, \$1 for 12. Dr. Logue, 243 Pine St., Williamsport, Pa.

#### BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

THE WORLD RENOWNED RINGLET Barred Rocks. Won first on cock, cockerel, pullet, hen, pen, two silver cups at Wisconsin State Show, 1909. Eggs, best pens, 15 for \$3; 30 for \$5. As they run, 13 for \$1; 100 for \$4. Cockerels, \$2 and up chette's Poultry Farm, Markesan, Wis. 124 RINGLET BARRED ROCKS DIRECT FROM Thompson's best matings. Eggs \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5 per 15. Fertility guaranteed. Also Pekin duck eggs from our Illinois State Fair and Decatur show winners. \$2 per 12 or \$3.75 per 25. Maple Grove Farm, R. 9 Decatur, Ill.

#### WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

WHITE ROCKS-STOCK FOR SALE THAT will win in the show room and fill the egg basket. Our birds are big, white beauties, strong in all good points. Eggs from our choicest matings at living prices. Berwyn Poultry Yards, Box P, Berwyn, Ill.

#### BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

SWEDBURG BUFF ROCKS ARE STRONG and vigorous. Swedburg will furnish you with good stock. Give him a chance. Write at once for prices on eggs. N. E. Swedburg, Hildreth, Neb.

BUFF ROCKS-BRED TO WIN AND LAY. 1st hen, 1st pullet and 2nd cockerel at Janesville. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15. Stock for sale. August Kramer, Supt. Hoard's Farm, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

#### WHITE WYANDOTTES.

GIMLIN'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. HAVE exhibited and won leading poultry shows in 1909, including Iilinois State Show and Illinois State Fair. Have furnished winners for shows that have won the blue. Send for free catalogue, list of winnings and prices on stock and eggs. Elmer Gim-9-10-12 lin, Taylorville, Ill.

#### PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES-BLUE RIBbon winner Chicago 1910, and three other large shows in past winter. Eggs reasonable. Send for 1911 mating list. Few good cockerels left. G. S. Culver, Sandwich, Ill. 33

#### SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.

OUR SHOW RECORD THE LAST FEW years places our Silver Wyandottes in the front rank. No better laying strain to be found anywhere. Eggs \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5 per 15. W. A. Marner, M. D., Miles, Ia. 33

#### COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.

GET SOME GOOD COLUMBIAN WYANdottes. Buy the Royal strain and you will not be disappointed. My birds are line bred for generations. They always win in hottest, competition and they will breed winners for you. You can't afford to pass this ad without writing me. I can, and will please you. Jacob Heck, Station 23, Detroit, Mich. 121012

GET SOME GOOD COLUMBIAN WYANdottes. Buy the Royal strain and you will not be disappointed. My birds are line bred for generations. They always win in hottest competition and they will breed winners for you. You can't afford to pass this ad without writing me. I can, and will, please you. Eggs for sale from my best pin, including many prize winners, \$3 per 15. Jacob Heck, Station 23, Detroit, Mich. 121012

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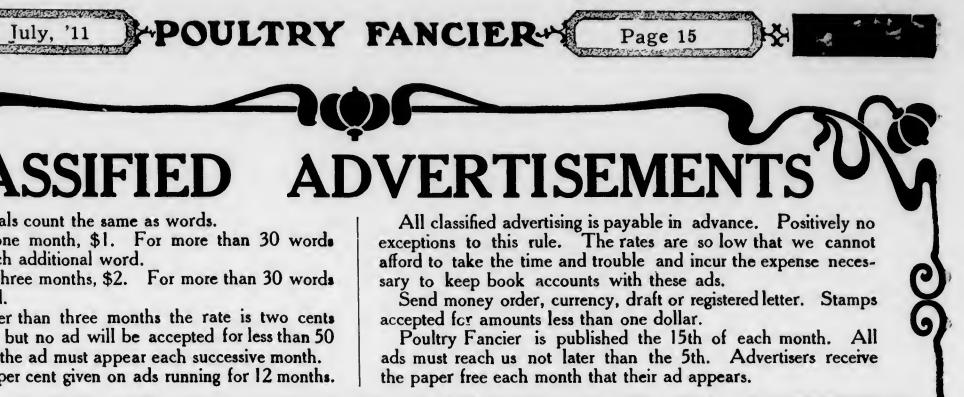
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#### **ORPINGTONS**.

#### LANGSHANS.

season and won silver cup for best pen inthe show three years, all breeds competing, score 191/2. A. Stransky, Pres. Eastern Wis. Poultry & P. S. Assn., Chilton, Wis. 11-9-12

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43

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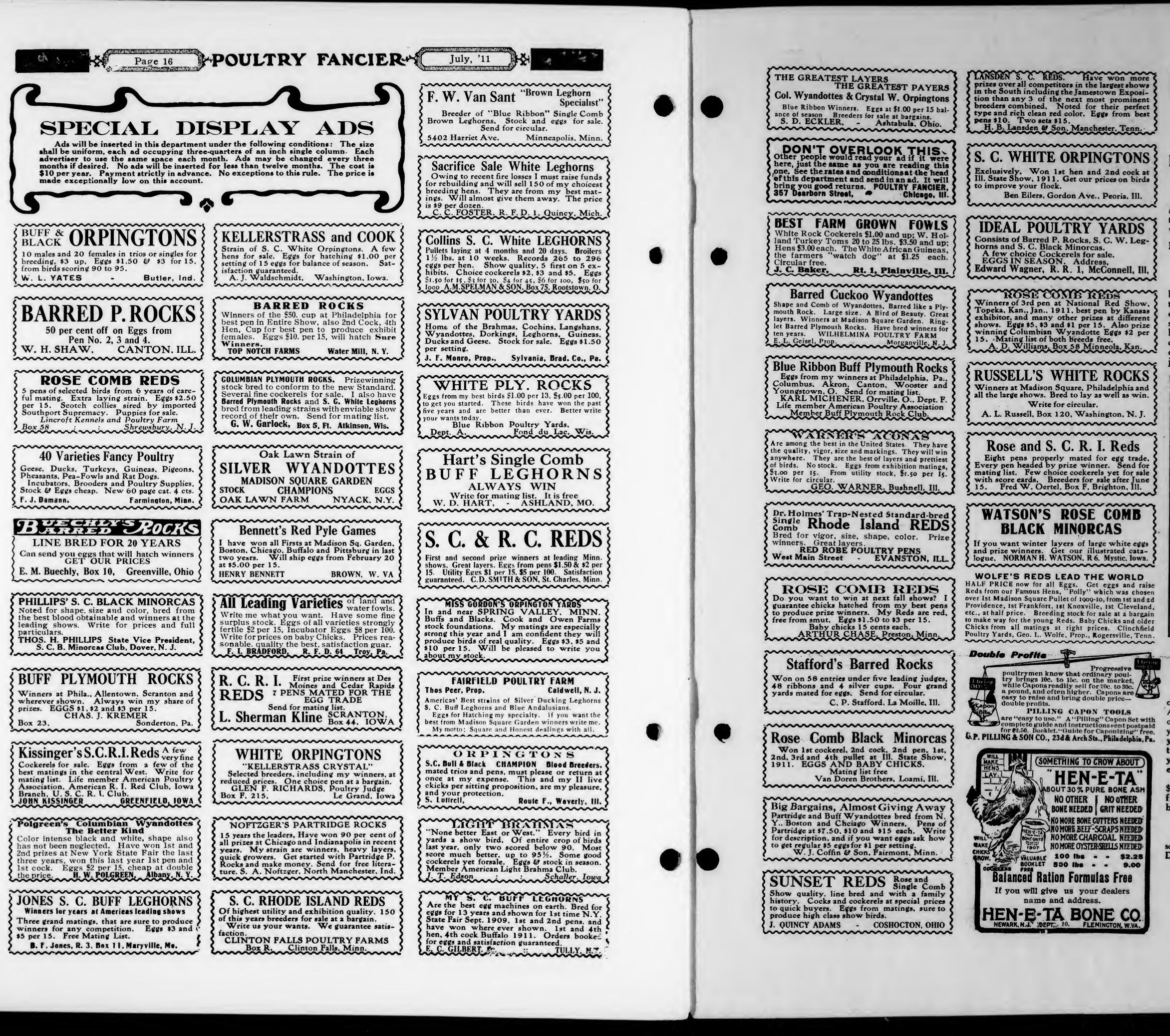
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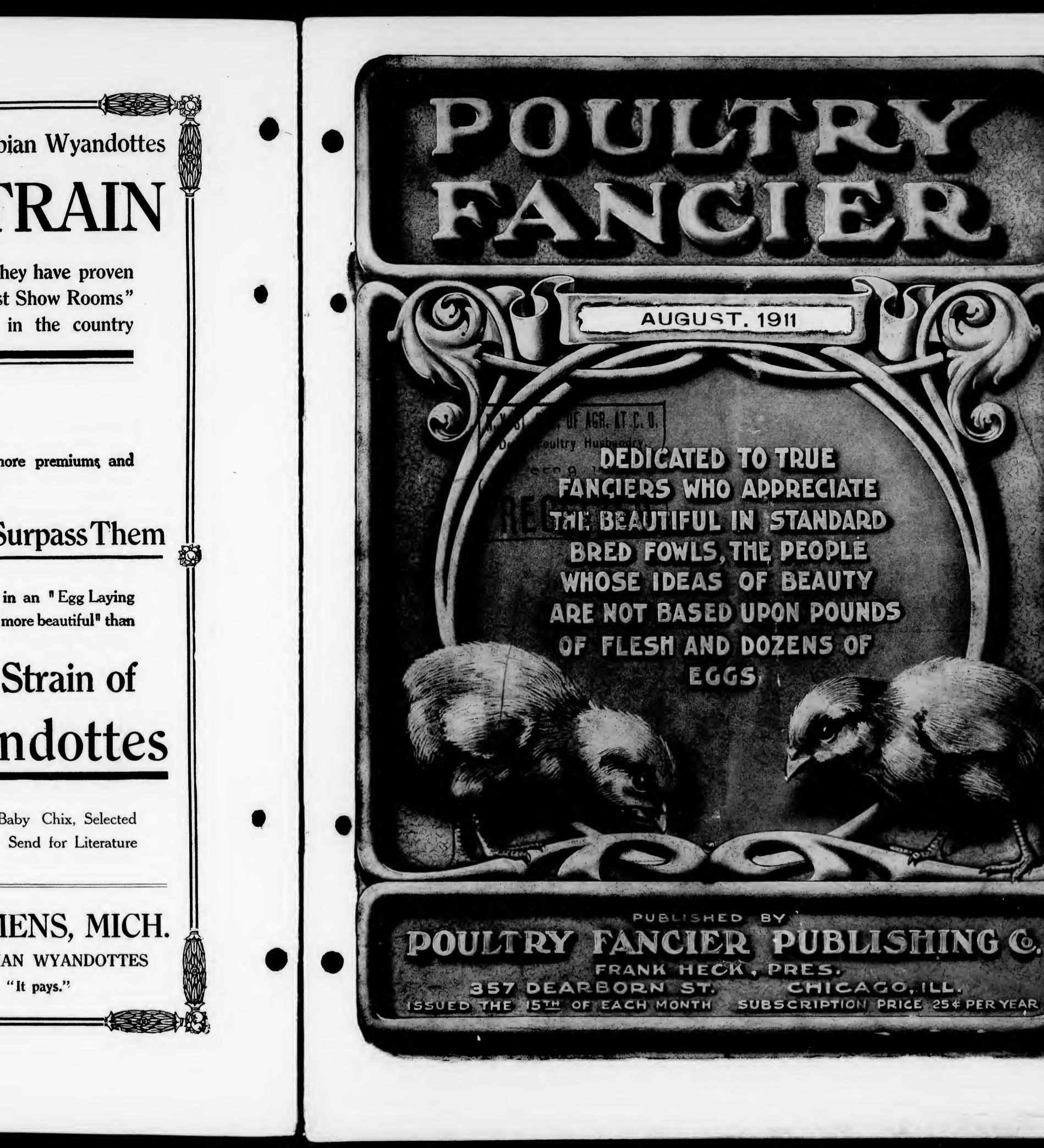
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CHICAGO, ILL.





Vol. XVI

# Get Ready for the Shows

A Little Good Straight Talk That Ought to Favorall of the value, for men, even if there were no shows, would still pay more for fine looking birds ably Impress Every Breeder of Standard-Bred than for ugly or commonplace specimens. Beauty Fowls. Every Word of It Is True, and Every always has and always will enhance the value of Successful Breeder and Exhibitor Will Agree all kinds of live stock. But to keep the price where With the Writer. it is now, the exhibition is a necessity. It is a duty, therefore, which the breeder of fine fowls BY H. S. BABCOCK. owes to the industry and to himself to exhibit, and, HE poultry show is coming. It will if he is to exhibit, he might as well do what lies in soon be here. Get ready for it. his power to get his birds ready to win.



feat with cheerfulness and to accept victory with Under all circumstances he should be a gentleman. it really does mean, more than any personal success

Readiness for an exhibition means that the fowls humility. He should not be either discouraged

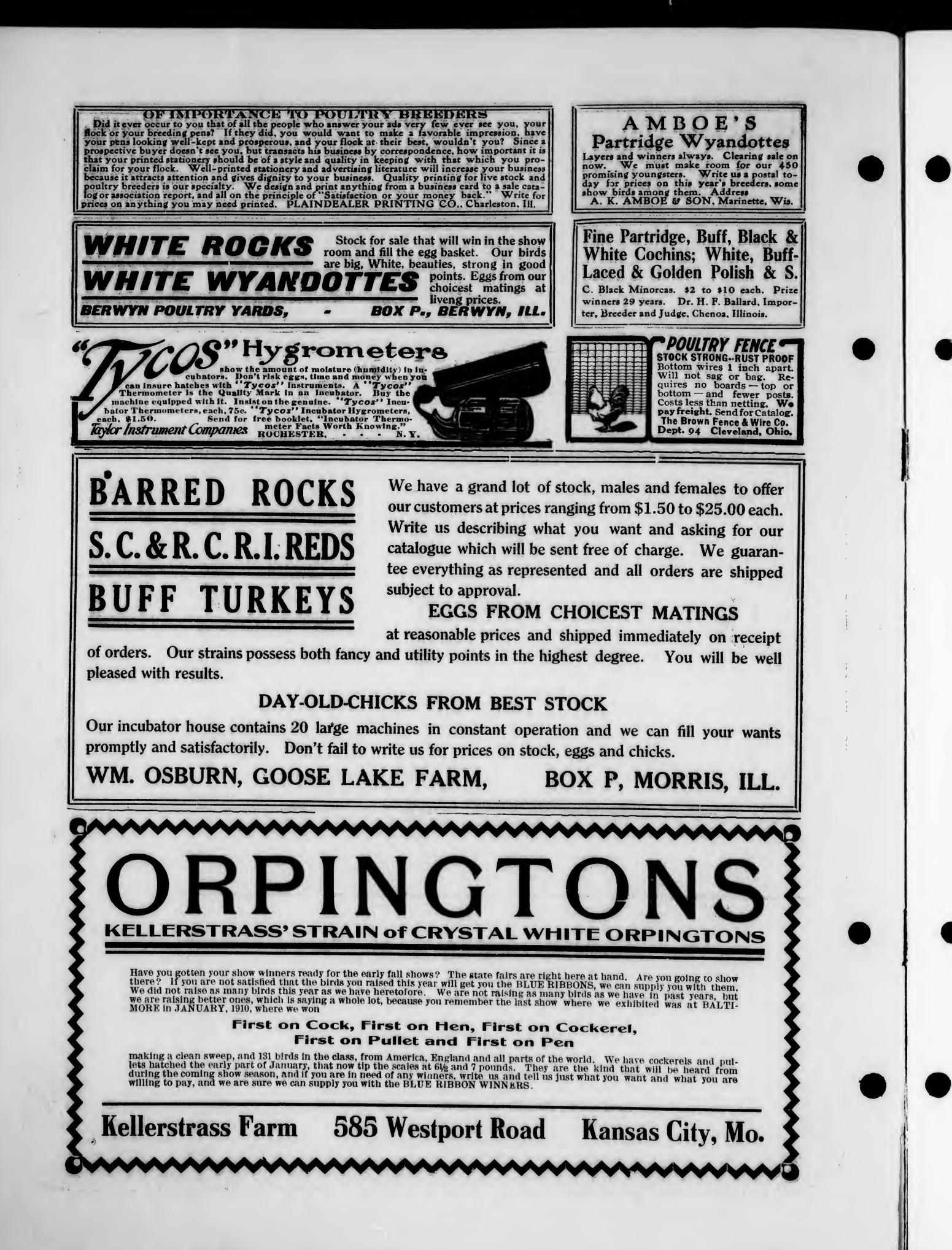
This advice applies not only to the fall show, which is preliminary to what is to follow, but as well, and perhaps with even greater force to the winter the poultry show means to his indus-try, what his proper attitude toward it should be in what frame of mind he should accept exhibition. The exhibitor who is ready will have be, in what frame of mind he should accept the joy of entering his fowls, of contending for victory or defeat, and what he can do to make the supremacy, and perhaps of winning the premier show a success. He should school himself to obprizes. The breeder who is not ready will have serve the ethics of the show rooms, to bear dethe joy (?) of getting left. have been properly grown and developed, properly in the one case or boastful in the other. He prepared and trained. All these things are essen- should eschew trickery and hate faking. He should tial; they all contribute to one of the objects of win honorably or not at all. Unnecessary proexhibiting, winning the prizes. The breeder who tests and indecent kicking are alike to be avoided. is unwise enough to exhibit specimens not in readiness for showing has no cause for complaint if his The success of the industry should mean to him, as more prepared rival carries off the honors.

It is a good thing to exhibit even if one wins at a particular show. only defeat. The next best thing to winning is Get ready, therefore, for the poultry show. honorable men, and genuinely interested in every-But the winning of prizes is not the sole object thing which makes for progress, and get ready

losing. The loser has the pleasure of competition Have the birds in a condition to show at their and he, also, has the experience of losing. Both best, for every bird in such a condition helps the are too valuable to be missed. The loss of a prize show and the industry, while birds, which are in may, indeed, teach a more valuable lesson than poor condition, actually injure the show. Cultivate the winning of several prizes. We learn more the amenities of the show room, that the public from our defeats, properly used, than we do from may learn that poultrymen are worthy citizens, our successes. of exhibiting. It is an object, but not the object. now. Early preparation usually means thorough The chief object is to support the poultry exhibi- preparation. To have plenty of time in which to tion. The poultry exhibition helps, and greatly prepare the birds will make their preparation a helps, to make the value of exhibition birds. If all pleasure and will, at the same time, materially poultry exhibitions were wiped out of existence. increase their chances of winning the coveted honand no others were established, a great part of the ors. Therefore, we repeat, get ready, and now, for value of exhibition birds would be lost. Not the poultry show.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST, 1911

No. 2



# INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE



Vol. XVI

# Get Ready for the Shows

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The breeder also should get himself ready for the poultry show. He should try to realize what the poultry show means to his industry, what his proper attitude toward it should victory or defeat, and what he can do to make the show a success. He should school himself to obfeat with cheerfulness and to accept victory with in the one case or boastful in the other. He should eschew trickery and hate faking. He should win honorably or not at all. Unnecessary protests and indecent kicking are alike to be avoided. Under all circumstances he should be a gentleman. The success of the industry should mean to him, as it really does mean, more than any personal success

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CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST, 1911

No. 2

Page 18 POULTRY FANCIER August, '11

# Fanciers Should Take a Broad Outlook

Views. He Should Be Up to Date and a Careful Student of All Things Which Have Any Connection With or Influence Upon His Work.

#### BY A FANCIER.



T is the universal tendency of a spe-cialty to narrow a man's outlook on life. Specialists are apt to become narrow men. Dwelling, as they do, among the thoughts which relate to among the thoughts which relate to their specialty, their mind becomes

intense and deep in one direction. They look only in one way. This is true of all specialties, whether in science, the so-called learned professions, or in business pursuits. In a less restricted way it is also true in poultry breeding.

No one desires to be a narrow man, and no one needs to be. A man may be a specialist, and, despite its narrowing tendencies, may also be a broad-minded man. And this, certainly, is a result that is to be desired.

A poultryman may devote his energies to the perfection of a single variety. The more intensely he studies this variety, the greater will be, other things being equal, his chances of success. But if he would not grow narrow-minded, he ought to study the science as well as the art of breeding his chosen variety. He should learn that all knowledge is relative, and he ought to understand the relation which his specialty bears to other knowledge. Suppose that he is breeding Blackbreasted Red Exhibition Games. He must first master the art of their breeding. Then he should study the principles which underlie that art, and learn that they apply with equal force to the breeding of not only other varieties of Games, but to such diverse breeds as Cochins and Brahmas. The great laws of heredity, reversion, atavism, correlation, regression, variation and the like are limited to no breed or variety, but are of universal application. The fact that the breeding of a single variety is thus related to the breeding of other varieties, and in fact to the breeding of all forms of terrestrial life opens a vista which gives him a broad outlook.

This relativity of knowledge will also disclose to him the further fact that the breeder of exhibition fowls and the breeder of market fowls have many things in common; that while their immediate purposes and aims are different, they still are related to one another; and that, therefore, there is no necessary and inevitable antagonism between them. They are both breeders of poultry and, as such, are engaged in the same occupation.

Such a conception will lead him to consider the purpose and magnitude of poultry breeding. He will see that its primary object is to promote the general welfare of the people and increase their comfort and happiness. He will understand that in his operations he is contributing to this great purpose, and that he is adding to the resources of the nation and the world. He will thus come to regard himself as one of the many, and that his

His narrowness will thus drop off from him like

The Specialist Is Apt to Become Narrow in His relationship does not end with those engaged in similar pursuits, but extends to men engaged in the most divine occupations. Like the old philosopher, he will understand that "Nothing which touches man is foreign to him," and that, while he is specially a breeder of Black-breasted Red Exhibition Games, he is a citizen of the world and vitally interested in the world's work and progress. a castoff garment and he will enjoy a broad outlook upon the world and upon life.

We said in the first paragraph, that the tendency of a specialty to narrow one's outlook applied "in a less restricted" way to poultry breeding than to many other occupations. And we said this because the poultry industry, even when carried on as a specialty, is by its very nature a varied industry and calls into action various faculties. In the production of its products the poultry industry resembles a manufacturing establishment where raw material is converted into finished goods; in the purchase of supplies and the sale of eggs and fowls the poultryman is carrying on a business somewhat similar to that conducted by a merchant; and in breeding to improve the stock the scientific and artistic capacities of the breeder find an opportunity for employment. The words "less restricted" seem, therefore, to be justified, and the danger of becoming narrow to be less imminent to a poultry specialist than to a specialist in almost any other occupation. The tendency undoubtedly exists, but fortunately in a minor degree. We, therefore, find that there is, as we might reasonably expect, but a small percentage of narrow minded men among poultry specialists, and that the great body of poultrymen have a broad outlook upon life and the work of the world.

Breed for the best only. Under no circumstances should a breeder of fancy fowls place a bird with any serious defects in the breeding pen.

A strain of prizewinners may be bred up from foundation stock of only fair quality, but it's time wasted in trying to do it. It is much more satisfactory, more certain and takes less time by starting with a foundation of good stock.

Study the feathers of the chicks. There is a lot to be learned by so doing. If you are looking for pullet-breeding males to head next season's pens, now is the time to make the preliminary selection. The cockerels which show the desired female coloration are worth marking for future pullet breeders.

"Out of sight, out of mind," may or may not be true when applied to human beings, but it seems to be true when applied to cockerels. A flock of cockerels, separated from the pullets, removed from their sight, will dwell together in peace, but bring the pullets into sight and they will strive to live in pieces. Just the sight of a lot of pullets will precipitate among the cockerels a general war, and former friends on the instant will become enemies.

An Explanation of the Condition Which Makes It Possible for Fanciers to Produce a Multiplicity of Breeds and Varieties. Reasons Why a Common Ideal Is Necessary.

#### BY H. S. BABCOCK.



LASTICITY is that quality which en-ables a thing to be moulded into any desired form, and, as applied to fowls signifies their capability of indefinite modification. It is the quality through which improvement becomes possible.

Without it any advance in breeding would be an impossibility; what the fowls now are, that they would remain despite the efforts of breeders.

Plasticity is Plasticity, and Variation is its

Plasticity is the foundation upon which a fancy prophet; it is evidenced by and works through varirests securely. If the domestic fowl did not posation. The breeder is enabled to mould his fowls sess a plastic nature, the poultry fancy could not to his will only by his control and use of the variexist. Because it does have such a nature, because ations which occur. Those which favor his purpose it can be moulded into almost any shape and covmust be seized and used. He cannot, like an artist ered with a plumage of almost every hue, arranged working in clay, produce the visible expression of in many patterns, the poultry fancy exists, flourhis thought at once, but he has to build up his ishes and increases from year to year. Compare, or living materials, like a mason laying a wall, little rather contrast, the fancy in domestic fowls and in by little, generation after generation, until his water-fowls; the first is a thousand-fold greater thought finds its adequate expression. He must be than the second, due mainly, but not wholly, to the both mechanic and artist, producing beauty by a difference in the plasticity of the creatures. The slow, mechanical process. higher the degree of plasticity, the greater will be To accomplish his purpose the breeder must have the fancy and the more numerous the fanciers. In an ideal constantly before him as a guide in the sethis country there are three well developed fancies. lection and use of his materials. Every variation in fowls, pigeons and dogs, and all three creatures which resembles that ideal will be of service; all possess great plasticity. Breeding of creatures that tend in an opposite direction will be a hinwhich possess but a limited plasticity becomes comdrance. But it will often happen that the breeder mercial in character-it is a business, not a fancymust use, as materials, fowls which vary towards and is conducted more completely for gain than for and against the ideal, and to do this successfully the pleasure derivable therefrom. In case the plaswill test his skill to the utmost. Still he must paticity and the commercial character of the occupatiently plod on his way, true to his ideal, and never tion diminishes, increase it sufficiently and a fancy be wholly discouraged when matings fail to proarises. Plasticity, therefore, has made and susduce anticipated results. tained the poultry fancy and all other fancies in The formation of the ideal will be a good test of breeding living creatures.

the breeder's ability to see and appreciate what is really worthy. A mean ideal will produce mean results; a high ideal, results that are worth while. In making use of the plasticity of a fowl, it is well to first secure and fix in mind a worthy ideal, and, that done, to adhere to it. There will always be a temptation, during the period necessary for the realization of a high ideal, to lower one's standards so as to bring them nearer to what has already been attained. But such a temptation should be resisted. The only justifiable departure from an established ideal is that which experience has shown to be still more desirable-a lifting up and not a letting down of requirements.

As breeders differ in their characteristics, if left to themselves, each would set up an independent ideal, and these ideals would differ as much among themselves as would the breeders who formed them. This would prevent breeds and varieties from developing along common lines and would ideal to unify the efforts of breeders. Such an ideal of the way.

August, '11 POULTRY FANCIER Page 19 Plasticity in Breeding Fowls

is found in The Standard of Perfection, which is, in fact, a book of common ideals of the breeds and varieties therein described. These ideals are the composite results of many individual ideals superimposed upon each other. But as the individual ideals were the creation of men experienced in. breeding and in breeds, as they represent the product of many years of hard study, the composites may be unhesitatingly accepted as good, if not the very best, ideals, and as worthy to be followed in the development of a variety through the use of the plasticity of its nature. This is the great value of an accepted standard, that is furnishes a common ideal, unifies the work of breeders, and thus hastens the perfection of each breed and variety. If it did nothing more a standard would be worth all and more than all its cost.

United we stand, divided we develop, is the way to read it for cockerels and pullets. Separated, they will develop faster and better than when kept together. United, they seem to stand still, so slow is their development.

Preparation of exhibition fowls for the season of 1911-12 should have been begun some five or ten years ago. "It takes a hundred years to make a gentleman," that is about three generations, as the average of human life now is, and it certainly takes as many generations to produce an exhibition fowl of high quality. As, however, we cannot turn back the hands on the clock of time. we must, perforce, make the best of it, and begin now, by careful selection and appropriate feeding, to develop the finest qualities of the chickens which we have. Better begin this work at once so as not to have to hurry it. There will be enough demands tend to confusion of breed with breed and variety on one's time when the final preparations have to with variety. Hence the necessity of a common be made. The preliminaries should then be all out

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# Random Thoughts About Timely Subjects

Including Some Valuable Suggestions Regarding the Feeding and General Care of Young Stock in Order to Develop the Greatest Exhibition Excellence.

#### BY OBSERVER.

The difficulty of securing an agreement on shape is well illustrated in the July issue of the American Poultry World. Agreement as to general characteristics is easy; as to particular details almost impossible. It will be necessary to compromise in order to secure harmony.

Mr. H. B. May, the veteran judge and breeder, has added to his stock the newest variety of the Cornish, the White Laced Red. Judge May has been a constant breeder of the Bared Plymouth Rock for many years, but we remember that he flirted with the White Wonders, and his latest flirtation is now on record. It is "dollars to doughnuts," as the Rev. Mr. Peterson would say, that the Barred Rock is still the prime favorite in Judge May's poultry yards. If he is on with the new love, he is not off with the old.

Some of our readers may not know, and others may have forgotten, that the Barred Plymouth Rock has a dash of Game blood in its veins. And it owes this Game blood to Mr. H. B. May, who, in the early days of the variety, crossed in a Black Red Game to liven up the somewhat sluggish temperament attributed to the Asiatic blood of the fowl. Certainly the Barred Rock has proven itself game, and has stayed in the game for many years with increasing prestige.

The more one studies poultry and poultry breeding, the more fully conscious of his ignorance he becomes. Socrates, who was reported the wisest among the Greeks, is reported to have said, in effect, "I know that I know nothing; the others do not even know that." It is worth a good deal to a breeder to learn how ignorant he really is, for then he is in a position to learn something.

Mr. W. H. Card deserves to be commended for describing, in his account of the origin of the White Laced Red Cornish fowl, the appearance of the chickens. "When hatched they are of a primrose later on these foods need to be supplemented by color. The first feathers are snow white and so continue till they are seven or eight weeks old, when color is noticed, and the changes and gradations of color continue till they are six months old, when the quality of markings can be ascertained." Such a brief description will prevent a deluge of unnecessary complaints and save a multitude of needless explanations. Breeders of other varieties may well follow such an example.

Mr. W. B. Atherton says: "Eggs have not hatched as well as usual and no one seems to be able to account for it." So far as our observation goes this is true only of the early eggs. Late eggs have hatched extremely well, showing a high degree of fertility. The cry of "poor hatches" is

heard annually, and we venture to assert that each season is unusually (?) bad for the early ones. There must be a reason for this yearly complaint.

Bantams are becoming more appreciated from year to year. They offer an enticing field for activity to the backyard fancier, and are really valuable to the man who has very limited space and yet desires fresh eggs for his table and an occasional broiled chicken. They can be kept in the most limited space and some of the varieties are excellent layers. They are not a bad commercial proposition for the home market.

If a hen ever deserved good feeding and good care it is during what many deem the unprofitable season of moulting. A great demand is then made upon her physical resources and if the owner helps her to meet it with proper feeding, he will later on be well repaid for his wise liberality.

It is a safe bet that not one in one hundred beginners knows the peculiarities of the coloring and marking of the down of many varieties of newly hatched chickens. It is worth while to disseminate such knowledge among prospective buyers to save trouble, and it may be worth while to study the subject more closely for the possible indications of what the adult plumage will be. Nor are beginners the only persons ignorant of the suggestions which the down may afford.

As they need it, don't forget to give the chickens the iron. For the colored specimens, in order to guard against white and to deepen the tone, give it in the form of tincture of sulphate; for the culls the best form is in the shape of some sharp-cutting instrument administered in the neck just below the head.

For those who have not prepared for it, there is now a shortage of green food for the fowls and the chickens. Still this may be supplied by feeding sprouted cuts, and now is a very good time to use them.

Up to a certain stage of their growth, the chickens thrive remarkably well on a diet of the commercial brands of chick feed now on the market. But others, designed for older chicks. But don't make the change from one form of feeding to another suddenly. Gradually diminish the use of the chick feed and gradually increase the amount of the more mature foods. By so doing the digestive apparatus will be kept in good order, and growth and development be promoted.

A fancier ought to cultivate, in himself and in his family, a taste for broilers. Such a taste solves the problem of what to do with the culls. \* \* \*

Correct culling is a necessary part of the art of breeding exhibition fowls, and the rule, announced in reference to voting, "early and often," applies admirably to culling.



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Additional Comment Supplementary to an Article dents of the art and science of breeding we are Which Appeared in July Poultry Fancier. Mr. naturally interested in every newly discovered principle or law relating to the subject. Harmon Quotes the Maine Experiment Station A priori, it would seem, that, if we find the dif-Records in Support of His Views.

#### BY B. S. HARMON.



DME time ago I wrote an article, which was published in the July issue of Poultry Fancier under the title, "Discussion of Breeding Questions," in which, among other things, I dis-cussed the relation of various forms

of markings to each other. Since the publication Partridge Cochins, in order to produce exhibition of this article I have found confirmatory evidence pullets, also finds it necessary to use a lighter colof the position therein taken in an interesting artiored male, that is, one whose breast is not solid cle in the August number of Farm-Poultry. In black, but is mottled or splashed or penciled with commenting upon "Maine Experiments With the lighter of the colors which make up the male Cross-bred Poultry," the editor says, "Barring plumage. In both of these instances the principle in plumage is not limited to varieties that are is the same, but the details of the rule would be barred all over, or nearly all over. Bars occur as somewhat differently stated. faults in penciled, laced, and striped patterns. But a priori reasoning can not stand against conhave found striped, laced, barred and spangled trary facts. One may be logical as possible, feathers together in nearly every section of Partbut a single adverse fact may upset the most skillridge Cochin females, that if you were not looking fully devised concatenation of reasons. It may be for such markings you would say, on ordinary ina fact that in some sense-and perhaps an imporspection, were beautifully, and regularly penciled tant sense-the laws of lacing has no relation to the Without undertaking anything like a systematic law of penciling. And I sincerely trust that, if the examination of birds for the purpose-just looking author of that statement should read these words, over specimens as I found them when the subject he will make the truth of his statement clear to was on my mind and I had opportunity-I have us all. Until this is done, for the reasons previously found it so common for a bird with any color patgiven, I shall be compelled to believe, in any sense tern to have all the other common color patterns in which I can conceive the words are employed, either plainly marked or strongly suggested in some that the statement is erroneous, and that the true feathers, that I would feel reasonably safe in asstatement would be that the law of lacing is related serting that I could find the full assortment on alto the law of penciling, and to the law governing most any parti-colored female that had not been any other well defined form of marking. bred to a particular pattern with the greatest care, and—I would add—carefully plucked to remove all High class birds, properly mated, should produce such feathers."

One recalls that Mr. Charles Darwin discovered parent stock. Matings that have not given such rebars on the skin of some of the specimens of the sults should not be used again. wild gallinaceous fowls which he examined, and every judge and nearly every breeder knows that Feed regularly, but do not overfeed. Regular "purple bars" are a common exhibition defect on feeding of the proper kind and quantity of food is so-called solid black fowls. Indeed, the more I as important to the proper development of show consider this subject the more I feel assured that birds and birds to be used in the breeding pen to the different forms of marking are intimately related produce show birds as it is to the proper developto each other, and that the laws governing their ment of layers. production must be related each to the other.

This discussion grew out of my reading some-A whole lot of people fail in the fancy poultry where that "the law of lacing had no relation to business because they are not willing to work hard the law of penciling," but unfortunately I have not enough to attain success. This hard and often vexat hand the context to know just what the author ations work is where the pleasure comes in to the of that statement might have meant. It is entirely true fancier, as well as in enjoying the success possible that he used the words in a sense different which results from such work. from that in which I have discussed them, and that, in that particular sense, the statement may It is human to complain when we have exhibited embody an important rule in breeding. But I am and lost, but it's showing the white feather when obliged to confess that I have no idea of what we do it. Better take defeat quietly, no matter if that particular sense may be. With, as I believe, we do think the judge was unfair. Complaining many others, I should be glad to learn in what does no good, but keeping still and "sawing wood" sense it is true that the law of lacing has no relation will sooner or later win the coveted prizes. to the law of penciling. A's breeders and as stu-

Relationship of Feather Markings

ferent colored patterns appearing upon the same fowl we should expect in breeding to perpetuate any particular pattern, that we would have to adopt a rule, similar in principle, to that required in breeding to perpetuate any other pattern. The rule might differ in detail while remaining fundamentally the same. For example, the breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks finds it necessary, in order to produce exhibition patterns, to use a very light colored male; and the breeder of Dark Brahmas and

chicks that are an improvement in quality over the



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The circulation of Poultry Fancier is national in character. It is the only poultry journal published solely in the interests of fanciers, the people who constitute practically the entire fraternity.

The mission of Poultry Fancier is to teach breeders how to produce the beautiful and valuable Standard bred birds which are the foundation of all profit and pleasure in poultry raising.

August, 1911

#### Building a Business and a Reputation

In building up a poultry business one needs first of all to build up a reputation. His reputation should consist of certain elements, as, for example, the breeding of high class stock and the giving of a square deal to every customer.

To gain a reputation for breeding high-class stock one must be able to produce the birds. He needs to become a real breeder, knowing and observing the rules of his art. Better still, he should know not only from experience and observation the rules of breeding, but should also know the reasons upon which such rules are founded

Having produced the birds, he should let the public know the fact. He may do this by exhibiting and by advertising. These are the two wings which will enable him to fly to the summit of the mount of success. If only one wing is used, he must flutter more slowly, for he can not fly, though, if he use but one wing, the one named, advertising, will help his progress most. But both are needed, for exhibiting furnishes the material for and verifies the announcements of advertising, and advertising gives the necessary publicity for the growth things. From the laying of the egg of reputation.

deal to every customer is as necessary as that for breeding birds of the desired quality. With the first only, the breeder may gain admiration, but will lack sales. With the second he will gain the confidence which brings business.

"A pleased customer," it has been said. "is the best advertisement." Pleased customers are certain to report to others the way in which they have been treated, and this helps to spread the good tidings which eventuate in a desirable reputation. Confidence is established and confidence is the business-bearing plant.

Build up a reputation by breeding, exhibiting and advertising good stock and by giving every customer a square deal, and one's business will be limited only by the capacity of his plant. Those in want of the stock which one breeds will turn to him to supply their wants as naturally as water seeks its level. It takes some time to do this, for reputations do not spring up over night. A single insertion of an advertisement may, or may not, bring business, but it is the first step in gaining public notice. One does not expect to make a long journey by taking a single step, and success may be at the end of a journey of considerable distance, but one step at a time, persevered in, will bring the longest journey to an end. The building of a good reputa- these thousands of "hobbyists" would tion as a breeder demands the best need stock and eggs with which to that is in a man, and is worth all the effort which it costs.

#### Poultry Breeding as a Hobby

We believe that every man should possess a hobby, and should ride that hobby for the purpose of relaxation when and as he can. The people of this country are prone to turn their hobbies into business propositions and to prosecute the business with serious assiduity. But hobbies are not to be regarded so seriously; they are not for work but for play; they are to relieve, not to continue, the tension upon our nerves and faculties.

In this country there are thousands and thousands of people who are so situated that the breeding of poultry as a business would be an impossibility, but the breeding of fowls as a hobby would be both possible and desirable. Poultry breeding as a business is legitimate, desirable and necessary, but not for all, and to those for whom it is not, poultry breeding as a hobby may be recommended.

In the first place, a hobby must be able to serve its legitimate purpose of relaxation. It must be something to turn the mind into other channels and relieve the tension of the day's work. It must possess the power to interest, attract and charm, and must not grow dull, stale and stupid. Poultry breeding meets all these requirements. The fowls are interesting, and the Anglo-Saxon race are breeders by nature; they love living to the development of the mature The reputation of giving a square fowl there is a constant succession of

changes; always some new development to keep the mind interested. Breeding is dependent upon laws which may be studied. New problems are always awaiting solution. The interest and the charm are perpetual.

Again a hobby must be within the means of those who adopt it. Some hobbies, like the collecting of first editions of books, or of rare paintings, or of statues and brie-a-brac, are so expensive that only the few, those who have made or inherited millions. can attempt them. But poultry breeding is a hobby that any one may take up because it will pay its way. The initial cost is comparatively small. and that once met, the income from the hobby will meet the outgo and more; indeed, it will usually leave a balance in the hands of the "hobbyist." So that poultry breeding as a hobby is fitted for the masses, and the masses ought to take it up.

If thousands, who now do not keep poultry because they think they must make a business of poultry breeding if they have any connection with it at all, would only consider its attractions as a hobby, they would be infinitely better off. Relaxation they will have -indeed must have-and if it doesn't take an innocent form it will take a more questionable form. And breeders, who make poultry breeding a business, would be benefited, because start, and stock and eggs with which, from time to time, to renew and improve their little flocks. Indeed, if poultry breeding as a hobby were to be generally adopted, there would ensue a great increase in the poultry business as well as a great benefit to those who adopted this hobby.

In this good work, for it is a good work, every poultryman may lend a hand. In his own locality, as opportunity arises, he may call attention to the pleasures and benefits of this universally adaptable hobby, and in many other ways he may become a sower of the good seed, some of which will assuredly fall upon good ground, spring up and bear a bountiful crop. We have, perhaps, in the past been too insistent upon the business side of poultry breeding to call proper attention to its merits as a hobby; its business side is necessarily prominent and for that reason needs less emphasizing; while the advantages of poultry breeding as a hobby need to be brought out into the "white light of publicity;" because hobbies, being strictly personal and individual affairs. tend to shrink from the public gaze and seek a modest seclusion.

Poultry breeding may be a healthy occupation, but there are many engaged in it who are not breeding fowls for their health. Make a note of that when you wish to buy an exhibition or stock bird.

Some poultry exhibitors evidently have gone to the mule and learned of him. The mule is a famous kicker, as all the world knows.



This department is for the purpose of giving publicity to the views of our readers who would like to express themselves briefly upon topics that are of interest. A hearty invitation is extended to all our readers to use the department freely.

COMMENT UPON THE "ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE WHITE LACED RED CORNISH."

A friend has sent us the originator's history of the White Laced Red Cornish fowl, from which we extract the following unique passage, "Strange as it may seem the crossing of the Brahma and Cornish produced a fowl that is of lighter weight than the Cornish, but a fact easily explained; for instance, a barrel of sugar weighs 300 pounds; tamped down with a heavy iron, 50 pounds more can be added to the barrel, yet the barrel is still the same size; simply the grains of sugar are closer together, and hence harder. This represents nature's work in the Dark Cornish and accounts for the tight fibre and remarkable weights of the breed for this size. Now, again,

loosen up the grains of sugar and 300 new variety. However, 8 pound cocks pounds could hardly be again placed in the barrel. This represents nature's method in a breed of loose, tender fibre and accounts for the fact of the less weight of the White Laced

Cornish. The above is the originator's explanation of the lighter weights of the White Laced Red Cornish, but it seems pertinent to remark that if two receptacles of sugar, one represented by 9 and the other by 12 were found together and divided into two equal parts, each part ought to be represented by  $10\frac{1}{2}$  instead of 8. Perhaps, if one reads the account of the origin closely, he will note that inbreeding was extensively practiced in the production of this new variety; and perhaps, since inbreeding has a tendency to reduce size, he will argue that inbreeding is the truer explanation of the lighter weight of the



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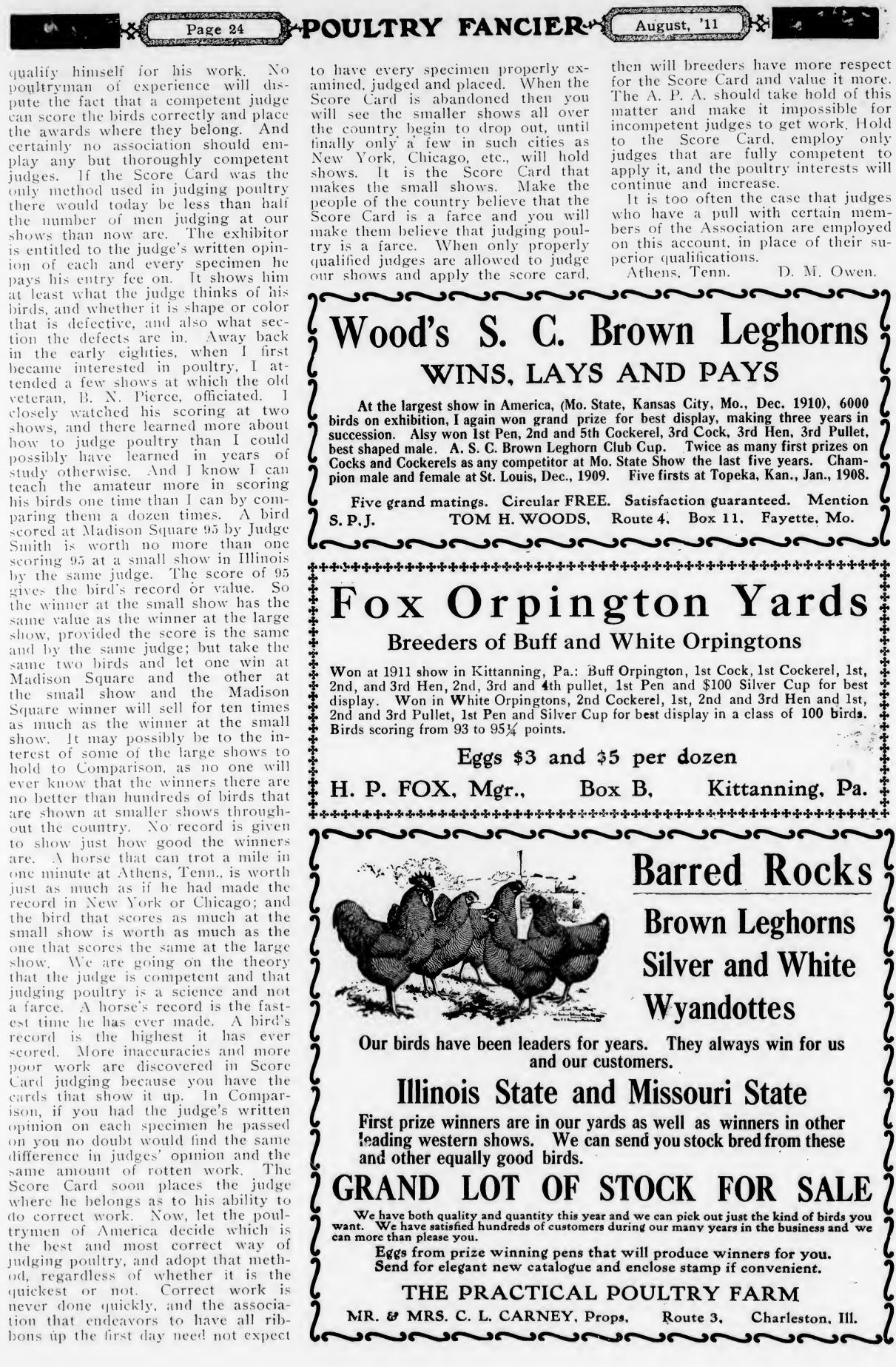
are of an excellent size, in whatever way they were produced.

Another peculiarity about the White Laced Red Cornish, which the originator has not explained or attempted to explain, is set forth in the sentence. "As flyers they can teach the famous Leghorns." The variety was made, according to this account, from Shamo-Japanese Game, Dark Cornish Brahma, White Cornish and White Wyandotte. The Shamo-Japanese Game, at least those which we once had, were short-winged, heavy fowls, as big as the Dark Cornish, but on shorter legs. Not a high-flying breed in the ancestry, and yet the White Laced Red Cornish can give lessons to the Leghorns in the art of aviation. Where did they get this flying ability? That's the question we should like to see answered. It looks mysterious, now, don't it? It must be a new characteristic originating from the extensive crossing.

We commend the reading of "The Origin and History of the White Laced Red Cornish Fowl" by its originator, Mr. W. H. Card, Manchester. Conn., especially by those who are ambitious to produce a new variety. If it does nothing more, it will teach them that the making of a new variety is not the simple thing so many suppose it to be: that it requires judgment in the selection of materials; a definite ideal to be realized; infinite courage and patience in the work: years of time, which may in the end be wasted unless the ideal has been chosen wisely; a broad and comprehensive knowledge of breeds and breeding; an understanding of the market's demands; and a faith in one's ability to meet every demand which will be made, overcome every obstacle in the path of success, and win a victory against all odds. If one feels that he possesses all these qualifications, let him go ahead with the work of producing a new variety. but, otherwise. let him wisely give up the attempt and devote himself to the simpler but admirable work of improving the qualities of some variety already pro-H. S. Babcock. duced. East Providence, R. I.

#### \*\* A STRONG PLEA FOR THE SCORE CARD.

In judging poultry at either large or small shows the main object sought should be correct work and not quick work. The breeder who has spent the whole season in preparing his birds for the show room is far more interested in having them judged correctly than quickly. And any experienced judge will tell you that he can judge a show as quick by Score Card as he can by Comparison when his aim is to give every bird its proper place. The Score Card judge is compelled to study and











Making Winners of Late Hatched Chickens

ing season the past spring, the fall will find hundreds of breeders with late hatched and immature stock. How to complete the growth is of serious import to many. A great deal can be done to lengthen out the growing season, but it takes care and patience, and the results will be commensurate to the care taken.

It has been stated over and over again that late chickens will never mature, and will only be an expense to the breeder. In some measure this is a truth, for with very many the late hatched chickens get little care, and many times they are left to shift for themselves. The early broods that come out in season get plenty of attention: it is a pleasant novelty to watch and care for them and to see how they grow, but brood after brood is hatched, the novelty wears away, and finally all sorts and all sizes are left together. It simply is a case of the survival of the fittest, the strongest and oldest chicks get the most of the rations, the next of size in the succession get the rest, and the last comers go without, and when fall

Owing to the unusually poor hatch- comes to hand abuse is heaped on these unfortunates because they cannot grow into fine chickens on nothing but fresh air and sunshine. We have found that the late hatched chickens must be separated from the rest of the flock, given an abundance of food, and although, perhaps, they will lack somewhat in size when late fall arrives, they surely will be in much better shape than if they had been left with the rest of the flock to fight their way through. We have seen chickens hatched as late as July that grew into fine birds, but these few chickens were all there were on the place. They had all the care that was necessary, no larger chickens to abuse and trouble them, and as a consequence they came along finely and winter found them in fair-

ly good trim, and not so very far behind their earlier hatched relations. We don't want any one to understand from this that we mean that a July hatched chicken will grow into as large and as fine a bird as one hatched in March, for we do not mean any such thing, but we do mean that if in the early fall and during

#### Hildorfer's BLACK MINORCAS You can get in the lead and stay there if you will put some of our high quality stock

into your yards or set some eggs from our pens of grand prize winning birds. They are great big black fellows true to the new Standard type. We have defeated strongest competition at the large National shows, including Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Hagerstown, Chicago, Johnstown, Madison Square Garden, New York,

World's Fair, Cincinnati and Boston, Write for prices on stock and eggs. We can send you just what you want and the prices are right.

Hildorfer's Black Minorca Farm, Jos. P. Hildorfer, Prop. Saxonburg, Butler, Co., Pa.



C. H. STAUNTON,

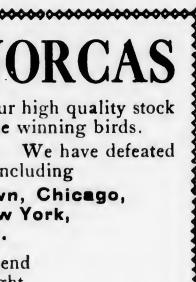
HEAD? Want Some Like It? We can spare a few eggs At \$5 per 13

Our Minorcas have won 96 specials; 46 firsts; 28 seconds; 16 thirds at the big Eastern shows.

That Cockerel was hatched in June and as cock weighed 10 lbs. THAT TELLS THE SIZE WE HAVE

406 Flower City Park, Rochester, N. Y.

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# SEE THAT

#### THAT WILL PRODUCE THEM

All orders filled in rotation

November proper care and attention is given these late comers that they will make much larger and better birds than where this care is withheld

First of all, when the bleak October days come along, although in many places October is a beautiful month, the care begins by giving extra good food and plenty of it. The days are getting short and the sun is not as warm as it used to be, but the sun rises early, and here we may begin to lengthen out the growing season, for the birds must be let out at sunrise. They are anxious to get out and it will be a drawback to keep them in their houses until seven and eight in the morning, which with many is the daily occurrence.

If you cannot let them out at sunrise, do the next best thing. After dark in the evening scatter the necessary grain, and a few handfuls of green food about in the house that they may have it to keep busy on until you get there and open up for them so they can get out. Then let them have their soft food, and the very best growing food we have ever used is compounded as follows: 2 parts of bran; 4 parts of corn-meal; 1 part of white middlings; 1 part of linseed meal; 2 parts of beef scraps. Mix this together well, make a mash or feed it dry, as you may choose, but to force growth we prefer to wet it slightly.

Feed of this mixture all they will eat up clean three times a day, and besides this, give them a mixture of corn, oats, and wheat, or any good scratching feed, and keep a pan of beef scraps and plenty of grit and water before them.

Put the grain where they can readily get at it; don't try to save it, for it is only by the best of feeding that the late hatched chicks will come to maturity. You cannot overfeed a growing fowl, if the proper feed is given. More growing stock suffers from underfeeding than from overfeeding.

Next to the care in feeding comes proper housing, which is of the greatest importance. They must have plenty of room. They must not be crowded. They must not be let out on rainy days. They must have a house that is dry and perfectly clean. They must have a house well ventilated. These are the main points to be considered and cannot be neglected if success is to be expected.

There is nothing that will hinder growth as much as uncleanliness, and the body of the bird must be free from vermin, and the house clean from the accumulation of droppings. Clean out the droppings every morning and there is nothing cleaner, better, sweeter and of more value to the poultry house than sawdust, and this we know to be a fact, for we have tried it for a whole season with the very best of results.

We followed in the old rut for a good many years, for it was said that sawdust was of no value, that the chickens would eat it, and that it would hurt if not kill them outright. It is all nonsense, and don't you think that a chicken is foolish enough to eat sawdust any more than you are. Portland, Me. C. E. Peterson.

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## Valuable Ideas on the Handling and General Care of Moulting Fowls

hatched the downy covering of the hen will begin to lay just at the time body begins to give place to a growth of year when the price of eggs begins of real feathers and after a lapse of six or eight weeks, as a rule, this "feathering out" is so far advanced that the protecting care of hen or brooder is no longer needful and the chick begins to look out for itself in every way. But this first suit of feathers does not suffice until the little bird grows up to full size. As development advances more and more feathers are produced and the first set are shed from time to time, so that the cockerels and pullets are really supplied with a third covering before they enter upon their first winter, and this serves them until they are about sixteen months old. Then the first real moulting takes place and the process is repeated each year afterwards. It is guite common for these first feathers to show irregularities in color; there are often white feathers where there should be black ones, or black ones where there should be red or buff. Many a novice, who has paid a high price for eggs, has been dismayed to find the chicks off-color when the first feathers have appeared. and has roundly abused the fancier who sold them. But experience teaches him after awhile that it is not wise to judge of the color of a bird until the first feathers have been shed and the second set have been fully developed.

The moult usually takes place during the summer and extends over a period of about three months, but there is no fast rule that binds either the date or the duration of the moulting process. Some birds begin to moult earlier than others and some need a longer time than others to get through with it. Moulting may occur at any time of the year, even in midwinter. The loss of feathers on the back of the hen early in the season, in the breeding pen, which is usually attributed to excessive attention on the part of the male bird, is often a first indication of an early moult. Irregularities in time and mode of moulting are objectionable, but it is worth while to know that feathers may be renewed at any and all times. Whenever a feather is completely removed, either by violence or during the natural process of moulting, the feather cells in the skin set to work at once to form a new one. So, in case an important feather, such as a sickle, for instance, has been accidentally broken, a new one may be secured by pulling out the broken stub. But if the stub is allowed to remain in its socket no new feather will appear until the next general moult takes place.

There are many reasons why it is desirable to have the moulting over by early autumn, and yet not too early. Fowls that moult very early in the year sometimes moult again in winter,-a most unseasonable procedure that exposes the bird to much discomfort and robs the poultryman of its eggs, for the moulting hen, as a rule, does not lay many eggs. When the moulting goes on during the sum-

Several days after the chick is mer and is completed in October the to rise and will be likely to keep on producing eggs through the winter when prices are high. But when the moult does not begin until October or November the process is often prolonged so late that the hen does not get back to laying until spring and is an expense instead of a profit during the winter. It is the early hatched chick that may be expected to become the early moulting hen and so the poultryman seeks to get his chicks out early in the season, with an eye to future profits. And the fancier, also, is interested as well as the commercial poultryman in the early hatched chicks. He wishes to have the moult over before the winter shows are under way, for a bird always looks its best in its new suit of feathers just after the moult is completed. Chicks hatched in June and later in the summer may be profitable egg producers in the following spring and summer. but they are apt to moult so late in the season that it is not always profitable to carry them over the second winter.

The disadvantages of late moulting bing so decided, many are led to make use of artificial means to bring on early moulting in those birds until too late in the season. This is sists essentially in subjecting the shedding of the old feathers and a state that some of the breeders of holding that such radical interference strength of the birds shall not be re-

that incline to put off the process termed "forcing the moult" and conbirds to scanty diet for two or three weeks and then following this up by a course of high feeding. The tendency of this method, when properly managed, is to bring about a rapid development of a new set. It does not succeed with every bird, but it will usually affect a fair proportion of a flock. It is a method that is in general use and yet it is only fair to experience are strongly opposed to it. with a natural function is likely to be injurious. No doubt much depends upon the manner in which the details of the procedure are carried out-taking care that the flesh and duced too fast or too far, nor the change in diet be too sudden or too generous. About the end of July the hens that are to be treated are placed on range where there is plenty of shade and grass. They receive only a scanty supply of barley or oats at evening, all meat scrap

## Foster's Black Orpingtons Spring of 1911, - - - - \$10 Eggs for \$4 for 15.

Why are they \$10 eggs? Because they are the equal of any \$10 eggs in the United States, and all from my celebrated Duke of Kent Strain-the greatest prize winning strain of Black Orpingtons in America. Send a one cent stamp for a 9x12 chromo and the history of this greatest of all winter lavers.

FOSTER & JOHNSTON, R. R. No. 7, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Hon. State Vice-President, American Orpington Club.

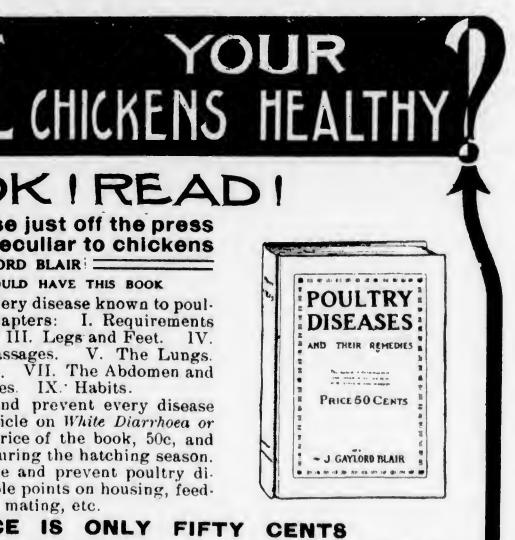
LOOKIREADI An up-to-date treatise just off the press on all the ailments peculiar to chickens BY J. GAYLORD BLAIR EVERY POULTRYMAN SHOULD HAVE THIS BOOK This new book covers every disease known to poultry. It has the following chapters: I. Requirements of Health. II. The Skin. III. Legs and Feet. 1V. Head, Throat and Nasal Passages. V. The Lungs. VI. The Crop and Intestines. VII. The Abdomen and Egg Organs. VIII. Parasites. IX. Habits. It tells how to cure and prevent every disease known to poultry. One article on White Diarrhoea or Bowel Trouble is worth the price of the book, 50c, and will save you many dollars during the hatching season. It not only tells how to cure and prevent poultry diseases, but also gives valuable points on housing, feeding, caring for small chicks, mating, etc. THE PRICE IS ONLY FIFTY CENTS

Order your copy now and be ready to doctor all your sick birds and also learn how to prevent all diseases known to affect poultry and double your profits. Your PROFITS ARE SURE IF YOU FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE INSTRUC-TIONS LAID DOWN IN THIS BOOK.

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#### and fattening food, like corn, being cut off. The weight is reduced onequarter or more and when the thinning process is sufficient judging by the hand or the scales, the tables are turned and a liberal supply of food is furnished. Here is where there is need for caution. If the change

from a scanty ration to a rich and plentiful diet is made abruptly it is easy to upset the digestion of a fowl and to bring on a loss of appetite and diarrhœa, which will defeat the object of the method. No doubt birds are often injured in this way.

The moulting process is usually more or less of a strain to the bird that undergoes it, whether it is forced or permitted to take place in a natural manner. It is true that some give very little indication of the moult and still less of any constitutional disturbance. New feathers come in about as fast as the old ones fall out and beyond a little roughness of the plumage there is no change in the bird's condition. Such birds may go on laying during the moult, although it is the rule that laying ceases while the feathers are being renewed. At the other extreme are those cases where the feathers drop out so profusely that the bird is left nearly naked. In such a case the health may be seriously affected and death may even result. The behavior of a bird during the moult is usually a good indication of the amount of vigor that it possesses. A strong bird may be expected to pass through the process within a reasonable time and without undue depression or weakness. But when the moulting drags and the bird is markedly affected it is advisable not to carry it over through the winter for breeding purposes. Of course it makes much difference whether the moult begins early or late in the season. The bird that begins to moult in July or August has a much better chance than one that begins in the late autumn. There are those who believe that the common practice of breaking up broody hens over and over is objectionable and that many instances of deferred and incomplete moulting might be avoided if the natural broodiness was not interfered with so frequently.

Moulting birds, then, require special care and attention. Conditions should be made as favorable as possible for them in every particular, but especially as regards their feeding. They should be well nourished, so that there may be no lack of suitable material for the renewal of the feathers. In descriptions of various methods of forcing the moult we often find this or that article of food mentioned as especially useful for "making feathers." But we should always keep in mind the danger of a one-sided diet. It is a great mistake to feed too much of any one thing to the exclusion of that wholesome variety that is essential to health. The feathers grow, like every other tissue of the fowl's body, from a great many ingredients, and it is much better to supply a full diet of animal food and grain and green food, so that the bird may pick and choose for itself, than to depend on an undue proportion of some one article, with the notion that it is "good for feathers."

W. R. Fisher, M. D. Swiftwater, Pa.

#### Pertinent Paragraphs **By EASTERNER**

Wanted—A satisfying theory of heredity. Science is willing to pay a good price to the one who can furnish it.

Wanted-A lot of new ideas which are true. There is a surfeit of true ideas which are not new, and new ideas which are not true, but the world is waiting for the man who can furnish the combination of the new and true

Wanted—An amateur who realizes that he knows less than a professional We haven't much hope of having this want immediately supplied.

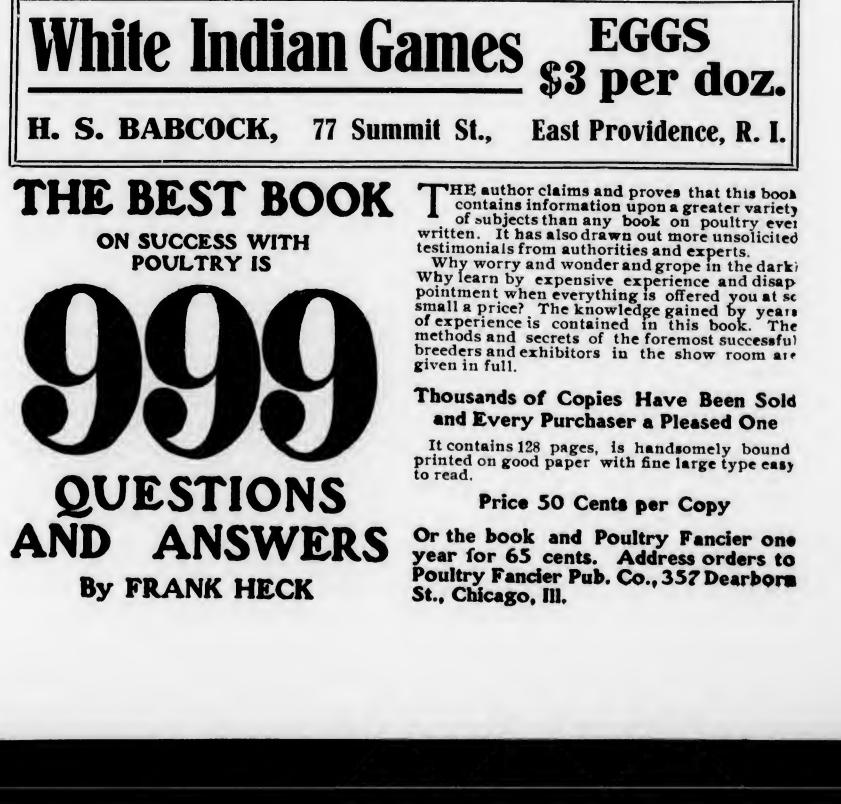
Wanted—A standard which will score 100 and satisfy everybody. If we believed in betting, we would be willing to wager the body of a doughnut against the hole in it that this want will not be met during the twentieth century.

Wanted-More peace and less controversy. To obtain this we are willing to make a very favorable compromise, but not one of principles.

Wanted—A real general-purpose fowl, one which combines the most perfect table qualities and the greatest prolificacy with the most perfect beauty. We expect many replies which we shall reject in advance. "There ain't no sich" fowl. We want it and are likely to want.

Our wants are many and unreasonable, but no more numerous and no more unreasonable than those which frequently appear in correspondence between a would-be buyer and one who has something to sell.

Wanted—A fowl which will score 100 points, for \$1.50. We haven't the \$1.50, but we think we can get it as soon as the fowl is produced. This "want" lacks originality, for we have



# August, '11 POULTRY FANCIER Page 27

had many applications like it, which we were unable to fill-from those who quoted the whole standard of the variety and wound up by saying, "We do not care to pay a fancy price as we only want the fowl for practical purposes."

An association of judges would be a good thing, but for one consideration, the size of the country. Railroads don't carry passengers for nothing, and the cost of attending quarterly or semi-annual meetings would prove prohibitive.

By the way, a good many are proposing an association of judges as if it were something new. Bless their dear hearts! The thing was tried long ago, and it didn't amount to shucks, simply because the proper attendance couldn't be secured.

I. K. Felch could tell you how to secure uniform judging, if he would, but as he will not, let me tell youbuy "The Philosophy of Judging" and live up to its teachings. I think that would be his advice.

If one will not accept the Felchian advice as expressed by Easterner, here is another suggestion: Let the A. P. A appoint a committee on judging, whose duty shall be to formulate a system of cuts and the best method of applying the standard, and whose report shall be made an integral part of the Standard of Perfection.

A contemporary has an article entitled, "Telling the Laying Hen," but it discreetly neglects to mention what was told her. It would seem that there is some difficulty in getting the hens to listen, for the author says, "We cannot always tell our earliest layers if we have no system of trapping them."

We approve of such discussions of breeding questions as B. S. Harmon

provided in the July Fancier.

The star boarder gets the best of everything but pays the least. If you





hens, the sooner you get rid of them the quicker will your profits increase.

He began in a hesitating way, "I-erculled-er-these-er extracts-" And then we frowningly replied, "We can't use them. We have no space for 'culls' in this publication.

"Crushed again!" he dolefully remarked, as he sat down upon the eggs which he had placed in his coat-tail pockets. Moral: Don't wear a coat with pockets in the tails when you gather the eggs.

ticle on green food for next winter. and your fowls lack green food when winter comes, you are without excuse. If you haven't read the article, you are still without excuse.

front! Grant Davis believes in the advantages of movable poultry houses to keep in health. Dr. Prevention is and is able to give a reason for his enjoying a large and growing pracbelief.

Right you are and you are right, Mr. Babcock, in defining standard illustrations as "pictorial comment upon the text of the work," and, like much comment, they do not, in some cases, throw much light upon the subject.

"Let the eagle scream," for American breeds honor the skill of American breeders.

In truth the unexpected, in one respect, will happen to us. We do not expect to make or inherit a fortune. Let her happen!

"What do you know about that!" A man begins an excellent article with the sentence. "I am not a writer," and signs it, "Winner," L. W. Winner. Well, I'd rather be a winner than a writer, even if I had to be a writer to be a winner.

Mr. Floyd E. Ackler gives us beginners suggestions on what to feed, and the suggestions are as good as the quality of the food recommended. These suggestions touch on the how, the what and the when of feeding the patient and profitable hen.

Can you reasonably expect the hens to shell out eggs when they have no shells?

Funny, isn't it, that the chick which stands still is always in motion! By the way, is that true?

Our observation is that the chick which stands still is the first to go-a moping chick dies quick.

A suggestion of weight-Light Brahma cocks often exceed twelve pounds when well-developed.

A Standard of Perfection is usually a Standard of Imperfections. Vide the 1910 Standard.

Our variety is T. H. E. variety; all others are in the A. O. V. class.

When we read the title of Mr. Ackler's article, "Suggestions for Beginners on What to 'Feed," we were prepared to learn how beginners were to grow into veterans, and looked for a

have any star boarders among your disquisition upon the intellectual pabulum they must assimilate in order to become experienced breeders. But it was the fowl and not the man he discoursed about.

> When Longfellow wrote "Let us, then, be up and doing," he didn't mean that we should be "doing" some one, but some thing, a distinction worth remembering.

Now kick because it is raining. We have kicked at the cold, and at the heat, and now at the rain will be in order. And yet all three have done or are doing us service. The kicker at If you have read Dr. Pitcher's ar- the poultry show should learn by this that he hasn't a monopoly in the kicking business. Even a mule would give up kicking if he reflected on "What fools these mortals be!"

As remedies multiply cures dimin-What, another architect to the ish. In the poultry business we should do as the Chinese are said to do, pay tice and he employs three principal remedies: Cleanliness, sunshine and fresh air. His prescriptions are easily filled and very effective.

> It is said that the big packing concearns utilize everything about a pig except the curl in his tail and his squeal, and they are beginning now to make use of the squeal. But they are a long way behind the disappointed exhibitor, who early learned to utilize the squeal, and ought to pay him a royalty upon the prior discovery rendered particularly useful.

> In learning breeding, one should do as he does in learning arithmetic. He can't jump from addition to cube root with any hope of success, but must patiently work out all the steps between the rude beginnings and the elaborate endings. Too many try to skip the intermediate lessons and fail.

A hen with one chicken will often make more fuss than one with a full brood. How human hens are.

"Rots" and "Spots" are terms with which the egg trade is familiar, the first referring to wholly, and the second to partially decomposed eggs.

Recent quotations show that they sell for from \$2.25 to \$3.00 per 30-lb. can, or about 8 to 11 cents per pound. When one remembers that they are bought by bakers, home cookery ought to enjoy a wholesome boom.

There is probably some limit to progress in poultry breeding, but where is the man reckless enough of his reputation to attempt to define

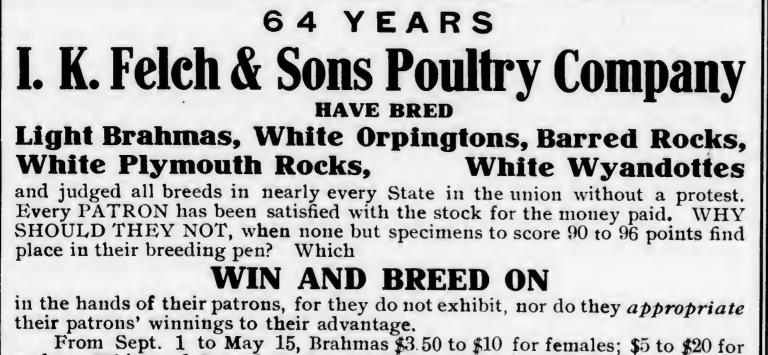
"I was with Grant"—he began, but he was quickly interrupted with, "U. S. or Curtis?"

No poultryman is superstitious, but many try to see the new moon over their right shoulder, count the number of crows they see to learn whether it is odd or even, kill every crowing hen, and never pass under a ladder, with other little peculiarities, too numerous to mention.

Exceeding Standard requirements is not always an evidence of supreme excellence, for example twelve points on the comb of a fowl, when the Standard calls for five, doesn't necessarily indicate winning quality.

Sometimes a person finds more than he is looking for, like the old maid who desired to see the equator. She kept pestering the skipper about this girdle of the earth, and he solemnly assured her that she should see it when the boat crossed the line. Arriving in the equatorial parts of the sea, he handed her some field glasses, and told her to look steadily down at the water. Then he pulled a red hair from his head, and stretched it across the field of the lens. "Do you see it now?" he asked. "No, I don't. Oh, yes, I do. It is red and a camel is going across it at this minute! she exclaimed. Neither she nor the skipper were looking for that camel. It is the same way sometimes, when you look for some mysterious cause of disease among your fowls, and find after all, it is only a louse and his family.

Many a variety is "the best by test," only the test isn't long and severe enough.



From Sept. 1 to May 15, Brahmas \$3.50 to \$10 for females; \$5 to \$20 for males. White and Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes, \$2.50 to \$8 for females; \$4 to \$15 for males. Eggs from all, \$4 for 15, \$7 for 30, \$9 for 45, and \$15 for 105 eggs. From May 15 to Sept 1, all yearlings before moulting sold at 40 per cent off of catalogue prices. For catalogue and other particulars address

I. K. FELCH & SON, Box 176, NATICK, MASS.





#### HISTORY OF OCULUM.

Five years ago a Virginia poultryman realizing the great and growing value of the poultry industry of this country and the tremendous losses annually from germ diseases determined to find the cause of this great mortality, and if possible also find a cure. He soon found by many experiments that the cause of Cholera, roup and White Diarrhea in chickens, Black-head in Turkeys, Goinglight in Pigeons and leg-weakness in Ducks was a germ which destroyed the membranal lining of the ceca or blind intestinal pouches of the fowl. It was afterwards found that his diagnosis of these diseases was exactly in accordance with the diagnosis made by the United States Agricultural Department and the Storr's Experiment Station of Connecticut. He then found in OCULUM a germicide that would cure by inoculation per the rectum, the most virulent types of these dread diseases. He spent three years demonstrating OCULUM locally until he proved its merit beyond all question to those fortunate enough to observe his experiments.

During the summer of 1909 he demonstrated OCULUM for 50 days on a large poultry plant of M. G. McClung at Salem, Virginia. Mr. McClung had lost 3,800 little chicks during April and May out of a total of 4,200. OCULUM stood the test, and the plant was freed from disease and the next year, 1910, 2,000 chicks were hatched from inoculated hens. They were hatched in the same incubators, brooded in the same brooders, and run on the same infected land, and loss from these diseases was less than 5 per cent. After this most thorough and successful demonstration, Mr. McClung organized a \$50,000 corporation. All the stock was locally subscribed. Representatives were sent to the leading poultry plants of the country to demonstrate OCULUM, and in not one instance did it fail in its mission. It was demonstrated for weeks and months on the plants of A. C. Hawkins, U. R. Fishel, C. H. Latham, Foxhurst Farm, William Ellery Bright, Bradley Bros., and others, and it now has their unqualified endorsement, by testimonials the like of which has never before been given by these prominent breeders to any poultry remedy. OCU-LUM next sought as its advertisers Lord & Thomas, one of the leading advertising houses of the country, and after a demonstration of its merit to their satisfaction this great advertising agency un-dertook to advertise OCULUM to the world,

The first share of stock in the original Company was sold May 20, 1910. So rapid was the progress of the Company that an increased capital stock was found necessary, so on May 20, 1911, just one short year to the day, a reorganization took place on a \$500,000 basis. Mr. M. G. McClung, one of the leading Attor-

neys of the bar of Salem, Virginia, was a man can cut and shock from four to made President. Dr. W. T. Younger, President of the Salem Loan & Trust Company Bank of Salem, was made Vice-President, and Mr. Tom L. West, a large Orchardist and successful mining engineer and business man, was made Business Manager.

The Company purchased a handsome plant, with two acres floor space, in Salem, Virginia, formerly the Salem Wagon Company's plant, that cost to erect \$40,-000, and now is established in its new home. The business of the Company has grown by leaps and bounds, the increase in July over June, 1911, being 80 per cen

OCULUM wherever it has been introduced in this great nation has electrified the people and the testimonials and orders are coming to the Company from all parts of the country. The rise of OCULUM is phenomenal. The need for it has been most seriously felt by the poultry world for many years. Its advertisements can be found in the leading Poultry Journals of the country, any of which will speak a good word for OCULUM at any time. OCULUM will be to the poultry world what vaccine virus has been to man, and before many years it will double the poultry industry of this vast nation. It is manufactured in two sizes, \$1.00

and 50c. Samples 10c. Fully guaranteed to every consumer. Write The HAN-COCK INOCULATION COMPANY, Box T, SALEM, VIRGINIA, for a bottle 18 18 18

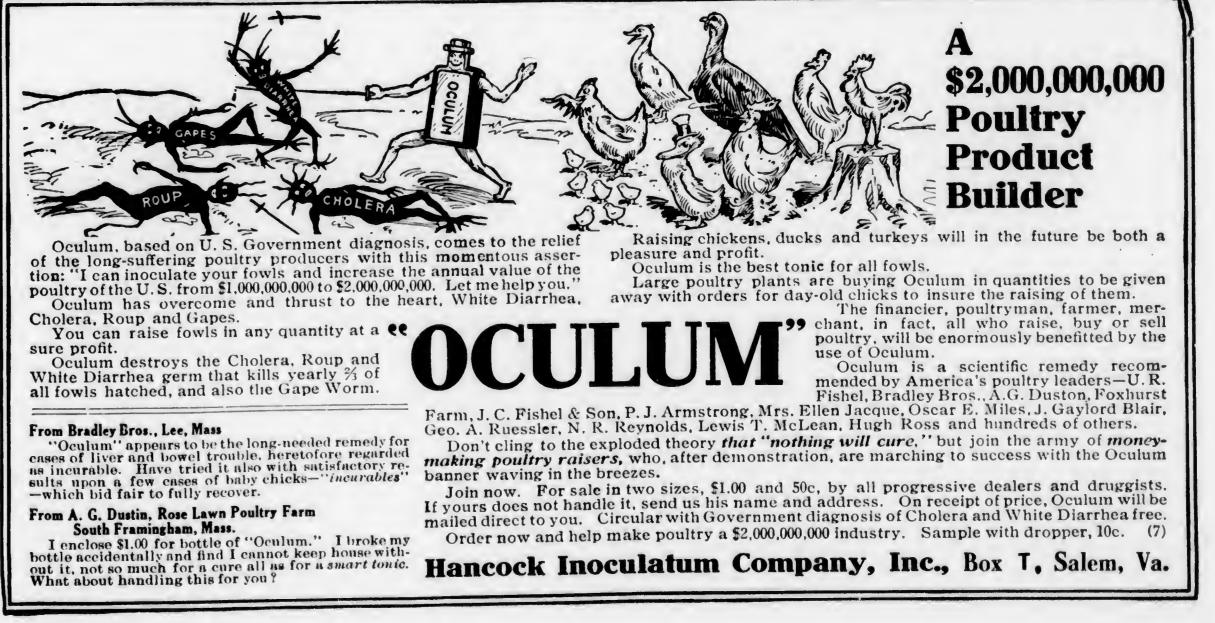
#### "RHODE ISLAND REDS."

Breeders of the Rhode Island Reds will be interested in the instructive and beautifully illustrated book on this breed recently published by the Reliable Poultry Journal. It gives the History and Origin of the Reds, tells how to select and mate both for exhibition and utility qualities, how to judge by comparison and score card, illustrating the Drevenstedt comparison card, and covers all subjects pertaining to their successful breeding. The book was edited by D. E. Hale, judge and breeder, and the contributors of articles are the leading breeders and judges of the country. Fully illustrated by Messrs. Sewell, Schilling and Burgess.

"Rhode Island Reds" contains 80 pages printed on first class paper with heavy paper cover. A color plate of feathers by Sewell. Price 75 cents postpaid. With a year's subscription to Poultry Fancier 90 cents.

#### CORN HARVESTER.

A most practical corn harvester is made by the New Process Manufacturing Co., of Salina, Kan. It will do almost anything that a corn binder will do and costs only a fraction as much. With it





six acres a day, and it is so simple in construction and operation that a boy can run it. It has been sold in every state in the union, and has given universal satisfaction. It will pay for itself in less than one season, and is so compact and well made that it will last for vears.

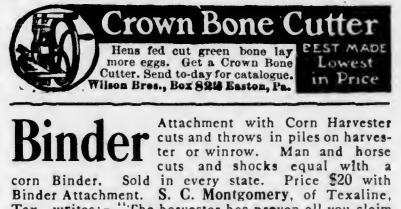
If you will write them, mentioning this paper, they will send you full particulars.

#### BARGAINS IN ORPINGTONS.

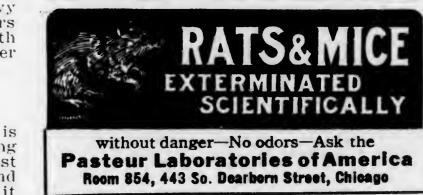
Miss Jessie F. Gordon writes us that she has a grand lot of young stock ready for the fall trade. She is especially anxious to build up a business with our readers, and will quote special prices to all who write her. She guarantees liberal treatment and highest quality of stock. She breeds Buff and Black Orpingtons, and her foundation stock was of the Cook and Owen strains. If you want something good at a reasonable price, write to Gordon's Poultry Yards, Spring Valley, Minn. \* \*

Kitselman Bros. sell fence less than any one-13¼ cents a rod up. Get their free catalogue. See their ad in this paper.

GINSENG \$25,000.00 from one-half acre. Easily grown throughout U. S. and Canada. Our booklet No. 6 tells particulars. Send 4c for postage. McDOWELL GINSENG GARDEN, Joplin, Mo.



Tex., writes:-"'The harvester has proven all you claim for it. With the assistance of one man cut and bound over 100 acres of Corn Kaffir Corn and Maize last year." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of har-vester. New Process Mfg. Co., Salina, Kan.





### GREENFIELD, MASS.

The show of the Greenfield Poultry Club will be one of the best in Massachusetts this season. It is always a big success and exhibitors are given fair treatment. The dates of next show are Dec. 12-14. The judges are D. E. Tasker and G. N. Weed. Write for premium list to Otto R. Keller, Greenfield, Mass. ¥ ¥

### MINNESOTA STATE SHOW.

The dates of the Minnesota State Show are Jan. 11-17. The judges are Geo. D. Holden and E. G. Roberts. The cash prizes will be exceedingly liberal and many silver cups will be awarded. The secretary is F. W. Van Sant, Station F, Minneapolis. X X

### MISSOURI STATE FAIR.

New features are being added in the poultry department at the State Fair in Sedalia, Mo., this year. The fair will take place Sept. 30 to Oct. 6. Most liberal premiums will be paid on all varieties of poultry, \$3.00 being offered for first prize. \$2.00 for second and \$1.00 for third. For the benefit of the patrons of the Missouri State Fair poultry show, we have decided to make the following offer: We are preparing a number 10x15-foot yards out on the open lawn, as many as use these pens as display and sales yards for any surplus stock they may want to dispose of during the fair. These yards will accommodate from 20 to 50 birds each. It would be a great advertisement for any breeder to show a flock in this way. He can put up his own signs and advertising matter on the pens, and sell the birds from them to be delivered at the close of the fair. If we can secure the entry of a number of pens in this way, this exhibit will attract a great deal of attention. A fee of 20 cents will be charged for each bird put in the display yard to cover the actual cost of care, feeding and watering. Those who are intérested in this proposition should let T. E. Quisenberry, Mountain Grove, Mo., who is superintendent of the poultry department, know by Sept. 15th, whether they want a yard reserved for them or not. No yard will be reserved until the Atlanta, Ga. money is paid.

There will also be on display views of the poultry buildings and appliances at the State Poultry Experiment Station at Mountain Grove, Mo. Model poultry houses which are best suited to the farmers of the state will probably be erected near the poultry building, and other interesting features will be added which will make it worth your while to make an exhibit at the Missouri State Fair, and get in touch with the thousands of farmers and poultry raisers who visit there each year.

### NOTICE TO SHOW SECRETARIES.

The Black Orpington Club offers to every show and fair in the United States and Canada the following awards: To every member in good standing who wins a first in competition with one other member a gold-plated medal. If ten members compete in the show a cup will be offered for the best display, points to count.

All breeders of Black Orpingtons should join the club before the shows start. Dues are \$1.00 per year, payable to the secretary-treasurer. Those who join during September will have their dues credited to October 1, 1912. All members who send in two or more members will receive free the club cut just adopted. The winning of the three years' laying con-

test by the Black Orpingtons in Australia is greatly booming the breed and the club is very desirous of securing five hundred new members at once, so that the new catalog may contain at least 1.000 names

Milton W. Brown, Secy.-Treas. 28 28

### PORTLAND, IND.

The Eastern Indiana Poultry Association, Portland, Ind., one of the older and most reliable associations in the state, reorganized and incorporated under the laws of the state of Indiana, will hold the second big show under the new management the second week in January, 1912 (Jan. 9-13, 1912). The association is in a thriving condition and the show this year promises to be bigger and better than ever before. Ribbons from the Eastern Indiana show carry prestige and are worth going after. J. C. Clipp has been engaged as judge. Their secretary is the well-known poultry writer, H. V Tormohlen. He will be glad to answer all queries. The catalogs will be off the press the latter part of November.

### ATLANTA, GA.

The Southern International Poultry Association will hold at Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11-16, what they claim will be the South's greatest poultry show; \$3,000 in gold will will be necessary to accommodate the be distributed as premiums. There will birds sent, and will allow our friends to be many magnificent silver cups offered and hundreds of other special prizes. The following specialists will do the judging: Percy A. Cook, Scotch Plains, N. J., White, Black, Buff and Jubilee Orpingtons; U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind., White Plymouth Rocks; D. W. Young, Monroe, N. Y., White Leghorns; E. B. Thompson, Amenia, N. Y., Barred Plymouth Rocks; John W. Poley, Royersford, Pa., Buff Plymouth Rocks; H. B. Lamsden, Manchester, Tenn., Rhode Island Reds: Mrs. . H. Graves, Southboro, Mass., White Wyandottes; Mrs. Florence Forbes, New Decatur, Ala., Brown Leghorns; H. H. Verdery, Augusta, Ga., all colored Wyandottes and Buff Cochin Bantams; Mrs. J. C. Schaufmer, Mulberry, Tenn., Bronze Turkeys: George Ewald, Cincinnati, O., Pigeons and Part Bantams. For premium list and full information write to Thos. M. Poole, Secy., Box 943,

### MEMPHIS, TENN.

The 1911 premium list of Tri-State Poultry Association is just out. It is the handsomest of the year and is full of interest to those who intend exhibiting in the South this fall. This show has always stood for the best. 'Its management is liberal and business like. Its officers are sportsmen. And they have shown their usual good judgment in the selection of Richard Oke, Chas. McClave and H. B. Savage to award their prizes this year. Exhibitors may feel sure of fair treatment at the hands of these men who for so many years have stood at the top of their profession, not only as judges, but as breeders as well. The association has an active, aggressive membership of over four hundred fanciers.

Their show is held in connection with Tri-State Fair in a splendidly lighted and ventilated building erected for their sole use. Situated as Memphis is at the corner of three states, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, and being the only city of importance from a radius of one hundred miles, this fair draws great crowds of rich planters who come to buy the best that is to be had in the way of live stock and poultry. Cotton prices are high and they are prosperous. They have money to spend and they spend it with a lavish hand when something of interest

A strong Association has been formed at Winston-Salem, N. C., and Dec. 27-29 are the dates selected for the first show. It will undoubtedly be to the interests of North Carolina breeders to send their best birds to this show. The secretary would like to send a premium list to prospective exhibitors. Address R. C. Taylor, Box 433, Winston-Salem, N. C.

The Fairmount Poultry Association will hold its next show Dec. 19-21 with Geo. D. Holden as judge. E. W. Christianson is secretary.

for premium list. 18 18 THE GREAT TOPEKA SHOW. The poultry show held last winter in Topeka, the beautiul capital city of Kansas, went down in history as being one of the most successful highest class, quality shows of the year. Poultry from seventeen states found their way to the Kansas town; this included exhibits from Canada, Mississippi, New York, Vermont, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, lowa, Nebraska and many other states. The judging last year was done by the comparison method and eight of the world's best judges were employed. This year arrangements have been made to



appeals to them. Memphis is offering again this year a solid gold leg band, each, to the best cock, cockerel, hen, pullet and pen in the show. These are declared champions and are placarded as such in beautifully decorated coops set aside for this purpose. This feature proved the chief attraction of their show ast fall. Their gold bands went from Massachusetts to Texas. The management this year has appointed, from its entire membership, committees to have charge of each breed. The chairman of these will see that his breed is well represented and that shipments to his departments are promptly and efficiently handled, cooped, fed and shipped under the general direction of Superintendent R. B. Buchanan, of 322 S. Main street, Memphis, who is also secretary of the Tri-State Poultry Association. Write him

judge by the same system and twenty of our best national judges will be on hand with instructions to take their time and place every award where they belong. On account of the keenness of the competition, the prizes will be carried on down to seventh place, and some of the best cash prizes ever offered will be paid. Several of the large specialty clubs have already decided to hold their national meeting and show in connection with the Topeka show. The Kansas branch of the American Poultry Association will hold its annual meeting at Topeka during show week. Russel F. Palmer was made secretary of the show for this year, which will be held Dec. 4-9, and is now hard

at work getting out the premium list. As the Topeka show will close Saturday night at 10 o'clock, and as the Chicago show does not begin until Wednesday or Thursday of the following week, it is going to enable eastern breeders to show at Topeka one week and then drop back into the Chicago show the next week. The entries for Topeka show will close Friday, Nov. 18, to enable the management to get out a catalogue of the show and to arrange and number the uniform cooping, thus having everything in readiness for the opening. Every poultry breeder should write Russel F. Palmer, Topeka, Kan., to sen dthem one of the premium lists as soon as it is off the press. Even if a breeder is not sure at this time that he will be able to show at Topeka, he should get one of the premium lists anyway and then be prepared to enter when the time comes, should he decide to do so. The premium lists are sent free to all who write Secretary Palmer for them.

### 28 28

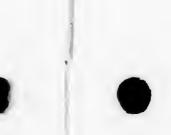
### WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

### 28 28 WINONA, MINN.

Minnesota breeders should not fail to show at Winona January 1-6. The fanciers back of this show are making arrangements for the best one ever held in Winona. There are cash prizes offered amounting to \$500, and there are \$250 in silver cups and specials. Henry Hess will do the judging. Write to Wm. Kuhlmann for premium list.

### ¥ ¥ FAIRMOUNT, MINN.









SSIFIED

Numbers and initials count the same as words. 30 words or less one month, \$1. For more than 30 words

add two cents for each additional word. 30 words or less, three months, \$2. For more than 30 words add 3 cents per word.

For any time longer than three months the rate is two cents per word per month, but no ad will be accepted for less than 50 cents per month and the ad must appear each successive month. A discount of 10 per cent given on ads running for 12 months.

### BREEDERS' SEVERAL VARIETIES.

EGGS, BREEDING STOCK, BARRED AND White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns. Buff and Diamond Jubilee Orpingtons. A thousand breeders, great layers. Circular free. Milton A. Brown, Route 3, Attleboro, Mass. 42

FOR SALE-EGGS FROM PENS SCORING 91 to 95. White and Buff Orpingtons, R. C. White and Black Minorcas, R. C. Reds and Buff Rocks. Send for circular. Geo. Leasure, 305 Hamline Ave., Zanesville, O. 33 ANCONAS AND HOUDANS. EGGS FROM winners \$1.50 for 15. C. C. Freese, La Porte. Ind.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. S. C. WHITE Leghorns \$1 and \$2 per 15, \$5 per hundred; Buff Wyandottes, \$2; Buff Cochin Bantams, \$1 for 12; White Pekin Ducks, \$1 for 12. Dr. Logue, 243 Pine St., Williamsport, Pa.

### BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

THE WORLD RENOWNED RINGLET Barred Rocks. Won first on cock, cockerel, pullet, hen, pen, two silver cups at Wisconsin State Show, 1909. Eggs, best pens, 15 for \$3; 30 for \$5. As they run, 13 for \$1; 100 for \$4. Cockerels, \$2 and up. Crit-chette's Poultry Farm, Markesan, Wis. 124 RINGLET BARRED ROCKS DIRECT FROM Thompson's best matings. Eggs \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5 per 15. Fertility guaranteed. Also Pekin duck eggs from our Illinois State Fair and Decatur show winners. \$2 per 12 or \$3.75 per 25. Maple Grove Farm, R. 9, Decatur, Ill. - 33

### WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

WHITE ROCKS-STOCK FOR SALE THAT will win in the show room and fill the egg basket. Our birds are big, white beauties, strong in all good points. Eggs from our choicest matings at living prices. Berwyn Poultry Yards, Box P, Berwyn, Ill.

### BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

SWEDBURG BUFF ROCKS ARE STRONG and vigorous. Swedburg will furnish you with good stock. Give him a chance. Write at once for prices on eggs. N. E. Swedburg, Hildreth, Neb.

BUFF ROCKS-BRED TO WIN AND LAY. 1st hen, 1st pullet and 2nd cockerel at Janesville. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15. Stock for sale. August Kramer, Supt. Hoard's Farm, Ft. Atkinson, Wis. 24

### WHITE WYANDOTTES.

GIMLIN'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. HAVE exhibited and won leading poultry shows in 1909, including Illinois State Show and Illinois State Fair. Have furnished winners for shows that have won the blue. Send for free catalogue, list of winnings and prices on stock and eggs. Elmer Gimlin, Taylorville, Ill. 9-10-12

### PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES-BLUE RIBbon winner Chicago 1910, and three other large shows in past winter. Eggs reasonable. Send for 1911 mating list. Few good cockerels left. G. S. Culver, Sandwich, Ill. 33

### SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.

OUR SHOW RECORD THE LAST FEW years places our Silver Wyandottes in the front rank. No better laying strain to be found anywhere. Eggs \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5 per 15. W. A. Marner, M. D., Miles, Ia. 33

GET SOME GOOD COLUMBIAN WYANdottes. Buy the Royal strain and you will not be disappointed. My birds are line bred for generations. They always win in hottest, competition and they will breed winners for you. You can't afford to pass this ad without writing me. I can, and will please you. Jacob Heck, Station 23, Detroit, Mich. 121012 GET SOME GOOD COLUMBIAN WYANdottes. Buy the Royal strain and you will not be disappointed. My birds are line bred for generations. They always win in hottest competition and they will breed winners for you. You can't afford to pass this ad without writing me. I can, and will, please you. Eggs for sale from my best pin, including many prize winners, \$3 per 15. Jacob Heck, Station 23. Detroit, Mich. 121012

### **ORPINGTONS.**

BOOK ON ORPINGTONS! SEND 10c TOday for club book! Tells why Blacks are best of Orpingtons. The favorite of all who breed the three varieties together. Tells of Australian Government proof of laying supremacy; most rapidly maturing fowl; largest per cent of white meat; largest and most beautiful of Orpingtons. Milton Brown, Secretary, Cheviot Poultry Farms, Cincinnati, O. 12-10

QUALITY HILL HATCHERY & BREEDING Co. offers the best baby chicks and eggs from the best noted strains of Buff, Black and White Orpingtons. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices ten to fifteen cents each. Write for prices. W. J. Seavolt, Mgr., Attica, O. 34

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS-Pen (1) male scoring 93<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, by F. H. Shellabarger; eight pullets scoring 89¼ to 92¼. Eggs, \$3. Pen (2), eggs, \$1.50. Ralph A. Hicks, 44 Maquoketa, Ia. KING'S QUALITY R. C. RHODE ISLAND

Reds. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per 15. Heavy laying strain. Good shape and color. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders given prompt and careful attention. E. J. King, Pine Grove, W. Va. 52

SINGLE COMB REDS-BEST PEN HEADED by a winner. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15. If interested in good Reds it will pay you to write. W. F. Close, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LIGHT BRAHMAS, STOCK AND EGGS. Prize winners wherever shown. Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Chas. Hunt, Clarksville, Ia.

FOR SALE-LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS AND stock. No better this side of Boston; win the blue wherever shown. Beulah Hill and Corn Belt strain. See our yards before buying. Chandler & Son, 220 N. Ave. 23, Los Angeles, Cal.

INVEST IN A SETTING OF MY BLACK Langshan eggs; it will pay you a hundred times; \$2 per setting. Grand, vigorous cockerels for sale. Fred L. Bachman, Rom-4-3 ulus, N. Y.

BIG BARGAINS NOW IN GRAND BIRDS. Part of my best breeders for sale. Unscored females \$2 each. Scored females at \$5 and up; males \$10 and up. 21 years a breeder of the best Black Langshans. Have a show record under leading judges unequaled by any other breeder. Male birds each season score to 951/2, females 961/2. Made a clean sweep in the Eastern Wisconsin show this





### COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS.

### BRAHMAS.

### LANGSHANS.

season and won silver cup for best pen in the show three years, all breeds competing, score 191/2. A. Stransky, Pres. Eastern Wis. Poultry & P. S. Assn., Chilton, Wis. 11-9-12

### S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

BLAKE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS WIN 1909 at Springfield 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 3d cockerel, 5 entries. At Madison Square, 1st pullet, 3 entries, 1910. At the Grand Central Palace, 4th cock, 5th hen, 2d cockerel, 4th pullet, 6 entries. At Madison Square 4th hen, 6th pullet, 5 entries. 15 eggs for \$3; 30 for \$5. W. J. Blake, Burnside, Conn. 21112

### R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

EGGS FROM CHICAGO AND KANSAS City winners, R. C. White Leghorns. Bred to lay and win. Winning at Illinois State Show, 1911, 1st and 2d hen, 1st and 2d pullet; best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet. None better, so send me your order for eggs. \$2 per 15 or \$3.50 per 30. Circular J. J. Peters, Lily White Poultry free. Yards, Lincoln, Ill.

### S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS.

25 INVINCIBLE S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS at \$2 up. Write for descriptions and sample feathers. Your chance to get winners at 'make-room'' prices. Be quick. Harry T Trainer, Carpenter, O. 11-10-12

### ANCONAS.

ANCONA EGGS \$1.50 PER 15. MATING list and show winnings free. John Meyer, Oconto Falls, Wis. 43

### BLACK MINORCAS.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. EGGS FROM 4 pens; selected trapnested hens; large black beauties. Standard bred; heavy egg production combined with quality that brings home the blue. Send for mating list before ordering elsewhere. Richard Oetzel, New Richmond, Ohio, 33

### PIGEONS.

WANTED-5,000 COMMON OR HOMER pigeons. Pay at least 25c pair. 5.000 small chicks, poultry, guineas, live rabbits, dressed squabs. Highest prices paid. S. Gilbert, 1128 Palmer Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 126 HILLHURST GIANT YOUNGSTERS, THREE months old, \$1 each. Mated pairs, \$5. Will raise squabs weighing 10 to 18 pounds per dozen. Iliustrated catalog; 10 cia. Pigcon Dapt., R. 13. Orchard Park, N. Y. 84

### POULTRY SUPPLIES.

treatmen safe and price. 5	t and sure 0 cen	CHICKS you will Sent b ts and \$1 nton, O.	have by mai per b	no ga l on r ox. C	pes. In receipt 3. B. Si	t's of e-
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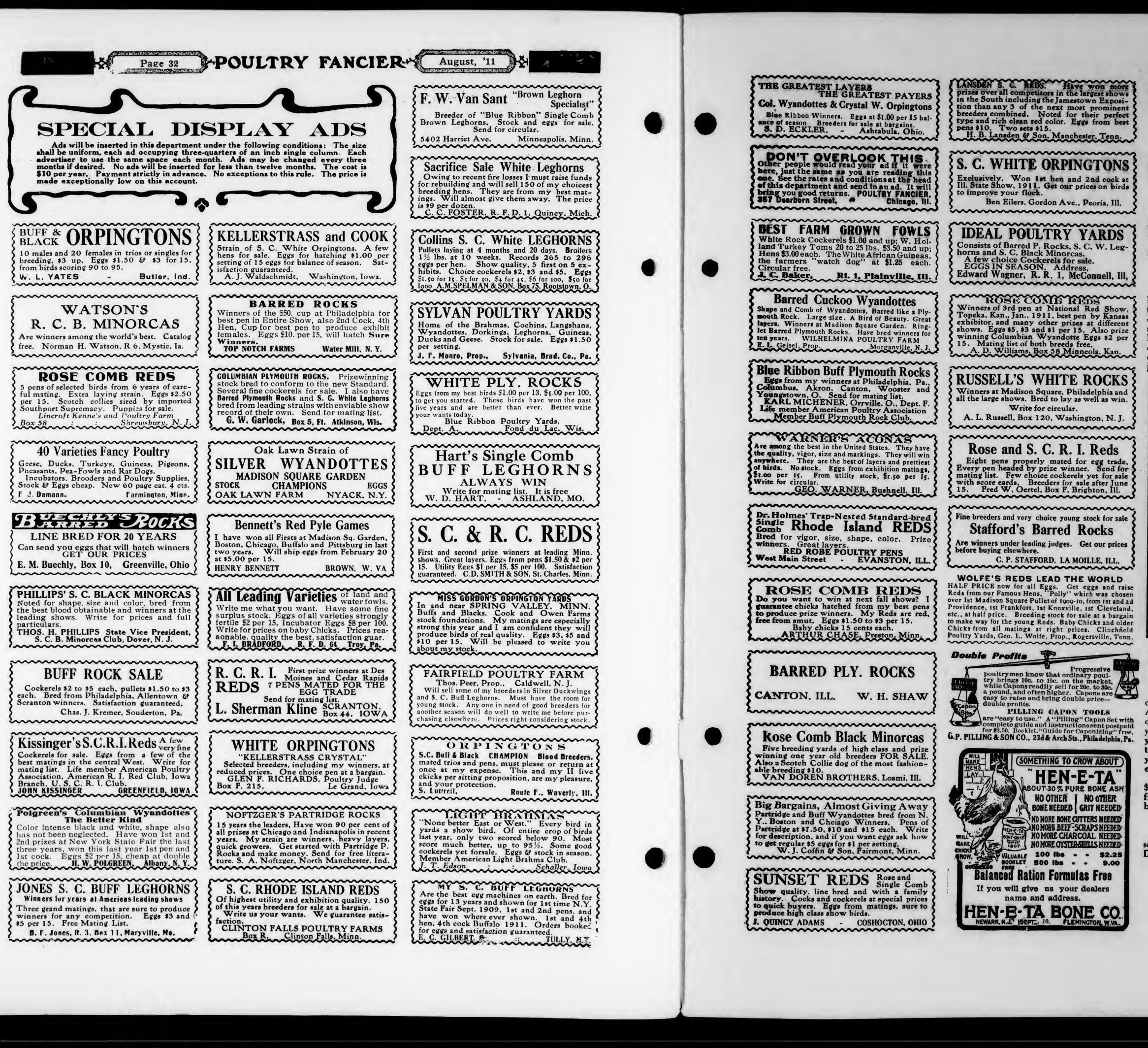
starter, \$2.75 per 100 lbs. Write for Feed Price List. J. G. Hermann & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

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heads, en						
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gravings.						
Model Pri	nting C	o., Ma	nchest	ter.	1a.	10-9

### FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS FOR RENT OR SALE ON CROP payments, J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia. 15



### How to Breed and Judge Them By THEO. HEWES

Is the Best and Only Complete Treatise Ever Published on this Great Variety

There is no breed so widely advertised to-day as the Rhode Island Reds and no breed in which there is such a wide difference of opinion as to what constitutes perfection.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS; HOW TO BREED AND JUDGE THEM is better than the

### STANDARD OF PERFECTION

because it goes into detail and describes every section, with numerous illustrations, showing ideal and defective shape and color, thus making scoring so simple that anyone can understand. Some sections have four or five illustrations showing the several defects that may be found in them, with the proper discount for the same as applied by our leading



Size of Book 111-2 by 81-2 in. Contains over 50 pages, including cover, which is printed in three colors, and all on good half-tone paper. PRICE \$1.00

In addition to this most complete series of articles on scoring, there are numerous articles from America's foremost Red breeders on every phase of Red breeding. This book tells you just what you want to know. It tells you how to mate your pens; how to grow your chicks; how to select your show birds; in fact, it tells you how to grow, exhibit and make money out of Reds.

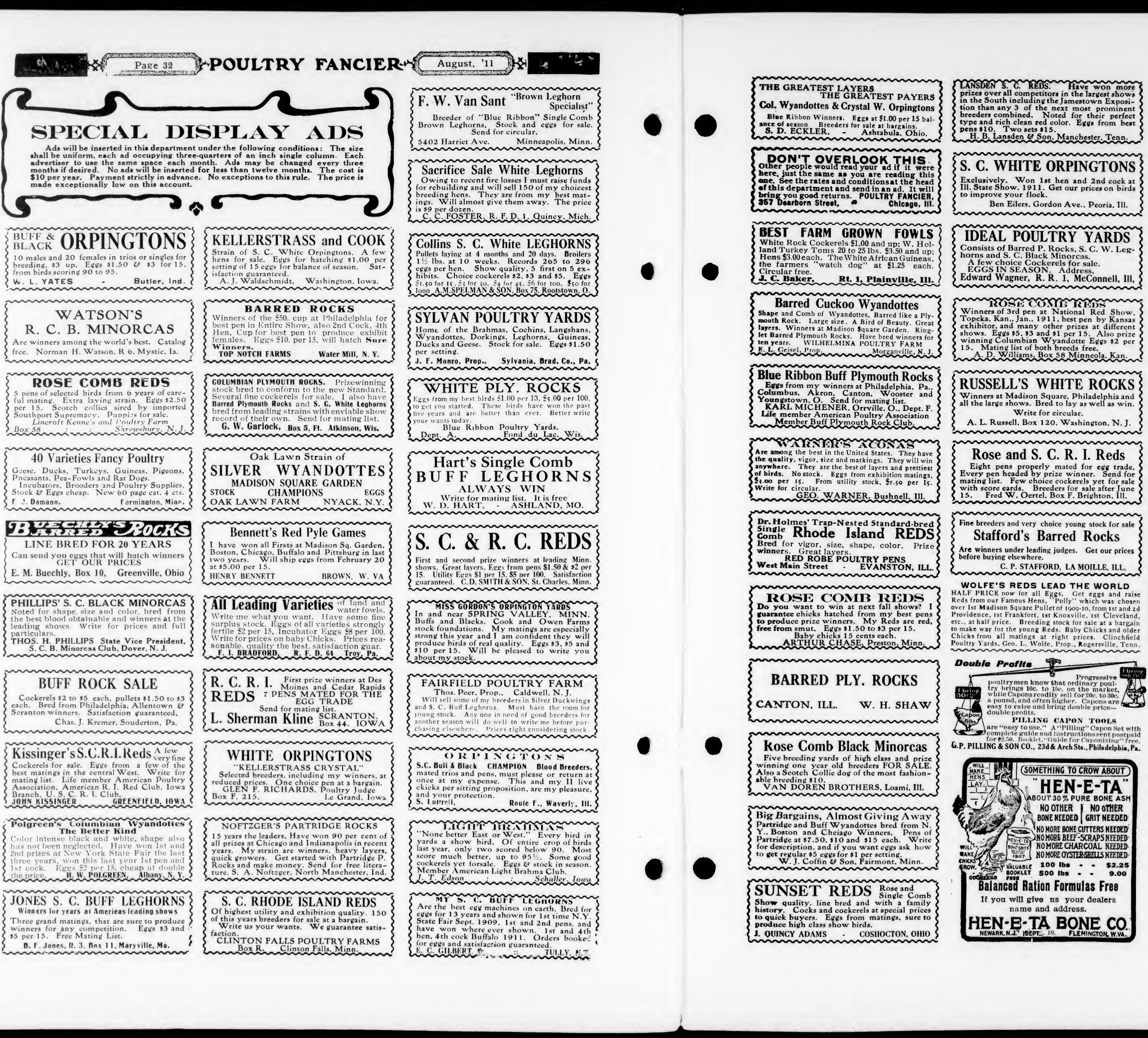
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A copy of this great book and a year's subscription to this Poultry Journal, both for \$1.25. DO IT NOW and be up-to-date.

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# INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

# RHODE ISLAND REDS

### How to Breed and Judge Them By THEO. HEWES

Is the Best and Only Complete Treatise Ever Published on this Great Variety

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# It Is Not Because We Call Our Columbian Wyandottes SUPERIOR STRAIN

That they are SUPERIOR. It is because they have proven themselves SUPERIOR in many of "The Best Show Rooms" in competition with "The Best Breeders" in the country



In the past three seasons at Chicago they won more premiums and prizes than any two competitors.

AsWinter Layers No Breed Can Surpass Them

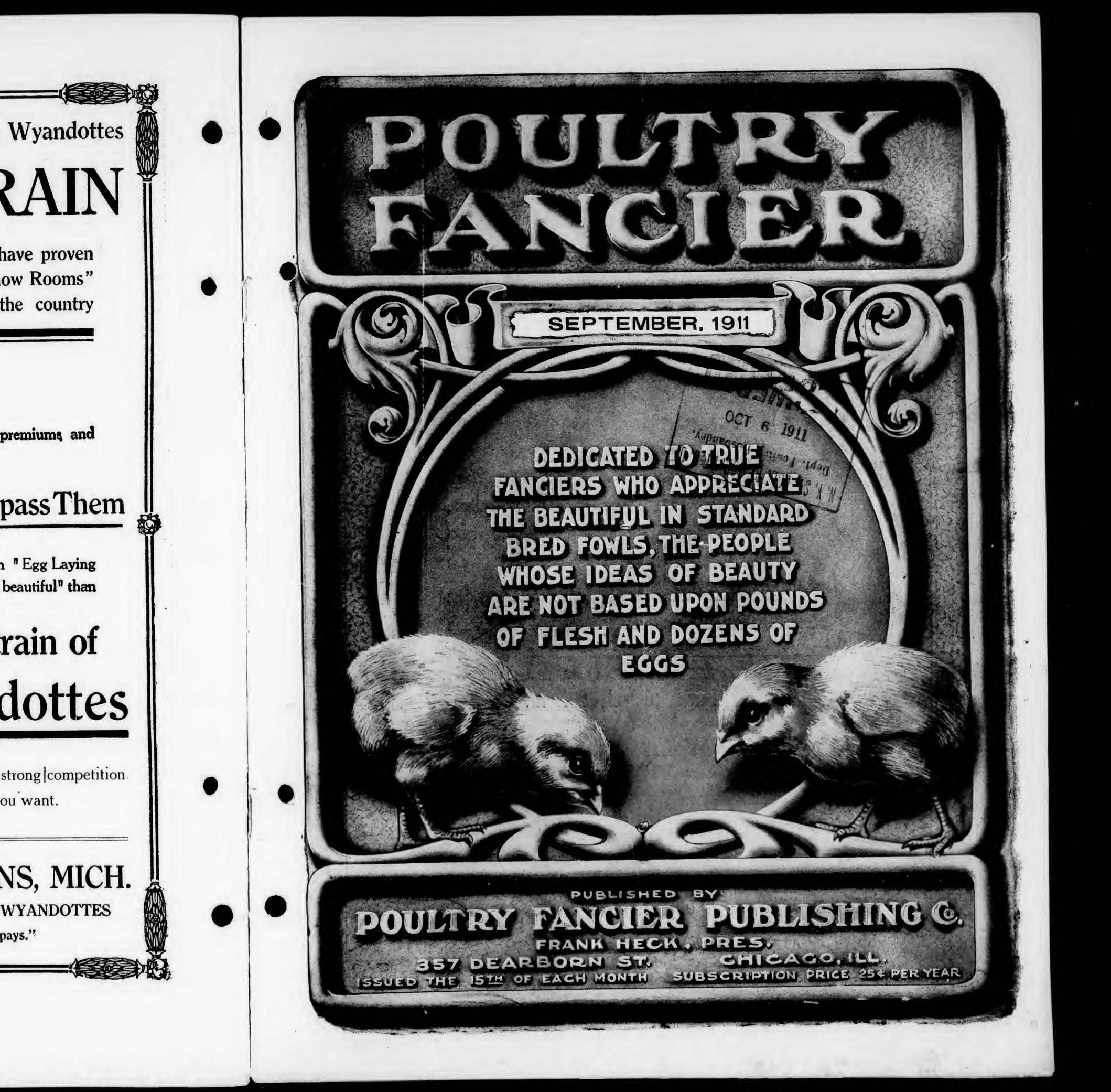
Q We are willing to meet any breeder of reputation in an "Egg Laying Contest" to prove this. No breed is "more profitable" or "more beautiful" than

# Fenton Farms Superior Strain of Columbian Wyandottes

We have hundreds of young and old birds that will win in strong competition. Send for catalogue and write for prices on what you want.

# FENTON FARMS, Mt. CLEMENS, MICH.

LARGEST EXCLUSIVE BREEDERS OF COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES P. S.—If you are going to buy—buy the best. "It pays."



# 15,000 Young Single Comb BUFF LEGHORNS

1,000 Yearling Breeders at \$2 Each and up to make room and hundreds of show birds reasonable. I have the largest Buff Leghorn Farm in the world and can furnish you stock much cheaper than small breeders with small flocks. Remember, Smith's Buffs are the money-makers and the great Winter layers. We have won at Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Toledo, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Hamilton and the great Kansas City shows. Send your order in while I have thousands of birds to select from.

I also have one of the best flocks of Indian Runner Ducks and have a thousand birds for sale at \$2 and up

# F. S. SMITH

Box I and J

Hamilton, Ohio



Vol. XVI

# Certification of Prizes

Suggestions for a Plan that Will Make Known the are concerned, and that doubtless was as far as the association felt it could go. It cannot prevent, and it Actual Merit of Birds that Win Prizes. A Remought not to attempt to prevent, the organization of edy for Evils that Exist Under Present Condipoultry associations, and the holding of exhibitions untions. der any rules which these associations may deem fit to BY A FANCIER. make for their government. These little independent organizations are a sign of life and growth in the in-FERE are two advertisements, of the same dustry, and may, and probably do, in some cases prove variety of fowls, and each reads, "En- the nucleus about which later on larger and better tered only a pair and won two firsts." associations grow. They serve to keep alive and to intensify the interest in fine fowls in their localities. that the fowls were on a parity, and that They are to be encouraged rather than to be put down one might as well draw lots to determine with a strong hand. But they do sometimes create from which of the two to purchase eggs or stock. But just such situations as the one under discussion. Is what are the facts? One of the parties entered his there a remedy, and, if so, what?



The following tentative suggestion is made in the fowls for exhibition at a show held under American Poultry Association rules, and this fact assures that hope that, even if it prove inadequate, it will lead to the birds must have scored 88 points each or more. other suggestions or plans which will meet the situ-The show was a large one, and the class, in which ation fully. The American Poultry Association might these fowls were entered, was a strong one, which provide for the certification of prizes won, showing proves that they were the best ones there, and prob- where, when and under what circumstances they were ably scored several points above the minimum of 88 won, who was the judge, what were the scores, if scorpoints. The birds at this large show were judged by ing was done, and what were the merits, if comparison a poultry judge of national reputation, which makes judging were employed. To make the plan more defiit positive that they deserve the prizes which they won. nite the association might pass the following rule: The other party exhibited at a small show, held in an Any exhibitor may upon application have the prizes obscure village, and not held under American Poultry won by his birds certified by the secretary of the Association rules; the birds were the only two of that American Poultry Association. When so certified. variety on exhibition; the judging was done by a com- he may use in his advertisement the expression mittee of three men, none of whom professed to know "Certified Prizes," or any other which will show anything about fine poultry. The pair might have been that they have been certified by the association. Certification of prizes may be obtained in the folwhich he shall state the name, age and sex of the

"crackerjacks," "world-beaters," or they might have been sorry "scrubs," fit only for the pot. Although lowing manner. The exhibitor shall prepare a petithey won first prizes, there is no assurance that they tion, addressed to the secretary of the association, in were birds of any merit. Although the American Poultry Association, in the variety, whether cock, cockerel, hen, pullet or pen: paragraph entitled "Scores Entitling Specimens to the place where the birds were exhibited, and the date Prizes," under "Instructions to Judges," in the Stand- of the exhibition; the name of the person or persons ard of Perfection, has done something to insure that who judged the birds; the prizes awarded; the numa first prize means a bird of merit, it is possible that ber of birds in competition in the classes in which he something more might be done for the protection of won; whether the show was held under American the purchasing public. The rule is sufficient, so far as Poultry Association rules or otherwise; and such other shows held under American Poultry Association rules facts as he may deem necessary for the information

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER, 1911

No. 3

# 15,000 Young Single Comb **BUFF LEGHORNS**

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Hamilton, Ohio

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Vol. XVI

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CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER, 1911

No. 3

### POULTRY FANCIER September, '11 Page 34

tified by the association. To this petition shall be at- such certification by applying to the secretary, uptached the certificate of the secretary of the associa- on the payment of a fee of fifteen cents. tion holding the exhibition that the facts stated in the petition are true, and shall be accompanied by a copy statement in his petition, in order to secure the cerof the premium list. With this petition he shall send tification of prizes won by his birds, and any advera fee of twenty-five cents for each prize whose cer- tiser who shall falsely state in his advertisement or adtification is asked for, to pay the expenses incident to vertisements that the prizes won by his birds have the desired certification.

the exhibition was held under the rules of the Amer- Association rules for a period of two years from the ican Poultry Association, the secretary of the Amer- date of such false statement, whether made in his petiican Poultry Association shall, upon proper blanks to tion or his advertisement, unless otherwise ordered by be provided for that purpose, certify that the peti- the American Poultry Association. tioner's birds won the prizes and possessed the requisite merits entitling them to the prizes won. If, however, it appears that the exhibition was not held under American Poultry Association rules, the petition sessed qualities which would be equivalent to a score shall be referred to a committee of three, one of whom shall be the secretary of the association and the other two of whom shall be members of the executive committee, the said committee to be appointed annually by through the fees received, pay for such additional the president of the association and to be known as the "Certification Committee," and this committee shall



First prize White Rock hen at Indianapolis, 1911. Bred and owned by Guy Daily, R. F. D. 1, Jeffersonville, Ind.

determine from the evidence presented whether or not such certification of prizes shall be made. Under turned to the petitioner.

shall provide and keep a book in which all such certifications of prizes shall be recorded. Said record shall contain the essential facts upon which the certification hard?

of the association; praying that the prizes may be cer- was granted. Any person may obtain a copy of

Any exhibitor who shall wilfully make any false been so certified, shall be debarred from exhibiting at Upon receipt of such a petition, if it appears that any poultry exhibition held under American Poultry

Such a rule would at least tend to prevent false statements, and, if generally acted upon, would give assurance to the public that the birds, so certified, posof not less than 88 points for a first prize bird. It would give an added significance to the term "first prize," as well as to other prizes. It would increase to some extent the duties of the secretary, but it would, labor. It seems to be within the scope of the authority of the association, and the penalty for a wilfully false statement is just and would be enforceable if discovered in time. At any rate such a penalty would have a deterring force and would probably secure automatically the end desired.

While the evil which such a rule is intended to correct may not be very widespread, and may not result directly in much loss to the public, it is one which, if feasible to correct, should be corrected. But the greatest value to be derived from such a rule is the added significance which will attach to prizes awarded. Every certified prize will stand for something definite; it will mean that the bird is a meritorious specimen, and it will tend, to some extent, to equalize the value of prizes won at large and small shows.

The rule, as has been said, is offered as a suggestion, with the hope that it may call attention to an evil and result in the enactment of some adequate and workable rule for the correction of such evil. It is a matter to be thought over carefully, and accepted, rejected or amended, as a thorough consideration may demand

The old adage "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," fits the work in the poultry yard the same as though it was made for it.

The poultryman that studies his birds and keeps a record of his breeding lines is sure to produce winners if he does as experience dictates.

Fowls must have plenty of fresh air or they will not thrive. They must have it at all seasons including winter as well as summer. Bear this in mind when planning your new poultry house.

Half-hearted effort will never bring success in poultry breeding or any other line of endeavor. If you expect to accomplish anything worth while, no circumstances shall the fee for certification be re- you will have to be an enthusiast and get a hustle on vou. If we could raise prize winners or extra The secretary of the American Poultry Association heavy layers without giving any special thought to mating or care in rearing the fowls, what encouragement would there be for the fellow who works



# September, '11 POULTRY FANCIER Page 35

or sarcastic, and avoid repetition. Neatness and Upon by Thousands of Fanciers Who Are conciseness are very important factors. I believe in stating prices in an advertisement; not neces-Neglecting Their Opportunities and Losing sarily a complete schedule, but enough to give a Trade. prospective buyer some idea of the range of your BY H. P. McKAY. terms. He is then more apt to write to you than to some other advertiser who simply states that he SSUMING that the breeder has bred has Barred Rocks, White Leghorns, or some other his flock up to Standard requirements and is in a position to furnish fancy stock and eggs for hatching, this artibreed for sale and leaves the price an unknown quantity. Illustrations from life are one of the best ways in which to attract attention in advertising matter, for they show just what your stock looks like. Be truthful in your statements. You have the right to place your stock and plant in the best possible light, but it is bad practice to claim the finest plant and the best stock if you cannot show the goods. Someone who reads your claims is apt to The first step in establishing a trade in pure-bred happen along to your place some day, and if the plant and birds do not fulfill your description, it would be quite embarrassing for you, I should imagine. So, I say, paint your business, equipment and winnings in as glowing terms as are justifiable, but do not exaggerate.



Some Valuable Advice Which Ought to Be Acted cle will endeavor to state some things in relation to disposing of the above products in a businesslike and profitable manner, things which many breeders neglect or fail to give the proper attention, and which many others consider of slight importance. stock and fancy eggs can be attained in either of two ways, or in both. These are by showing at some reputable poultry show and by advertising judiciously in some of the poultry publications. Both of these are important and of mutual aid to

each other, but of the two, advertising is of the After placing advertising in the above manner, greatest importance and the one to which the pouland supplementing it with articles for the poultry

press and by exhibiting at some of the shows, the In placing advertising, the following things must foundation is laid for a good trade. Replies and inquiries will begin to come in and the battle is half fought. But perhaps the hardest half, at least to some people, and the one the most neglected, is the If only a small number of birds and eggs are to correspondence relating to these inquiries. This should be carried on in a progressive, prompt, businesslike manner, in order to derive the greatest benefit from the advertising. I could never understand how poultrymen would spend time and money in advertising and then take care of the accruing correspondence as indifferently as some of them do. It is as bad as spending money for fancy buildings and not knowing how to raise enough stock to fill them. Several of the most serious faults met with are lack of proper materials, poor writing, insufficient replies, and lack of promptness.

tryman should devote the most thought. be considered: quantity of stock to be disposed of, amount of money available for the purpose, and the medium. be disposed of, it would certainly only be a waste of money to carry a page or half page ad when a small card in the classified column would accomplish the same purpose. It is very nice to receive plenty of orders, but it hurts when you have to return money and too many breeders are tempted to go out and buy stock to fill these extra orders, which is very bad policy, for it is sailing under false colors. Better keep your ads running in proportion to the amount you have to supply the demand with and gradually increase them as you have increased facilities for taking care of more orders, Get good, attractive stationery and printed matthus saving money and keeping in the straight path ter, with good cuts, even if it does cost more. It

of honesty at the same time. and what is written on it are your agent and what In considering the cost of advertising, especially you will be judged by. Don't use a common, everyif the amount to be expended is limited, it is best day cut of your breed, such as are turned out by the to divide up the amount in a way to secure the dozen to anyone who will pay the price. Get some greatest benefit and value for the money. It is a pictures taken of your fowls and plant and have proven fact that some poultry publications are betsome attractive half-tones made from them. Be difter mediums than others and good judgment must ferent—be original—above the throng. It is the be employed to get the journal or journals that will unusual man who is the successful one. It will cerbring the best returns in proportion to the cost. tainly cost more, but less in proportion to results. Try to place your name before as many readers Cuts can always be made use of in your catalogue as possible, and keep it there. In time, readers will and in advertising, and in some cases good pictures look for your advertisement each month and it will leave a more decided, lasting impression than any become part of the paper. Spasmodic advertising, amount of word description would.

while better than none at all, does not accomplish the greatest amount of good that it should. But

If poultry is just a side line with you, keep it sepvour name alone is not sufficient. That is, not until arate from your other business, and do not use you have a well-established reputation and trade. your regular stationery in conducting your poultry Do not divide up advertising in such small parcels correspondence. I believe the majority of people that none of them have any worth. Better have like to think, at least, that they are dealing with a poultryman who is devoting all his time to it, and fewer ads and stronger ones. Above all, make your advertising attractive and not just his spare moments. So, if you are a banker original, if possible. Do not be funny, loquacious or a druggist, keep it apart from your poultry inter-

The Main Road to Success

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poultry is only a fad with you, and that probably several inquiries for prices and, being in a hurry, someone else is looking after your birds for you in the first answer gets the business. Anyway, to an indifferent manner.

well, but one that is usually easily remedied. If pation instead of a task. To be sure, you will probyou are a poor writer, try and get someone to write ably get many inquiries merely from curiosity, but for you, for it is disappointing to get a letter that don't take any chances in not answering from this can be deciphered only with difficulty, and it leaves fact. The inquiry at least shows interest on the a poor impression. If your wife or son or daughter writer's part, and perhaps some day he will have are not available to write for you, buy or rent a some money to spend and he will remember you. typewriter. In this age nothing gives such an air I believe in the follow-up system to a certain extent, of business stability as does the typewriter. Very say, to the second or third letter, but after that, serviceable machines can be had for little money, your letters are apt to be thrown aside without and the advantage of a typewritten letter cannot be much attention. overestimated.

sending a catalog in answer to all inquiries will not your business and it will command respect from suffice. Many times a catalog does not contain the others. The time is past when the chicken busiexact information to fit the case, and, besides, a per- ness was a laughing-stock, and it is now a legitisonal letter shows that the poultryman takes a real, mate, paying vocation-in fact, a science, when live interest in every sale, be it large or small.

things. It may tend to make a prospective cus- tails and the same energy as is necessary in any tomer think that you are doing a rushing business other business to make it a success, then poultry to delay answering his letter for a few days, but raising as a business is bound to be a successful, he may conclude you are so busy that you will not paying venture and one of which no one need be give his order the proper attention, and, therefore, ashamed.

ests, and do not give people the impression that send it elsewhere. Then, also, he may have sent keep correspondence from accumulating, take care It is a serious handicap not to be able to write of it each day and it will become a pleasant occu-

Conduct poultry raising on commercial lines and Always give an inquiry a complete reply. Merely in a business way, if you would succeed. Respect carried on along up-to-date, intelligent methods. If Be prompt in your correspondence, above all carried on with the same careful attention to de-

# It Is Not All Peaches and Cream

for the Drawbacks.

### BY B. S. HARMON.



HE peach is a popular fruit. Its delicate bloom, rich color, delicious flavor and juicy meat make it to be regarded as the symbol of all that is excellent in the fruit line. Indeed, so strongly is it regarded as a synonym of perfection that

the young men of to-day, when they wish to express the highest pitch of admiration for a maiden, compounded of all perfections, exclaim: "She's a peach." In like manner cream is the best and most valued constituent of milk. The man who gets the best of everything is said to get the cream. And when these two words are compounded in the phrase, peaches and cream, the popular idea of perfection, excellence, all that is or can be desirable, finds its complete expression.

perhaps, than falls to the lot of a man in any other and tomorrow would be like today-no change, but occupation, but the poultryman's life is not all peaches one monotonous sameness. Up here there is perpetual and cream. The most careful matings sometimes fail change, spring is succeeded by summer, summer by to "nick," and the progeny therefrom is inferior to autumn, autumn by winter. Snow, hail, rain, sunshine, either parent; the most valuable eggs occasionally fail all these follow in delightful variety, and I am content to produce a full brood, and now and then produce to live out my days where variety and not monotony not a single chick; the chickens, though hatched, do exists." There is assuredly no lack of variety in the not always survive, for lice lie in wait for them and poultryman's life. He always has something to which white diarrhoea may get them; the surviving chickens to look forward. do not all develop properly, for some are runts, some are deformed, some go light, some are "off" in fig- If they did not exist the poultryman would neither have ure or color; the best of them sometimes fail to win to work nor think. If "every man is as lazy as he can

The Fanciers' Work is Not a Continuous Round of while one is disqualified; chickens will not feed and Pleasure, but There is Much to Compensate Him care for themselves and hen-houses are not selfcleaning; disease is no respecter of fowls, and the best birds may get sick and perhaps die; work there always is and in abundance, without which success is impossible. And yet, despite all these drawbacks, if indeed they are drawbacks, the poultryman gets a liberal helping of peaches and cream.

If the poultryman's lot were all peaches and cream his life would be monotonous, and he would grow weary of it. In a picture it is necessary to have dark shadows in order to have the figure stand out from the canvas. The brighter the sun shines on a summer's day, the deeper will be the shadows cast by each object in the sunlight. A friend of ours, who had originally lived in New England, where there may be forty varieties of weather in a single day, spent some years in a land of almost perpetual sunshine, and then went back to live out the rest of his days in New England "Yes," he said to us, "the climate was delightful and the land beautiful. The days were full of sunlight and the flowers were ever in bloom. But there was noth-The life of the poultryman has many delights, more ing to look forward to. Today was like yesterday,

These drawbacks after all are "blessings in disguise." even a second, third or fourth prize, and once in a afford to be," work is not his second nature. But



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work develops the muscles and strengthens the body; contemptible thing, and instead of standing at the head work makes the human being a man instead of a of creation would sink low in the scale of animate "molly-coddle." And thought is a painful process to creatures. So it is best that these drawbacks should those not accustomed to thinking. If one were not exist, because they lead in the end to greater successes compelled to think, thought would become one of the and triumphs than would be possible without them; lost arts, and the brain, through disuse, would lose its the working and thinking poultryman is the successful power. Without thought and work man would be a poultryman.

# All About Exhibiting Fowls

The Kind and Number of Birds to Exhibit. When, your medicine quietly, whether it is victory or defeat. Show neither disappointment nor exultation. Where and How to Exhibit. Who Should Exhibit and Why.

### BY H. S. BABCOCK.



HOW the best specimens which you possess. Go over them carefully, standard in hand, if you are not sufficiently

Breeders should exhibit for a great variety of reafamiliar with the requirements of your sons. (a) Because the exhibition is an important factor in making the prices of fine stock. While it is not the sole, it certainly is a controlling, factor in such prices. (b) Because the poultry industry demands that the exhibitions should be sustained, and a practical help towards sustaining them is to make them as large and as interesting and attractive as possible. (c) Because the exhibition teaches many important lessons which both veteran and beginner need to learn. (d) The number to be shown will depend largely upon Because exhibitions stimulate breeders to further and more determined efforts which result in the further improvement in the quality of the stock bred. (e) Because exhibitions furnish meeting places for kinspecimen in each class, cock, cockerel, hen and pullet. dred spirits, interested in the same or similar things, conveying and receiving helpful hints, and resulting often in delightful friendships. (f) Because the exhibition is to a certain extent a mart for trade in fine fowls and many fine specimens are there bought and sold to the mutual benefit of buyer and seller. (g) Because exhibitions furnish the best possible material for advertising, and to some extent act directly as Exhibit this season and as early in the season as may advertising mediums. (h) Because to build up a trade in exhibition stock one must secure publicity and the exhibition directly and indirectly contributes to the necessary publicity. (i) Because the exhibition makes converts to poultry breeding, and the number For a first exhibit select a near by show, provided it of breeders is by it increased. These fresh accessions become first of all buyers and add at once to the volume of trade. In the end they become producers and add to the wealth of the nation. For these, and other reasons, breeder and exhibitor should become almost synonomous terms, each should imply the other because to be one should mean to be the other also.

variety to select intelligently without reference to the text. Discard every specimen showing a disqualification. See that the birds are up in weight. And then, if you are a beginner, call in an experienced friend and get him to go over the birds with you, if such an one is where you can get his assistance. In every possible way be sure that your best specimens are selected. how many good specimens are left after the necessary selection. If you have a sufficient number, and it is your first exhibit it will be well to show at least one Never mind about the pen on the first trial. A very good number to show is 1 cock, 2 hens, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets. If you are not a beginner you will study the premium list and show such a number as will give you "a look in" at the most attractive prizes, including the specials, which usually are worth much more than the regular prizes. be convenient. The earlier you do this the better, for the first exhibit will "give you a line" on the quality of your stock and determine the question of the advisability of exhibiting at other shows. is one where good birds will probably be shown, and where the judging will be done by experts. But be sure of these two things, for you wish to compete with birds, to win over which will be an honor, and you need to learn the intrinsic value of your stock. It is better to go down in defeat in good company, where

awards are correctly placed, than to be victorious over

a lot of scrubs, and then to have even such a victory In what has been said we have attempted to bring together in a condensed form certain thoughts upon in doubt because of the unskillful judging. A near by exhibiting, in the hope that they might be helpful, show decreases the transportation charges and makes it less expensive for you to attend continuously. especially to the beginner who needs more than the Exhibit your stock in the best possible condition. veteran such help, and to the end that the number of Clean them up, washing them if necessary. Have them exhibitors, seeing the many reasons in favor of extame. Train them to assume an agreeable pose. Get hibiting, might be increased many times. When a them up in weight. Then, having done all in your breeder fully realizes how vital a thing is exhibiting power in the way of preparation, trust the results to to the industry at large and to his individual share or the good sense of the management and the good judgpart in that industry, he must perforce become an ment of the expert judges. Don't feel nervous; but if exhibitor. Altruistic and selfish motives, usually aryou cannot help so feeling, don't appear nervous. If raved in hostility against each other, are, in respect to you are beaten, don't join the band of kickers; there this one subject, faithful allies, working with a comare enough of them already and it will do you no mon purpose for the accomplishment of a common honor to be elected to membership among them. Take end.

Every breeder should exhibit. That's the rule, to which there may be few exceptions. The veteran should exhibit to keep his name before the public; the beginner to get his name before the public. The veteran should exhibit to show how the thing should be done; the beginner to learn how it is done.



# POULTRY FANCIER

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The circulation of Poultry Fancier is national in character. It is the only poultry journal pub-lished solely in the interests of fanciers, the people who constitute practically the entire fraternity.

The mission of Poultry Fancier is to teach breeders how to produce the beautiful and valuable Standard bred birds which are the foundation of all profit and pleasure in poultry raising.

September, 1911

### Start Right

The words "Start Right" may have a familiar look, but they are words that need to be repeated and emphasized year after year. They mean more than some think when they use them. As generally employed, they refer to the stock with which one begins his breeding operations. Good stock is necessary, and, though it costs more, it is the cheapest in the end. Even with the best stock, there will be produced more or less culls, and culls are not desired by any breeders. But to start right one needs something more than good stock.

He needs, for example, a good plant. Expensive buildings, however attractive, are not absolutely necessary, but buildings adapted to the needs of the stock are necessary. A good building is one which affords sufficient room for the fowls, and insures that they shall have plenty of fresh air, without unnecessary exposure to draughts; that the care of the fowls will be comparatively easy because of the conveniences which are afforded; that cleanliness will be certainly secured without unnecessary labor; and that in everything necessary to be done the doing will be rendered as easy and expeditious as possible.

To start right also means that the breeder shall start with a well-defined purpose. He should at the outset de-

termine what he intends to accomplish, and should make all his plans with reference to that particular aim. And he should determine that he will accomplish what he sets out to do. Success is for those who will to have it. The will is a tremendous, though often overlooked, factor in success. The old Romans had the correct idea when they prepared their maxim, which may be rendered into English, "I can because I think I can," or more freely, "I can because I will."

A right start, also, means that one has competent knowledge, or a will to acquire such knowledge. Few beginners can have competent knowledge of the art and science of breeding, but they can have the foundations of such knowledge upon which to build as experience points out the way. There are scientific treatises to study; helpful books to read; poultry journals to peruse; poultry shows to attend; experienced breeders with whom to advise. All around them are helps towards the knowledge which will make them successful breeders, and, if they use these helps as they are needed, failure will be impossible.

But to start right one thing more is requisite, lacking which the beginner will lack everything. Without this one thing, good stock is in vain, a good plant useless, a well-defined purpose an idle dream, and competent knowledge a will-o-the-wisp. Without an inherent love for fowls and their breeding, one can never succeed. Such a love will lead to the acquirement of the knowledge necessary for the proper mating, care and rearing, through which good stock, in a good plant, can be made to realize the welldefined aims and purposes of the breeder; it will lead to the study of the fowls and their needs; to the use of the manifold helps towards success; to the work necessary to make the knowledge count in results. A with love for fowls and their man. breeding, will study books, read papers, visit poultry shows and mingle with other breeders. No opportunity to learn something about this work will be neglected. If he doesn't go to bed with the hens, he will take the hens to bed with him. As Isaac K. Felch once said, "I used to lie awake nights thinking how to make my matings." As another breeder once said to us, "I talked hens all day, and dreamed hens all night." That's the kind of feelings which makes successful breeders.

To start right, then, is not such a simple thing as we have been wont to consider it. It means not one but many things. It means good stock, as every one knows; but it means, as well, suitable houses, properly located; a definite purpose, clearly defined; a determination to succeed; competent knowledge, or a will to secure it, and above all a love for fowls and for their breeding. It means much study and much work, but the work is forgotten and is really not work, because it is done for the welfare of the fowls. It means a mind

actively employed upon the problems of breeding, as well as hands busily engaged in doing the necessary work.

We have advised the beginner to start right. It was, is, and ever will be, good advice. But it is not enough to start right. Once started, he must keep agoing.

In a race, many horses start at the word, "Go," but if they don't keep agoing, it doesn't make any difference how good a start they made, they will never win the race. Every beginner is a starter in the race for success; the prize is worth the winning; and the secret of winning is to keep agoing.

To keep agoing, one needs pluck. He mustn't balk at any obstacle; he mustn't quit at any difficulty. Balkers and quitters are never winners. Pluck is luck and something more. It is luck plus the determination which laughs at hindrances and perseveres when things go wrong. Pluck is the magician who turns ill into good luck, and transforms failure into success. To keep agoing one needs to make use of all the possible aids to success. He must read and study and work. Books there are and journals inspected with minute attention and their development, needs and care must be seriously studied; and having learned what is necessary he must do with his might the work necessary done. He should never lay back on his oars but bend his back to propel his boat ever farther forward. A success won should be simply an inducement to strive for other and greater

to read and study; his fowls must be and at such times as it should be successes.

To keep agoing also means to keep on growing. A breeder should be every year a bigger man than he was the year before. He should have more knowledge and be better able to apply his knowledge for the end at which he aims. If he produces good fowls this year, he should produce better fowls next year. If he makes a profit one season, he should make a larger profit next season. He should keep agoing.

The more one learns, the more he will see there is to learn. The nearer one approaches, his ideal, the higher will his ideal rise. Like the horizon an ideal recedes as one approaches it; like the horizon an ideal is never attained. But improvement is constantly making; successes are realized; profits are made. And all these are but stepping stones to further improvements, greater successes, larger profits. The breeder who keeps agoing enjoys his work. There is no joy in standing still. It is movement which makes life enjoyable, and without which life ceases to exist. Stagnant waters are dead waters; moving waters are living waters, full of life and bestowing life along their courses. If a beginner would not be a dead poultryman he must keep agoing.



### Keep Agoing

This department is for the purpose of giving publicity to the views of our readers who would like to express themselves briefly upon topics that are of interest. A hearty invitation is extended to all our readers to use the department freely.

### THE EFFECT OF WEATHER UPON THE CHICKENS.

During the extremely hot weather, which occurred in July and in August, the old fowls seemed to suffer more than the chickens. There were a good many losses attributed directly to the extreme heat among the adults, but few deaths, traceable to it, among the growing broods. The resistant power of the chickens to extreme heat seemed to be much greater than that of the adults.

During the wet spell, which occurred the latter part of August, the adult fowls seemed to suffer but little, but the chickens, and especially those which were hatched late, were badly affected, some dying and the most being retarded more or less seriously in their growth. Even the late broods, which were housed and not permitted to run out and get wet, were injuriously affected.

temperate degree of heat during the

lent for the growth and development of chickens. Its beneficial effects upon adult fowls is somewhat obscured by the fact that, as a rule, many of them are in moult at this time. The latter part of April, the month of May. and the early portion of July, usually give, also, a good growing and developing temperature.

Extreme cold, like extreme heat, is not desirable weather for fowls. The food at such a time is largely expended in keeping up the bodily heat, and is, therefore, in the case of matured fowls, diverted from production, and, in the case of immature fowls, from growth. Bantam breeders take advantage of it to prevent the miniature fowls from attaining full size, and those breeding large fowls complain of its stunting effects.

The breeder, and his name is legion, who has hatched out July chickens, needs to push the broods as hard as he can during the developing weather of September and October, so as to It has often been noted that such get them to a point where the cold weather as September and October weather will not stunt them. Forusually being cool at night, with a tunately much can be done during September and October to hasten the middle portions of the day, is excel- development of the late chickens, and





if November and the first half of December do not happen to prove inclement-and these months often give us many delightful days-the late broods will develop so as to have sufficient resistant power to the severe winter weather when it arrives and will avoid the stunting process. Many a prize bird, even of the largest breeds, has been hatched in July, made full size and secured perfect development. Still it is the part of wisdom, when it is possible to do so, to hatch the chickens so that they will have the best developing weather in the early part of their career, as well as the admirable growthy weather which the autumn brings. It is not too early to sugest that preparations for 1912 broods should now begin to be made.

H. S. Babcock.

### A FEW TIMELY THOUGHTS.

No no

Now that the young stock is approaching maturity and we look over our flocks, how many of us see our mistakes in mating and say to ourselves if we had only left certain females out of that pen or if we had not used that male bird-or if we had mated a different way-we would have had better results? We all say things like that at this time in the year, but we go at it again next year with the same lack of system and attention to details. That is why we have so many off colored specimens and so few good ones, but we should blame ourselves and no one else when we do it over and over year after year.

Now is the time when many of us put off doing things until tomorrow, such as cleaning off the roosts in the hen house, furnishing clean straw for the scratching shed, or taking the pick or spade and turning the ground in the runs to freshen them and get rid of that sour smell that cannot be renewed except by turning over, or we neglect to spray the house or dust the chickens especially the young ones for lice. Many of us are inclined to be lazy and tired and it is so easy to say "well tomorrow will do and it will stay clean longer."

Try and have your hens moult early so that they will commence laying in November and December and push your early pullets to lay in October because eggs are going to be scarce and prices high this winter-the highest yet-and the fanciers are going to be depended upon to supply a part of the demand.

Fanciers and owners of egg farms are after early hatched pullets already some offering \$1.00 each for pullets weighing three pounds. Just think of it, and then some people say that the chicken business does not pay. It depends upon the way the business is conducted.-W. C. McKenny.

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# Report of 36th Annual Meeting of A. P. A. at Denver

for their entertainment and the elab- whatever in the Standard and this Colorado members made good all till 1915. Many were also of the have ever before been found at an their work. The matter was settled A. P. A. convention.

200 members present. The governor illustrations and to have printed at of the Association.

ed at roll call: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Massachusetts, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, see, Texas, Virginia, Washington.

in membership during the past twelve Committee for action. months. The Colorado Branch guar-

new branches of the Association as follows: Indiana, Iowa, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Michigan, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Mississippi and Washington. The charters of the Midwest and Southwest branches were revoked. This action was taken because of the various state members wishing to organize as state branches.

Much discussion followed a motion to adopt the report of the Standard Revision Committee. Such action would have had the effect of discharging the committee and making Hicks. it necessary to appoint a new one to

The 36th ananual meeting was held assume the duty of correcting the er- and Abuses reported that much preat Denver, Colo., according to sched- rors and illustrations in the present liminary work had been done and ule. Aug. 7 to 10. It was in many book and issuing a new edition. It that they had arranged for a hearrespects the most notable meeting was claimed by some of the members ing before the Interstate Commerce ever held by the Association and this that under the Constitution and By- Commission. The committee was reis particularly true in regard to the Laws a new committee would not tained and instructed to vigorously opportunities presented to members have authority to make any changes continue its work. orate program provided by the Colo- would mean that the present unsatrado Branch of the Association. The isfactory one would have to be used by the Executive Board were adopttheir promises and provided more opinion that the old committee should pleasurable and social features than be given an opportunity to correct Show Rules and these will be acted by referring it back to the original The meeting was called to order committee with instructions to make mail sixty days previous to the meet-Monday morning, Aug. 7, with nearly all necessary corrections in text and of Colorado and other prominent citi- once a new edition of 25,000 copies zens delivered addresses of welcome, of the Standard. A motion was which were responded to by members adopted which provided two plans for protecting the people who have The following states were represent- purchased the present incorrect book. One was to permit all owners of the Standard to return their old book with 60 cents to the secretary of the Association and a copy of the new book would then be mailed to them. The other plan was to issue a sup-Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennes- plement containing all corrections and new pictures and send this to all Nearly 1,200 new members were who remitted 10 cents for it. The moelected, which represents the increase tion was referred to the Revision er, but immediately resigned. O. L.

A new revision committee was ap- for the position. afteed 300 new members if the meet- pointed who will have charge of the ing was to be held in Denver and they 1915 revision of the Standard. The publishing of a bulletin to be sent to kept their promise by procuring 473. members are W. S. Russell, J. H. all members and the poultry press. Charters were granted to fourteen Drevenstedt, A. C. Smith, Richard It is to contain news and information Oke, F. J. Marshall, E. C. Branch and W. C. Pierce.

The treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury of \$10,521.05. Twenty thousand copies of the Standard have been sold since the last revision.

point a committee whose duty it shall be to ascertain what the Association sixty days of the closing date of the can do to aid in the movement for a parcels post and to use whatever effort it can toward this end. The committee will be selected later by Mr.

All of the amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws recommended ed. The Board also offered a number of changes in the Association upon at the next annual meeting after being submitted to members by ing.

The following parties were given Judges' license: General License, Currier, Case, Culley, Haskell, Kerr, Johnson, Otto, McClaskey, Wells, Smith, Whitney, Rapp and Wales; Special Breed License, Messrs. Platt and Stream. Invitations for the next annual meeting were received from Nashville, Atlanta, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo.

David L. Nichols, Shelton, Conn., was re-elected treasurer of the Association. F. L. Kimmey was elected to the office of Election Commission-McCord, Danville, Ill., was selected

The Association authorized the which will prove of interest to members and the general public. The bulletin is to be issued in sheet form and will appear not oftener than quarter-The entire matter is left to the ly. judgment and action of the secretary. The official proceedings of the The president was instructed to ap- 36th annual meeting are to be printed and mailed to all members within meeting.

A committee was appointed whose duty it shall be to devise ways and means to encourage the teaching of poultry culture in schools, farmers' The Committee on Express Rates institutes, etc. An appropriation of







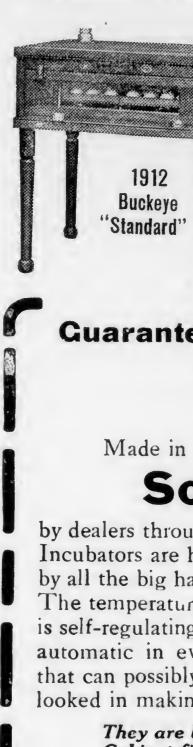


to prepare and offer at the next annual meeting a Standard for market eggs and dressed poultry. The motion was favorably received, but was referred to the Executive Board for action.

The matter of issuing separate breed standards was discussed at length and a resolution, offered by Mr. A. C. Smith, was adopted as fol-OWS:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President to prepare and publish a breed standard of all varieties of Plymouth Rocks, namely, Barred, White, Buff, Columbian, Silver, Penciled and Partridge Plymouth Rocks. That this breed standard contain the (second edition 1910) Standard description of each of the above named varieties, and an outline drawing of male and female to be a reproduction of the best type of Plymouth Rock in the (second edition 1910) Standard, and reproductions of the best feathers obtainable from each of the aforesaid varieties printed in colors, and other features that seem advisable to the committee. "That this committee, with the concurrence of the Finance Committee, be empowered to engage an artist to do this work at a price subject to the approval of the Finance Committee.' It is impossible to report all of the important matters brought before the Association because of the fact that the Executive Board assumes the duty of handling nearly all questions which arise and the matters are diseussed and acted upon in the secret meetings of the committee. The report of the committee is then submitted to the Association and adopted, but the major portion of their deliberations is omitted from the report and many questions which would provoke lively interest and discussion never get before the members in open meeting. This practice was vigorously denounced and resulted in the offering of a motion that all meetmgs of the Executive Board be open to the members of the Association.

vided that a committee be appointed from a half dozen to fifty, the mo- of the motion.



They are built with double walls of California Redwood and Cabinet finished. Every Buckeye Standard Incubator bears The Insurance Underwriters' Label of Approval

"Anybody Can Hatch Chickens With a Buckeye" On the Market 21 Years Over 225,000 in Successful Operation





\$500 was made for the use of the The majority of the Executive Board tion was lost when voted upon. The committee and it is to be expended was opposed to the motion, and as vote was 242 for and 252 against. The under the direction of the president. many of the members of the Board sentiment of the Association as a A motion was presented which pro- had proxy votes ranging in number whole was overwhelmingly in favor



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by dealers throughout the United States-from coast to coast. Buckeye Incubators are heated by circulating hot water-the system that is used by all the big hatcheries and acknowledged by all experts to be the best. The temperature is regulated by a metal thermostat! The ventilation is self-regulating! No artificial moisture is required! They are purely automatic in every way and are equipped with every modern device that can possibly add to incubator efficiency. Nothing has been overlooked in making Buckeye Incubators "The Best on Earth."

No other incubator has so many points of merit. Let us tell you all about Buckeye Incubators and why they are best. A postal card request will bring you our book, "Incubator Facts," and a copy of our five-year guarantee-also the name of our nearest dealer.

Read the book and guarantee first-then go to your dealer and examine the incubators. That's all; you'll buy a Buckeye. Send your postal today. THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO., 542 Euclid Ave., Springfield, Ohio

## Page 42 POULTRY FANCIER September, '11

### Pertinent Paragraphs By EASTERNER

There is a strong resemblance between a boy with his first pair of pants, and a young breeder with his first order for stock. We have been both and speak from a pleasant experience.

Ouery: Is the honest farmer, who puts a layer of big apples on the top of a barrel to conceal the small fruit underneath, a fakir, as well as the poultryman who removes a stub from the shank of a Wyandotte, or burns off the white tip of a black feather?

The price of red flannel shirts ought to advance since a Massachusetts "hen-crank" has discovered that "there is a psychological something about the influence of a red shirt on a hen's brain that makes her lay prodigiously." If you wish to be patriotic and make your patriotism pay, just keep white fowls in houses furnished with blue glass windows and wear a red shirt when attending them. Hooray for the red, white and blue. This beats "the old flag and an appropriation." By the way, how do you put "a red shirt on a hen's brain?"

"Are table scraps good for fowls?" asked a beginner of the Learned Editor. "Not for the ordinary fowls," was the reply, "but they may do for Pit Games, although if I were you, I wouldn't let the public know about it. Knowledge of such scraps is best kept concealed. The table is a poor place for scraps anyway.

In poultry breeding, as well as in everything else, rules were made for man, not man for rules. They are excellent guides but wretched masters. The man who cannot rise above a rule is a slave.

The particular use to be made of a given object depends upon local conditions. In the West, it is said, rotten eggs are hurled at objectionable speakers, while in the refined East such eggs are used by bakers in the production of delicious cakes for delicate appetites.

Some men, not poultrymen, lie easily and even fiercely, standing in an upright position. They don't need an easy bed, but an easy and elastic conscience to enable them to lie easily.

Be a face card in the pack, don't be a pesky deuce or tray, which reminds me of a story I recently heard. In slave days a Southern gentleman was entertaining a guest and his old house-servant addressed the guest with a cheery, "Mahnin' General," But I am not a general," said the guest. "Excuse me, Sah, Ah meant, Admiral." "But I am not an admiral, I am a bishop." "Law sakes!" exclaimed the servant, "but I suah knowed you was one of de face cabds in de pack, I suah did. Mahnin'. Bishop."

poultry publications, at about the same time, an article in praise of the political orator they know no some one breed or variety, the only East nor West, no North nor South,

228 228

comment necessary is that some things are altogether too spontaneous. Forced spontaneity, so to speak, savors of "malice aforethought," and in poultry matters indicates an attempted boom.

He was a wise guy, the boy who named his sister May's fellow "April showers," because he brought May flowers.

For training a cat around the poultry vard, use a reliable shot gun, and train it on the cat just back of the front leg. Pull the trigger and the gun will do the rest.

All fruit is improved in flavor by being fully ripe-except hen-fruit.

Exhibitors are very patriotic-they fairly worship the red, white and blue.

There are limitations to every one's ability. There are some things which even a skillful breeder cannot be expected to do. He cannot, for instance, breed exhibition fowls from scrubs in a single generation.

If one can't find the one best breed, let him make it, if he can. That's the way the best breeds come into existence in these progressive days.

Many a new variety is like a comet, coming unannounced and disappearing unregretted.

What we love, we imitate. That's why, perhaps, so many poultry breeders are constantly crowing.

A poultry man has devised a coat of arms consisting of a bull dog and a postage stamp—both emblems being chosen because they will stick to their business.

When a man has bred a certain variety for many years, and then adds a new one to his stock, don't think him fickle or changeable; he probably loves the old one as much as ever, but needs the dollars which he thinks the new variety will bring in.

The reason why we condense so much poultry philosophy in these short paragraphs has been well stated by the poet, Pope:

"Words are like leaves, and where they most abound.

Much fruit of sense beneath is rarely found.

The suffragette who exclaimed, "I want no favors. I ask only to be treated like a man," seemed somewhat surprised, when she was invited to "Come right in, what'll you take?" If she had accepted, would she have later on been obliged to say, as a friend of ours said, in reference to Southern hospitality, "I was never treated better in my life, nor more frequently"?

Things are getting dull around here. We havn't heard of the production of a new variety of fowls during the last two days. Our feathered Burbanks would better wake up.

We have read about lyre birds in When there appears in the various the East, but bird liars have a much wider geographical distribution. Like

The doctor needs patients; the henman patience. When you have a white cock, with

plenty of brass on his back and shoulders, you might adopt the phraseology of an old-time White Leghorn breeder and speak of it as "richness of coloring."

When peaceful argument is powerless to convince a breeder to exhibit. use a club on him, that is a specialty club of his favorite variety.

We have always had a genuine respect for the man who "stands up to the rack, fodder or no fodder." For such, however, the "fodder" is sure to be forthcoming in the end.

According to a New York dispatch, Max Epstein, of that city, jumped off the roof of a five-story tenement after he was dead. But what is there remarkable about that! Hasn't every-





Stop throwing your feed to the Sparrows. Get rid of these Pests. Let us tell you how. Send 25 cents stamps or silver. OAK PARK, BOX 217, ILL.







but claim the whole wide world as their habitat.

AMBOE'S Partridge Wyandottes Layers and winners always. Clearing sale on now. We must make room for our 450 promising youngsters. Write us a postal to-day for prices on this year's breeders, some show birds among them. Address A. K. AMBOE & SON, Marinette, Wis.

### Poultry **Owners!**

POULTRY FENCE STOCK STRONG-RUST PROOF Bottom wires 1 inch apart Will not sag or bag. Re-quires no boards - top or bottom — and fewer posts. Costs less than netting. We pay freight. Send for Catalog. The Brown Fence & Wire Co. Dept. 94 Cleveland, Ohio

SAMPLES FREE Send name on postal now for free samp Smith Sealed forevery use. Or order now from this advertis Money back if you want it. SMITH SEALED. Used by America's leading Fanciers. Prices: 12, 30c: 25, 50c: 100, \$1.50. 500, \$6 50; 1000, \$12.50; postpaid. LEADER AD-JUSTABLE: Smoothest, most secure fastening ever inver-Prices portpald: 12, 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 65c; 250, \$1.50; 500, \$2.75; 1000, \$5.25. Samples of these and other styles Free-also fine booklet. THE KEYES-DAVIS CO., Ltd., Mfrs.

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is the Quality Mark in Incubators. The higher grade machines are equipped with "Tycos" instru-ments. Insist on the genuine. "Tycos" Incubator Thermometers, each, 75c. "Tycos" Incubator Hygro-Send for free booklet, "Inmeters, each, \$1.50.

enhator Thermometer Facts Worth Knowing." ROCHESTER N.Y.

killed, make marvelous leaps as she is there is a fortune and great reputation flopping around with her head cut waiting. Here is a field for the makoff! To say nothing of the hundreds of "dead" men we see every day in the community, going through the motions of doing business! But, then, will some one tell us just what life and death are, and just when death occurs?

"Why do you call that hen 'Macduff?" "Because I want her to 'lay on." "Lay on what?" "An average, of course-about 250 would suit me." We fled, for fear we should be obliged to hear more.

How pleasant it is for the poultry man to receive an order for stock which he cannot fill! There is one thing pleasanter, and that is to receive an order which he can fill.

As another has remarked the hen was the original advertiser-she first laid an egg then advertised the fact. What was a cackle with her has become a calculation with us, but we reverse the order for we advertise first so that we may lay by a snug egg to cheer our declining days. But we have as yet few declining days, so far as orders are concerned; we usually accept them.

It is not always a compliment to describe a person as "a very promising young man." He may promise in an hour more than he will perform in a lifetime.

It is something to know what you are talking about, but it is more if the other fellow, also, knows what you are talking about.

A good advertisement of good stock in a good medium, means good business and evidences good judgment.

A man who puts no money into his business can reasonably expect to draw no monev out of it.

Experienced help is sometimes poor help-it seems impossible to teach them anything.

"Why is a hen a hen?" asks Simplicimus. Because she isn't a rooster. Which reminds us of that other famous inquiry, "When is a hen not a hen? " The answer to which is, "At night, because she is then a rooster."

For a hen which would shed her feathers there are more appropriate places than the wood-shed.

Now, then, speak up! Lets have a good word for the neglected breeds. Many of them are beautiful, all of them are profitable to a greater or less degree, and yet few of them find their Homer to sing their praises.

Two of the most beautiful breeds in existence are the Hamburgs and Polish. Some real fanciers still breed them, and always will, for it would be akin to a crime to let such beauty perish from the earth.

In the older works on poultry there are references to a Black-Crested White Polish, but it has disappeared as completely as "the lost tribes of Poultry Fancier Pub. Co., 357 Dearborn St., Chicago Israel." For the breeder who will

body seen a hen after she has been restore or recreate this lost beauty ers of the new in which to list their abilities.

> Did the Black-Crested White Polish ever exist? Were the Iliad and Odyssey written by Homer? Did Bacon write the works of Shakespeare? Was William Tell a myth? Who struck Billy Patterson? Who was responsible for the White Plymouth Rock illustration in the New Standard? Answers to above questions solicited.

> Now that the edict has gone forth that the American hen must produce, not the measly average of eighty, but the more rational and profitable average of one hundred and fifty eggs per annum, it is said that the common hens unite in calling, "cut-cut-Curtis," instead of announcing an egg with "cut-eut-cu-dah-eut." But that is very much better and vastly more respectful than if they said: "Tut-tut-Curtis," now isn't it?

> The will exercises a directive influence on our lives. The poultryman who determines that he is going to fail is as bad as failed already.





















Tex., writes:-"'The harvester has proven all you claim

for it. With the assistance of one man cut and bound over

100 acres of Corn Kaffir Corn and Maize last year."

Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of har-vester. New Process Mfg. Co., Salina, Kan.

# Foster's Black Orpingtons Spring of 1911, ---- \$10 Eggs for \$4 for 15.

Why are they \$10 eggs? Because they are the equal of any \$10 eggs in the United States, and all from my celebrated Duke of Kent Strain-the greatest prize winning strain of Black Orpingtons in America. Send a one cent stamp for a 9x12 chromo and the history of this greatest of all winter layers.

FOSTER & JOHNSTON, R. R. No. 7, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Hon. State Vice-President, American Orpington Club.



### GENESEO, N. Y.

The Livingston Poultry Association will hold their Third Annual Show in Geneseo, N. Y., on January 16-17-18 and 19, 1912. Judge, George Webb, of Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, Lewis G. Stapley, of Geneseo, N. Y. The past shows were large ones and from present indications the third will be a winner.

### CORNISH SPECIALS AT BALTIMORE.

At the annual meeting of the Club at Baltimore, Jan. 4, 1912, \$125.00 in cash specials will be offered to members. Cash will be given on all places from 1st to 10th in singles, 1st to 5th on pens, 1st to 3rd on best display. Send me \$1.00 membership fee and get in on these specials at this and other H. C. HAYES, Sec., shows.

### Eureka, 111. WEST HAVEN, CONN.

The 10th Anniversary Exhibition of the West Haven Poultry association will be held this year November 28 to December 1, 1911, in the large town hall, West Haven, one of the finest exhibition halls in Connecticut.

The West Haven show is recognized by breeders and exhibitors over the entire country as one of the greatest and best shows in the New England states. It has developed into a splendid market place for pure-bred poultry, and is considered by many to be the best selling show hereabouts, and the management this year mean to do everything possible to keep up that reputation. The exhibition hall is only eight min-

utes ride to New Haven, a city of 165,000 population, to which the association owe their very large door attendance. This year, it being their 10th anniversary, the grand display prizes heading each variety will be gold, and the premium money ranges from \$50 on some breeds down to \$10 on the smaller varieties.

The premium list which will be ready

about November 1, will be the most attractive ever offered by the association. A strong list of judges will place the awards, J. W. Andrews of Dighton, Mass.; W. R. Graves, Southboro, Mass.; W. H. Card, Manchester, Conn.; A. C. Smith, Waltham, Mass., and C. W. Bunnell, New Haven, Conn.

retary, W. J. Maher, Box 1525. New Haven, Conn. 998 998

For further information address the sec-

### AMERICAN WHITE ORPINGTON CLUB SPECIALS.

The American White Orpington Club is offering at the shows over the country, handsome White Silk Club ribbons, printed in gold, with a neat gold fringe at the bottom. These special ribbons are offered for the best Cocks, Cockerels, Hens and Pullets and only members of the club who are in good standing can compete for the same.

The handsome club book that was issued in the spring was admitted one of the best club books ever issued by a specialty club, and it is the wish of the officers of the club that every breeder of White Orpingtons should have a copy. The club desires all breeders of White Orpingtons as members, and the initiation fee is only \$1.00 which pays for the first year's dues. The yearly dues thereafter are only \$1.00 or full life membership for \$10.00, no further dues being collected. Full information as to specials and club book with application can be had by writing the Secretary, F. S. Bullington, Box 328, Richmond, Va.

### A BIG BOOK FREE.

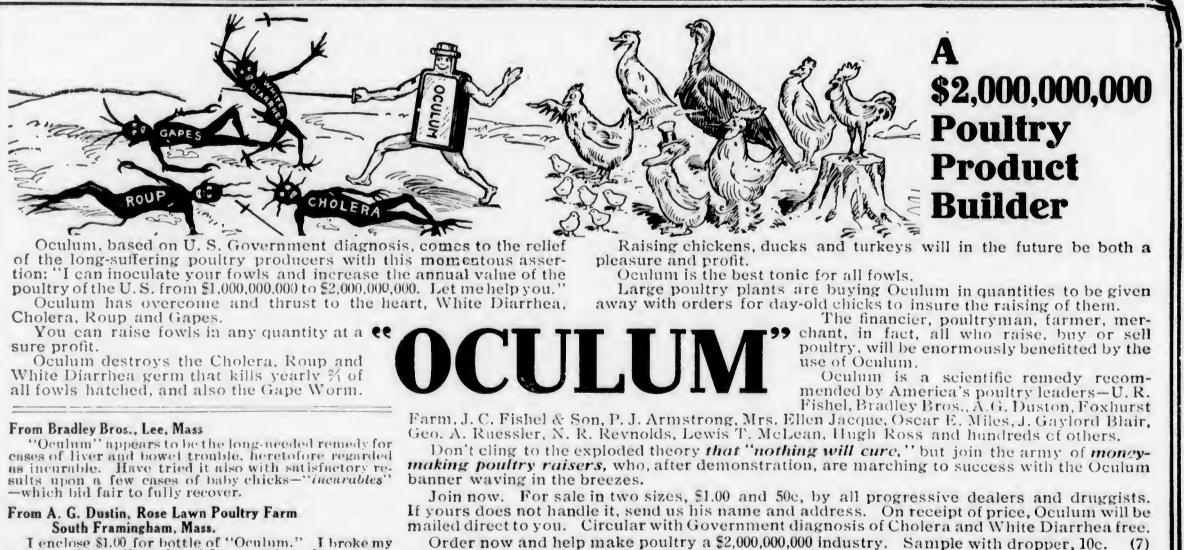
The Silver Wyandotte Club of America will send its big, sixty-page issue of The Silver Wyandotte Journal to every one who sends a request for it to the Club Secretary. This is one of the most valuable Club publications ever issued. It contains articles on breeding, and many excellent illustrations. It will pay you to inform yourself in

The Progressive Poultry Breeders and Fanciers Association will hold their 4th annual Poultry Show at Belle Plaine, lowa, on Nov. 28 to Dec. 3, 1911. W. C. Ellison, Judge; E. M. Ewen, Sec'y.-Treas., Belle Plaine, Iowa. CAMDEN, N. J.

this country having a membership of 375 in good standing. The secret of the success of this association is that they not only hold a show once a year but they have six or eight lectures on educational topics. Just recently they have had Prof. Lewis of the N. J. Experiment Station lecture upon how to feed for eggs. Judges Schwab, Platt and Wolsieffer have also lectured to the above association. Every meeting the association holds there has never been less than 125 members present, some members coming a distance of 60 miles to attend the lectures. The Association should be congratulated on selecting the present Board of Directors as they are a bunch of live wires believing the right of every member should be catered to. The entire Board and the 375 members are working like beavers to have the greatest show in the East Jan. 2nd to 6th, 1912. From all reports they will not be disappointed. The show will be held at the 3rd Regiment Armory, Camden, N. J., with 40,000 square feet floor space. The entry fee will be \$1.00, with prizes

of 1st \$3.00, 2nd \$2.00, 3rd \$1.00. Write for Premium List to W. Lee Springs, Camden, N. J. 222

The Womensdorf Poultry Association has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with an authorized capital of \$5,000.00. The Directors of the Association are all men of integrity and are connected with the best business interests of the community, thus assuring good management. The Asso-



bottle accidentally and find I cannot keep house without it, not so much for a cure all us for a smart tonic. What about handling this for you?



regard to the work of this Club. The annual Club Show and Meeting will be held at Boston, Mass., January 9-13. 1912, where hundreds of dollars in specials will be offered on Silvers. All Silver

The Club has just elected nine authorized Club judges, as follows: J. H. Drevenstedt, Buffalo, N. Y.; Theodore Hewes, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. G. Jarvis. Grimsby, Ontario, Canada; Ira C. Keller, Prospect, Ohio; Charles H. Rhodes, Topeka, Kansas; W. E. Samson, Kirkwood. N. Y.: Waldo Kennard, South Hingham, Mass.; Franklane L. Sewell, Niles, Mich.; and Joseph Winglewitch, Wooster, Ohio. Waldo H. Dunn, Secretary, Wooster, Ohio.

### BELLE PLAINE, IOWA.

The New Jersey Poultry & Pigeon Association is now the largest association in

### WOMELSDORF, PA.

Hancock Inoculatum Company, Inc., Box T, Salem, Va.



### September, '11 POULTRY FANCIER

ciation has purchased a sufficient number of patent steel coops and its prospects for the third annual show, which will be held Nov. 29th, 30th. Dec. 1st and 2nd., of the present year, are very encouraging, due largely to the efficient shows held in previous years. Mr. A. P. Ingram, of West Chester, Pa., and B. W. Mosher, of Johnstown, N. Y., have been secured as judges. Chas. D. Leinbach, of Womelsdorf, Pa., as secretary. Premium lists ready Nov. 1st. Fifty silver cups and about \$100.00 in cash will be offered as specials.

### NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Never in the history of poultry raising in the south has interest in breeding high grade, pure bred feathered stock been so great as at the present time. The reason for this increase in interest, it is evident, is the splendid exhibitions of poultry given at the various fairs and special shows in practically all of the southern states during the past year or so. All through the south splendid shows are in preparation for the coming fall. Atlanta, Memphis, Knoxville, Jackson, Miss., Shreveport, La., New Orleans and many other southern cities will all hold great shows, and in each of these cities, where shows have been held on previous years, a greatly increased entry is expected.

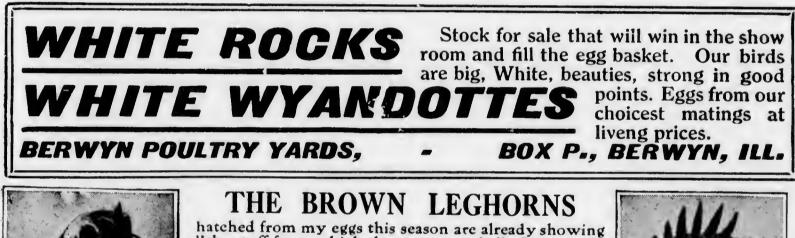
New Orleans especially, is notable for the increase of interest shown, as for several years previous to 1910 no semblance of an exhibit had been held. The fine 800 bird show held there on December 16 to 19, 1910, was a complete success in every way, in fact a quality show, and from present indications it is reported that fully double the number of entries will be made for the coming show, which will be held on November 29th to December 4th. This show is given by the Louisiana Poultry Fanciers Association of which Cicero A. Ramsey, 341 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, is secretary, and already inquiries in hundreds have been received by him, from all parts of the country, for catalogue and premium list of the show, and entries totaling several alogue will be issued November 1st. The judges of this show will be Messrs. Chas. Keeler, of Indiana, and F. J. Marshall, of Georgia. Twenty-five silver eups, several hundred dollars in cash and numerous special prizes have been offered and the show is looked forward to by southern fanciers, as one of the brightest spots on the horizon of the southern poultry world.

### EVANSVILLE, IND.

The fanciers of Evansville, Indiana, and surrounding territory have organized an association with a membership of forty-three, known as the Ohio Valley Fanciers Association. The first show will be held at Evansville, Indiana, January 8-13, 1912, and prizes will be offered for Poultry, Pigeons and Dogs. The following judges have been secured to place the rewards: O. L. McCord, Danville, Ills., poultry; K. Muir, Chicago, Ills., pigeons; W. H. Windle, Dayton, Ohio, dogs. For premium list and further information address, H. J. Reimer, Secy., 113 Heinlein Ave., Evansville, Indiana

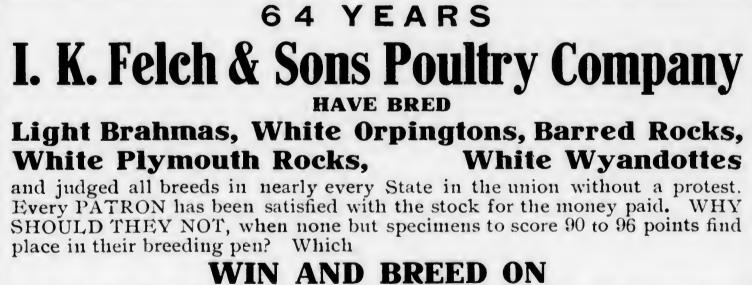
THE MISSOURI STATE POULTRY SHOWS.

State poultry shows will be held at four places in Missouri this year. They have held the last two shows in St. Louis and Kansas City, and they were said to be two of the best ever held in the United States. The state legislature makes appropriation for Missouri shows, and the state shows will be held at the following places this year: Sikeston, Nov. 21-24, 1911; Fulton, Dec. 5-8, 1911; Butler, Jan. 2-5, 1912; St. Joseph, Jan. 23-26, 1912. Liberal prizes and specials are offered and uniform coops will be furnished free at each place. There will also be lectures by prominent poultrymen and a banquet will be spread for all visitors. Russell, Hale, Branch, Emry, Southard, Thompson, McClaskey, Blakemore, Woods and Miss Ferry will officiate as judges at





"the stuff from which they were made." It is a sight to make any poultryman's heart glad to see how my blue-blooded of the blue-blooded chicks thrive and grow. No white feathers or droopy chicks in my bunch. My Ever-Lay strain has established a record for prolificacy and fertility this season. Many clutches hatched every egg. My hens just wont stop laying now even when eggs are cheap and they never think about setting. H. V. Tormohlen, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg, Portland, Ind.



in the hands of their patrons, for they do not exhibit, nor do they appropriate their patrons' winnings to their advantage.

From Sept. 1 to May 15, Brahmas \$3 50 to \$10 for females; \$5 to \$20 for males. White and Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes, \$2.50 to \$8 for females; \$4 to \$15 for males. Eggs from all, \$4 for 15, \$7 for 30, \$9 for 45, and \$15 for 105 eggs. From May 15 to Sept 1, all yearlings before moulting sold at 40 per cent off of catalogue prices. For catalogue and other particulars address

I. K. FELCH & SON,

Box 176, NATICK, MASS.



choicest matings at liveng prices. BOX P., BERWYN, ILL.



hundred birds have been promised. Cat- the different shows. Good treatment and a square deal is assured. One premium list will give you information about all shows. Make prepara-

tion to enter at one or more of them. Entries will close about a week in advance of each show. Write to T. E. Quisenberry, Secy.

Mountain Grove, Mo.

### NEW ALBANY, KANSAS

The fanciers of Wilson Co., Kan., have organized an association to be known as the Wilson County Poultry and Pet Stock Association. Their first annual show will be held in Fredonia, December 4-9, inclusive. Mr. D. A. Stoner of Wichita, one of Kansas' leading judges, will place the awards. The officers of the association are: President, I. N. Gardiner; first vicepresident, R. M. Johnson; second vicepresident, F. R. Cantrall; secretary-treasurer, K. F. Spellman; assistant-secretary, Mrs. G. E. Williams. Board of directors: W. W. Stover, R. M. Johnson, G. W. Crawford, I. N. Gardiner, J. W. Powell, F. R. Cantrall, Mrs. F. D. Brewer, Mrs. G. E. Williams and K. F. Spellman, Membership fee including first year's dues costs \$1.00. The cash prizes that will be offered will be such as to induce exhibitors to come to Fredonia. For further information, address

### K. F. Spellman, Sec., New Albany, Kan.

### 28 28 FORT SMITH, ARK

The official show of the Arkansas branch of the American Poultry Association will be held at Fort Smith, Dec. 11 to 16. Messrs. Chas. H. Rhodes and Adam Thompson, the well-known judges, have been engaged for this show, and will make awards by comparison methods, this being necessitated by the large number of entries expected, which would make a score card show impossible, by reason of the time required to properly score each individual bird, regardless of its chances for a prize. Full information will be given in the complete premium list, but you are asked to write the secretary for any information you wish regarding the show. Parties wishing a copy of the premium list mailed to them will please notify the secretary. L. M. Curson, Sec.

### Ft. Smith, Ark.

### SCHWENKSVILLE, PA.

The dates of the above show are Dec. 19-23, with Kummer and Fell as judges. S. R. Crom, secretary, will gladly send a premium list to all applicants.

### VE US COLUMBUS, IND.

One of the best shows in Indiana is held each season at Columbus. The sixth annual show will be held Jan. 8-13. It will be judged by score card. The work will be done by F. C. Sites and Z. D. Struble, H. K. Volland is secretary of the show.

### YOUNGSTOWN, O.

The dates of the Youngstown show are Dec. 11-16. It is known as the "Quality Show" of Ohio and has well earned the reputation. Ohio exhibitors cannot afford to overlook it. Premium list may be obtained by writing to J. L. Simonton, secretary.

### LOGANSPORT, IND.

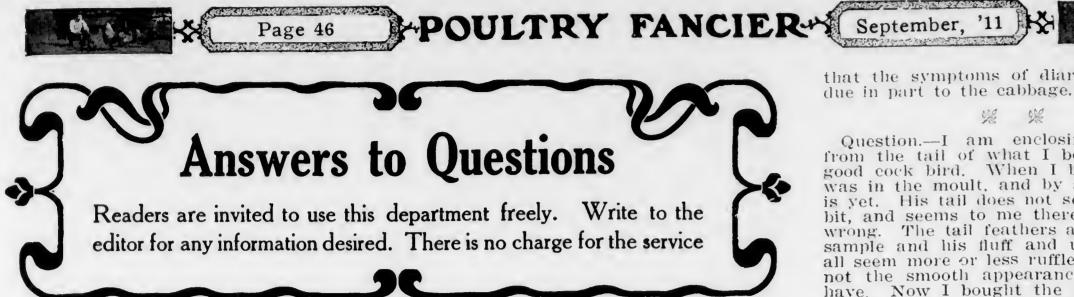
The fourth annual show of the Logansport Fanciers' Club will be held Jan. 16-20. J. W. Mullinix, judge. Wm. Grace, secretary. Indiana fanciers should arrange to show their birds at La Fayette.

### ELMORE, OHIO.

One of the good Ohio shows for this season is the Elmore show, which will be held Jan. 2-6. J. E. Kault will do the judging. Write to Bert B. Rice, secretary, for premium list and full informa-

### 22 22 ZEELAND, MICH.

An association has recently been organized at Zeeland, Mich., and the first annual show will be held Dec. 29 to Jan. 2, W. E. Stanfield, judge. The members are hustling for a good show and there is every indication of success. For information, write to Jno. A. Hartgerink, Secretary,



Question .-- One morning about 9 a. m. found one of my hens dead on dropping board; at 12 m, found one in nest in same condition, and before night two more. In ten days lost 28; all died in the same way, combs appearing natural till blood stops circulating. I watch dropping board continually for some sign of disease but can detect nothing. I had about 150 hens all winter in a new house 12x75x5 ft. in rear, 7 front; front has 13 windows 14x30 glass, 4 lights to each window, with muslin 24x32 between windows. The hens have used 2 loads of straw as litter since Dec. 1st, all grain, wheat and corn being thrown into it. For about three weeks before hens began to die I had been feeding mash, consisting of about 4 qts. each of bran and clover meal, 2 qts. shorts, 1 pt. linseed meal and 3 pts, beef scraps. fed mash from 3 to 5 times per week. Every one seeing them remarked what a fine looking bunch they were. When they began laying I found some eggs with soft shells and began cutting down the grain untl for two weeks previous to the fatalities 1 was feeding only about 4 gts, of grain, mostly wheat, to about 125 hens. Of these which died during the first two days, I opened 5 or 6 and found them very fat inside and an egg broken and floating through the entire body; in all cases but one the egg cell was broken. I could see nothing diseased in the least, all organs covered with fat. In one case the liver was large but bright and healthy looking. As soon as I discovered the fat I cut off the feed and on three days fed nothing, and the next three gave the flock about 4 ats. dry bran, and since then they have had a little wheat and barley alternate days with the bran. Now they linger, some of them as long as 4 days, but symptoms are exactly same. The hens lost are White Leghorns.

Since 1 wrote this morning 2 more hens have died and I opened both. They were so full, caused by fat, could hardly get intestines out, without breaking. The gizzard was grown fast to body all around by the fat. The liver in both was nearly twice its normal size; one looked healthy and all right, the other a bluish gray, the only one found in all that did not look all right. In both was a nest of eggs. I have put them on a small bran diet again and what forage they can get, which isn't much on a city lot. What can I give them to reduce the fat?

Answer .- There is one thing evident. the birds are too fat, and that may be the sole cause of the loss. Yet, as Leghorns are not apt to get so fat as these. and, even if they did, as fatness is not apt to cause so great a loss in so short a time, it seems entirely possible that the fowls may have eaten something which poisoned them,-some poison placed for rats, or rats which had eaten poison and afterwards were eaten by the fowls.

To reduce their fat the birds should be fed scantily-giving them about half rations-upon non-fattening food. Oats are excellent for this purpose. The fowls should have plenty of water and full access to grit. Only dry grain and little of it should be given. Excessive fatness may cause liver disease and apoplexy, as well as derangement of the heart. From the full description given there seems little indications of liver disease, but heart disease and apoplexy may have been the immediate cause of the deaths.

Question .-- 1 have a sick hen, received from England last week. Upon her arrival she appeared well and lively but she seems to have taken a cold. She sits around, with loose feathers, picks a little at her food, but doesn't seem to get much in her crop, which remains soft and flabby. She seems to have a kind of white diarrhoea, passing but little solid matter but principally thin watery drippings of a white and green color. Her passages are quite frequent. I have been feeding whole corn at night, but during

the day a mixed feed containing different kinds or grain; also a little cabbage. All food is warmed before feeding.

Answer.-Change of climate is apt to upset man, beast or bird. Horses taken from one part of the United States to another almost invariably have a form of distemper. Change of food, even without change of climate, sometimes upsets the digestive organs. While it is impossible to say without examining the bird just what the trouble is, the symtoms seem to indicate that the change from England to this country, with change of food, has upset the bird. A good dose of castor oil, followed by light feeding of ground grain, will probably in a few days set the bird right. If the symptoms of cold are marked a 2-grain quinine pill once a day will be helpful. This will tend also to restore her appetite. Put a little sulphate of iron, enough to slightly discolor the water, into her drink. Keep grit and shells before her to pick at as she desires. Don't overfeed her, but let her have only what is necessary, and gradually get her on to the diet with which she will hereafter be fed. The cabbage should be taken away at first. Cabbage is good for hens accustomed to it, but it is possible

that the symptoms of diarrhoea may be due in part to the cabbage.

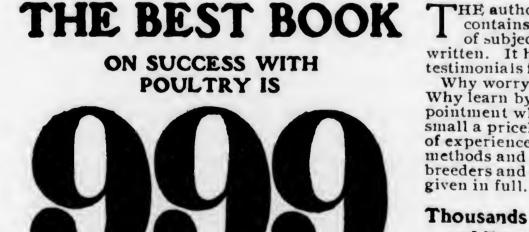
Question.--I am enclosing a feather from the tail of what I bought to be a good cock bird. When I bought him he was in the moult, and by all appearance is yet. His tail does not seem to grow a bit, and seems to me there is something wrong. The tail feathers are all like the sample and his fluff and under feathers all seem more or less ruffled up and have not the smooth appearance they should have. Now I bought the bird last September and he had the same appearance then. Is there anything I can do to get him in shape? I also have a case of vent gleet though the fowl seems about well again, but I have been afraid to put her back in

pullet that has it lays right along. Answer.-Twisted feathers are of more or less frequent occurrence. Pulling them out sometimes remedies the objection and sometimes it doesn't. The twist seems at times to get into the feather-producing gland, and there is then no remedy. All that one can do is to pull the feathers. and if they come straight, well and good, and if they don't, well and bear it. The cause of vent gleet is not definitely known, but is probably due to some bad humor in the blood, possibly induced through long and injudicious inbreeding The inbreeding is probably not the cause but the occasion for the development of the trouble. In some cases the disease assumes a cancerous character and when it does this, and doesn't yield to treatment, it is a wise policy to destroy and burn or bury the afflicted fowl. It is contagious.





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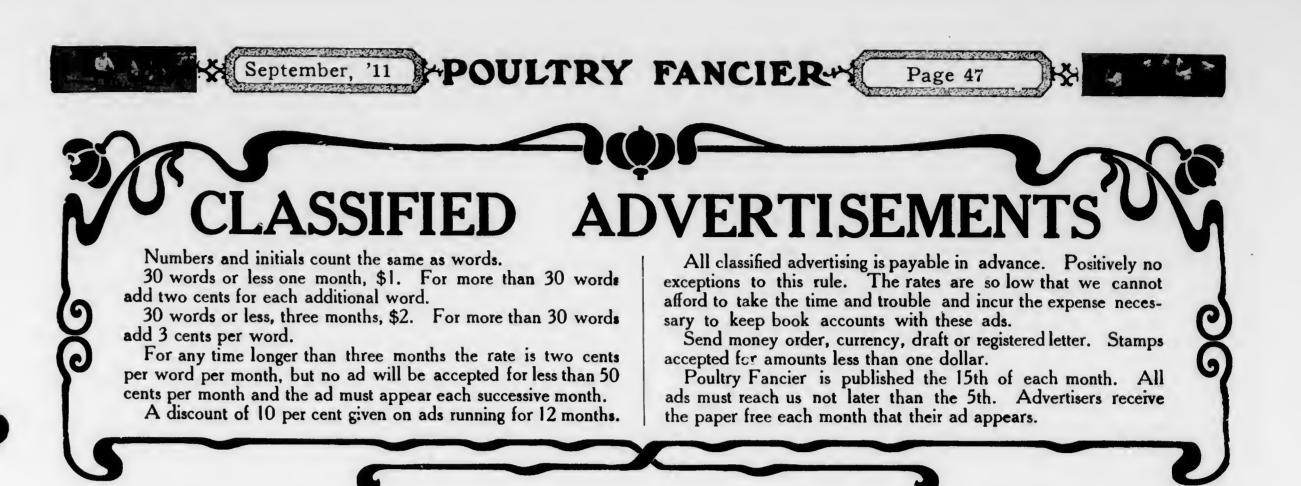
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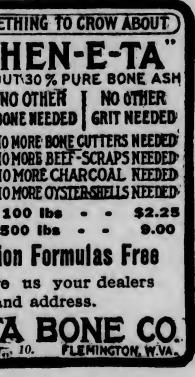
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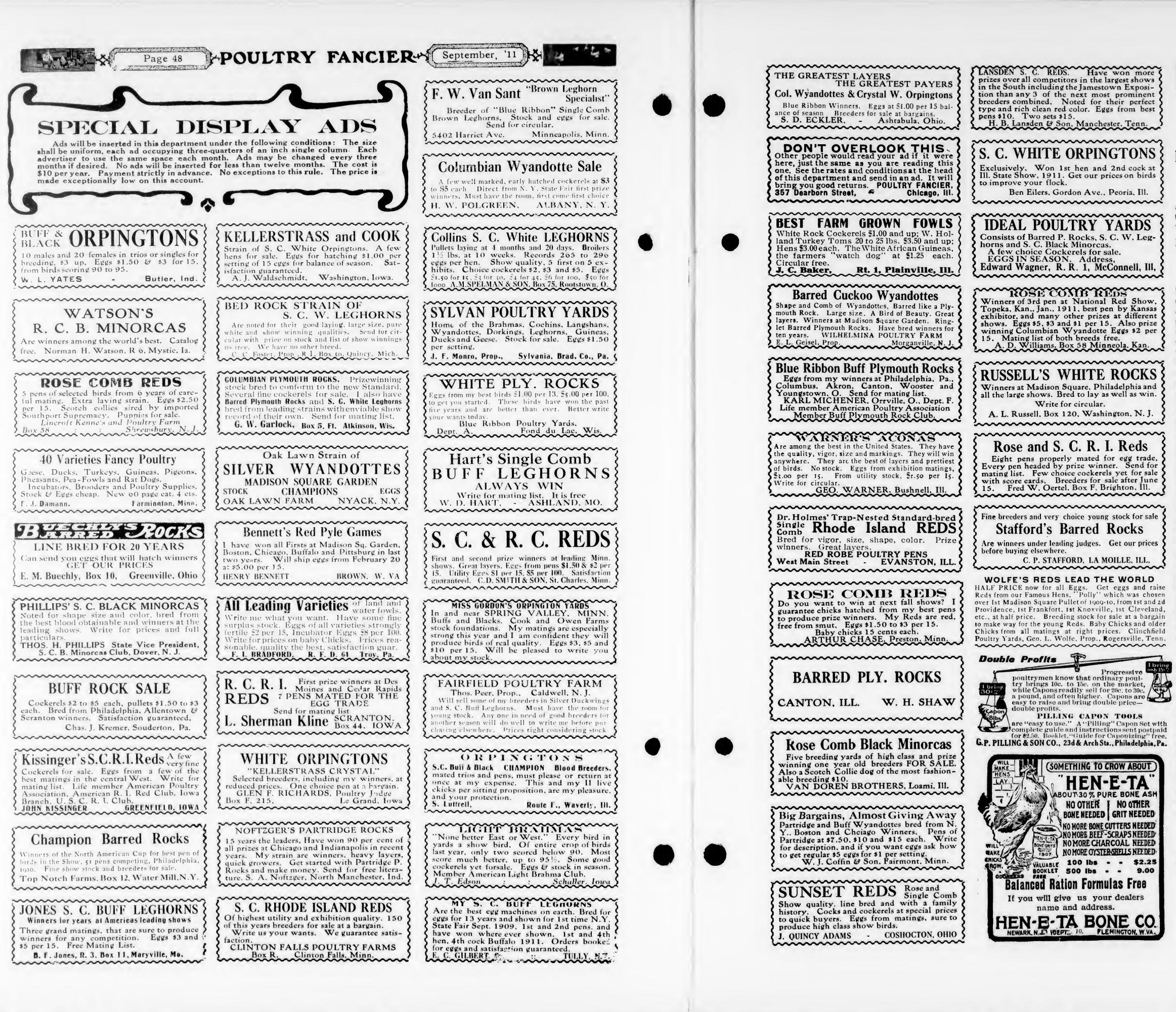
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That they are SUPERIOR. It is because they have proven themselves SUPERIOR in many of "The Best Show Rooms" in competition with "The Best Breeders" in the country



In the past three seasons at Chicago they won more premiums and prizes than any two competitors.

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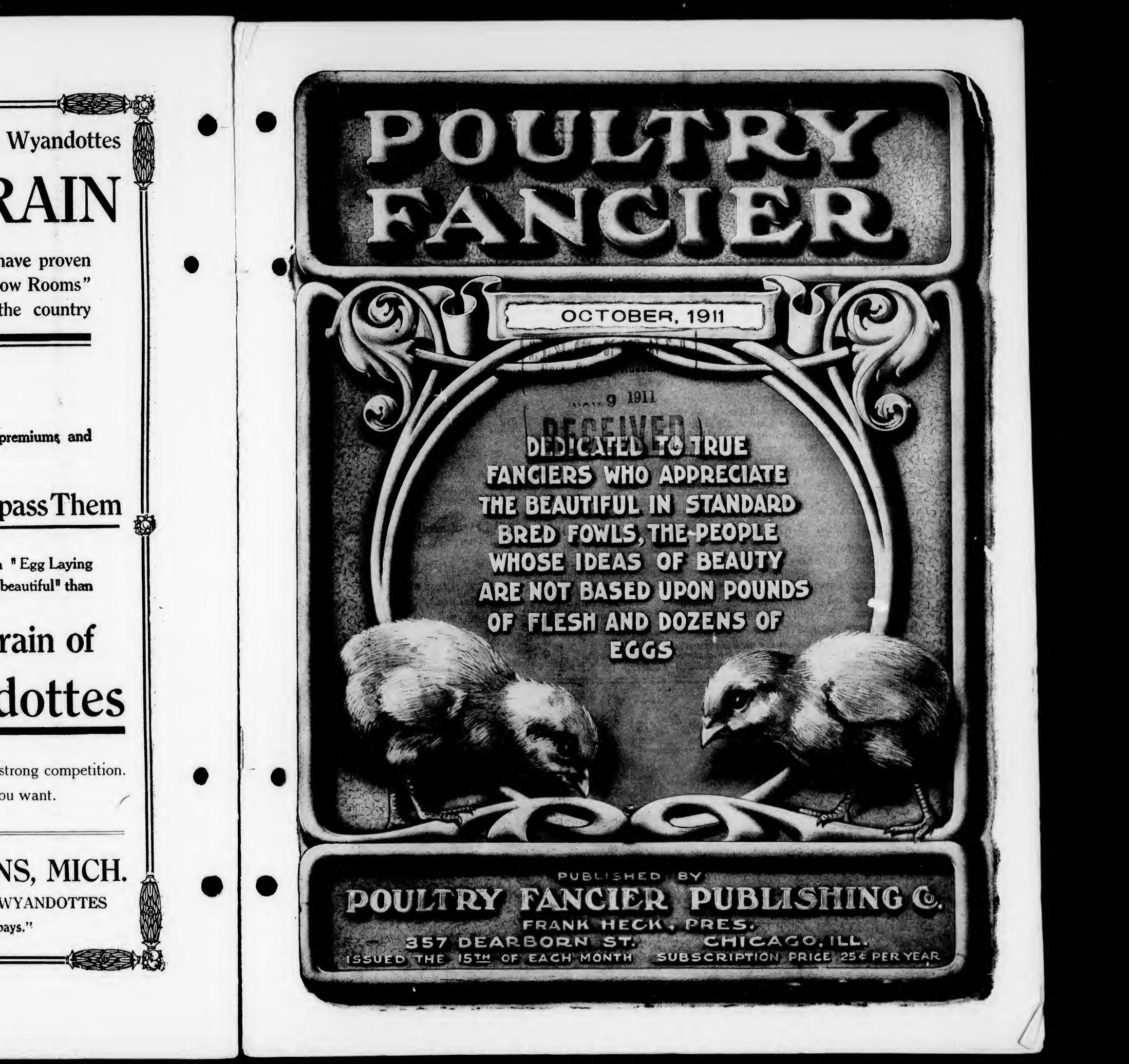
**(**We are willing to meet any breeder of reputation in an "Egg Laying Contest" to prove this. No breed is "more profitable" or "more beautiful" than

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We have hundreds of young and old birds that will win in strong competition. Send for catalogue and write for prices on what you want.

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LARGEST EXCLUSIVE BREEDERS OF COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES P. S.—If you are going to buy—buy the best. "It pays."



### Wible's White Rocks & White Wyandottes WIBLE BROS.. Box 40, Route 2, Chanute, Kan.



**Guaranteed to Hatch Every Hatchable Egg** 

and remain in perfect working order

For 5 Years

Made in three sizes-60 eggs-110 eggs-220 eggs-and

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by dealers throughout the United States-from coast to coast. Buckeye Incubators are heated by circulating hot water-the system that is used by all the big hatcheries and acknowledged by all experts to be the best. The temperature is regulated by a metal thermostat! The ventilation is self-regulating! No artificial moisture is required! They are purely automatic in every way and are equipped with every modern device that can possibly add to incubator efficiency. Nothing has been overlooked in making Buckeye Incubators "The Best on Earth."

They are built with double walls of California Redwood and Cabinet finished. Every Buckeye Standard Incubator bears

The Insurance Underwriters' Label of Approval

No other incubator has so many points of merit. Let us tell you all about Buckeye Incubators and why they are best. A postal card request will bring you our book, "Incubator Facts," and a copy of our five-year guarantee-also the name of our nearest dealer.

Read the book and guarantee first-then go to your dealer and examine the incubators. That's all; you'll buy a Buckeye. Send your postal today. THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO., 542 Euclid Ave., Springfield, Ohio

"Anybody Can Hatch Chickens With a Buckeye" On the Market 21 Years

Over 225,000 in Successful Operation

WRITE FOR MY FREE BOOK "The Golden Egg"—tells how to get eggs now and all the year cutting fresh hone, gives you eggs and a paying poul yard. HUMPHREY, East St. Factory, Joliet, III



**D**ON'T neglect that first sign **D** of sneezing, coughing and wheezing. Keep your birds free and put it in the drinking water. any fowls from Roup.

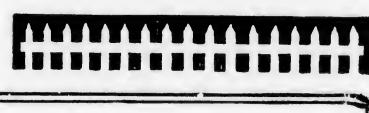
from colds and roup. Go to the nearest dealer and get a package of Conkey's Roup Remedy Let the chickens doctor themselves. No need for you to lose

Conkey's Roup Remedy is used the world over. No risk. It's the old stand-by. And besides, you get your money back if not satisfied with results.

If your dealer is out of Conkey's, mention his name with your order and we will supply you direct. Include 4c in stamps and we will send you Conkey's new 80-page Poultry Book free.

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Dept. 83 Cleveland, U. S. A. Agents Wanted Everywhere



Oculum, based on U.S. Government diagnosis, comes to the relief of the long-suffering poultry producers with this momentous asserpleasure and profit. tion: "I can inoculate your fowls and increase the annual value of the Oculum is the best tonic for all fowls. poultry of the U.S. from \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000. Let me help you." Oculum has overcome and thrust to the heart, White Diarrhea, Cholera, Roup and Gapes. You can raise fowls in any quantity at a ee sure profit. Oculum destroys the Cholera, Roup and White Diarrhea germ that kills yearly % of all fowls hatched, and also the Gape Worm.

From Bradley Bros., Lee, Mass "Oculum" appears to be the long-needed remedy for

cases of liver and bowel trouble, heretofore regarded as incurable. Have tried it also with satisfactory results upon a few cases of baby chicks-"incurables" -which bid fair to fully recover.

From A. G. Dustin, Rose Lawn Poultry Farm South Framingham, Mass.

I enclose \$1.00 for bottle of "Oculum." I broke my bottle accidentally and find I cannot keep house with out it, not so much for a cure all as for a smart tonic. What about handling this for you?

Farm, J. C. Fishel & Son, P. J. Armstrong, Mrs. Ellen Jacque, Oscar E. Miles, J. Gaylord Blair, Geo. A. Ruessler, N. R. Revnolds, Lewis T. McLean, Hugh Ross and hundreds of others. Don't eling to the exploded theory that "nothing will cure," but join the army of moneymaking poultry raisers, who, after demonstration, are marching to success with the Oculum banner waving in the breezes. Join now. For sale in two sizes, \$1.00 and 50c, by all progressive dealers and druggists. If yours does not handle it, send us his name and address. Or receipt of price, Oculum will be

mailed direct to you. Circular with Government diagnosis of Cholera and White Diarrhea free. Order now and help make poultry a \$2,000,000,000 industry. Sample with dropper, 10c. (7)

Hancock Inoculatum Company, Inc., Box T, Salem, Va.



Price 50c and \$1.00.



Raising chickens, ducks and turkeys will in the future be both a

Large poultry plants are buying Oculum in quantities to be given away with orders for day-old chicks to insure the raising of them. The financier, poultryman, farmer, mer-99 chant, in fact, all who raise, buy or sell poultry, will be enormously benefitted by the use of Oculum.

Oculum is a scientific remedy recommended by America's poultry leaders-U.R. Fishel, Bradley Bros., A.G. Duston, Foxhurst



Vol. XVI

# Some Advice to Beginners

Pointers on How to Start and How to Invest Limpen, just because the eggs from which they were hatched were produced by a mating of prize winited Funds. Best Plans to Get Ahead Quickly. ners. Grading the flock by selecting the best, must By J. C. DEATON. always be done, to produce the best results. Usually the surplus good cockerels and utility pullets ) all who contemplate raising poultry. may be sold for sufficient to cover the cost of the we would say by all means raise none eg.c.s



but thoroughbred fowls. If the farm-

After the beginner has decided what variety of ers throughout the country realized fowls to take up, he should learn all that is possihow much more interesting it is, and ble to learn about that breed, and stick to it. Try how much more may be realized from to make it a more perfect breed. In order to do a flock of thoroughbred fowls, than from the same this, it is necessary to have a copy of the "Standnumber of mongrels, they would certainly sell the ard" of that particular breed, and also to read at mongrels at once and invest the amount received in least one good poultry journal, and it is to advantage to read several journals. thoroughbred poultry.

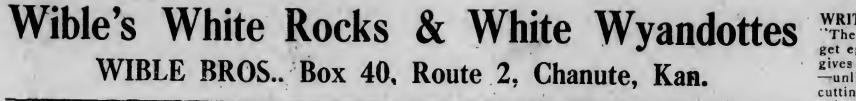
There are two ways to get a start. One is to Also visit as many poultry shows as is practicapurchase stock and the other is to secure eggs and ble. There are always fanciers there who are willhatch them. If sufficient outlay can be spared and ing and anxious to show their fowls, and much may the purchase can be made in the fall or early win- be learned in this way, and you will then be able ter, we think it advisable to buy stock. If intend- to select your best specimens to exhibit at the next ing to raise fancy fowls, it is best to purchase a trio show. or pen of the best that can be secured. It is better When writing to breeders for prices, be sure to to buy a trio rightly mated from a reliable breeder, state what you want, that is, whether fancy or for \$25,00, than to buy a dozen birds that are worth only utility stock. Then do not ask for the best only that much. stock he has, or as good as any, and expect to get If one intends to raise poultry for utility pur- it for just what utility stock is worth.

poses, certainly fowls not scoring so high, if good Our experience is that it pays to raise and adverstrong specimens, of good laying qualities, are se- tise only the best. When the writer advertised cured, may be depended upon for as good results as eggs, two grades and two prices, at least nine times the higher scoring birds. If only a few dollars are out of ten, the purchaser wanted the higher priced to be invested in foundation stock we would sug- eggs, and the income from those high scoring hens gest purchasing at least three sittings of eggs from was correspondingly greater. We have learned that a reliable breeder, with the request that one sitting it pays to breed only the best. of eggs be from a mating not closely related to the When purchasing stock, it is well to make sure other two. The cockerels from the special mating that the birds have never been seriously sick, and could be used next breeding season with pullets that they are the progeny of strong healthy stock, for certainly no one wants to start in the poultry from the other matings.

In buying eggs, one has a chance of getting birds business with stock that is of weakened constituas good as the parent stock, and at a much less ex- tion and readily susceptible to various diseases. penditure. when selecting stock for the breeding. Even after this precaution it is well to quarantine pens, take only the choicest birds. Do not make the all stock for ten days, and see that no vermin or mistake, often made by the beginner, of thinking trace of disease is present before placing the birds that all the females must be used in the breeding in their permanent houses.

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER, 1911

No. 4





and remain in perfect working order

For 5 Years

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On the Market 21 Years Over 225,000 in Successful Operation

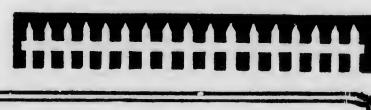


ON'T neglect that first sign of sneezing, coughing and wheezing. Keep your birds free from colds and roup. Go to the nearest dealer and get a package of Conkey's Roup Remedy and put it in the drinking water. Let the chickens doctor themselves. No need for you to lose any fowls from Roup.

Conkey's Roup Remedy is used the world over. No risk. It's the old stand-by. And besides, you get your money back if not satisfied with results.

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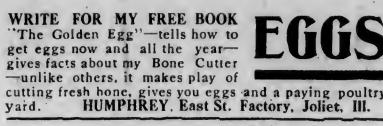
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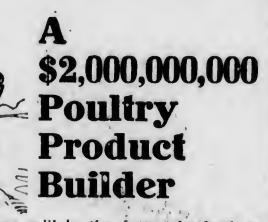
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INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE



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The financier, poultryman, farmer, merchant, in fact, all who raise, buy or sell poultry, will be enormously benefitted by the

3.\* 8



Vol. XVI

# Some Advice to Beginners

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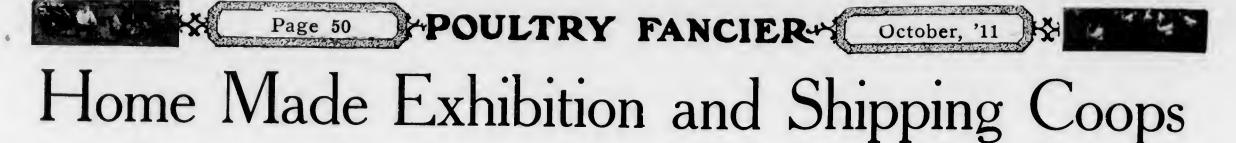
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CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER, 1911

No. 4



Description and illustrations of home made coops bottom of the coop. The floor may be made to that are easily and cheaply made. Why proper coops are a real necessity and how they prevent loss and help a breeder to win.

### By H. V. TORMOHLEN.

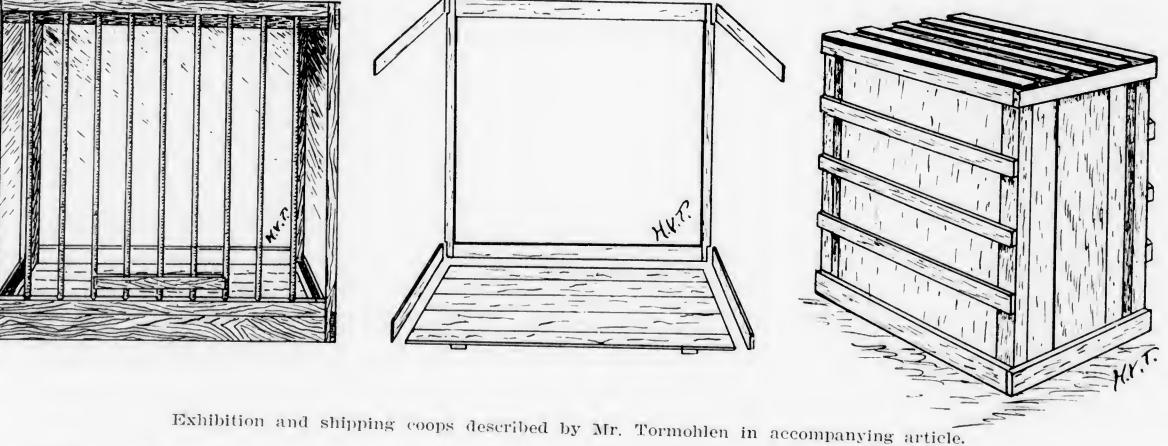


took quite a lot of searching before I could even find well as the birds are thus insured better treatment the dimensions of a standard coop. Today there are while in transit. any number of firms who sell exhibition and shipping own exhibition coops.

slide in as a drawer in this door to facilitate rapid cleaning or the floor may be built to the coop and cleaned through this little door with a miniature hoe made by tacking a piece of galvanized iron to a broom handle.

I have built several coops together making a HEN I planned to make my first ex- string as long as ten feet but I find that five or six hibit at a Poultry show I was in quite feet sections are more satisfactory. The beauty in a quandary to know just what kind of making coops several in a section is that they can be coops I would need in which to show made stronger and they are not tossed about with my birds, how big they should be, as much ease by the strong armed expressmen as what they should be made of, etc. It are the single and pen size coops. The coops as

When shipping a string of birds in exhibition coops knocked down and all finished except putting coops it is advisable to tack lath quite freely over the nails and screws in them. A great many poultry the canvas part to make it as unhandy as possible fanciers like to build their own poultry houses and for the drayman to shove a foot through the side coops for hen and chicks and likewise would have of the coop and release a fine bird or two. The top the spare time and much enjoy building their of the coop may be covered either with canvas or slats but I prefer the slats as they admit more light It does not take many tools to make an exhibition and make the coop more substantial. The front of coop but to make nice, neat looking coops that will the coop should be covered with a drop curtain of



show off to advantage the fine birds they are to muslin securely fastened while the birds are in

to show at a certain show is whether they furnish cold as it generally is during the show season, the exhibition coops or require the exhibitor to furnish birds should be thus protected to keep them from bethem. If the exhibitor is required to furnish them, ing exposed to drafts and taking cold and roup. figure out how many single specimens you intend to show as well as pens. From the sketch of coop be constantly in mind to make them as light as posand the sketch showing frame and floor construc- sible and yet have them strong and durable. Light tion which appear in connection with this article, soft pine is best for frame work and hard pine for the mode of constructing an exhibition coop can be the rods. If the coop seems weak after it is put easily seen. The wooden rods from which to make together it may be strengthened by twisting wires the front of the coop are ordered at a nearby plan- across as is done in strengthening old chairs. ing mill and should be a little less than a half-inch thick. Or if preferred large iron wire may be used other cups on the inside of the coops and tie down

contain, pains must be taken in their construction transit. Inquisitive loafers at the depots cannot tor-The first thing to find out after you have decided ment the birds and if the weather is at all chilly or

In building exhibition coops the thought should

When shipping, securely fasten the drinking and the doors. Never use anything but nice, clean rye, The dimensions for standard exhibition coop wheat or oat straw, in bedding down the coops. which will accommodate either single birds or pairs Sometimes, shavings or sawdust are used in the is 24x24x30 inches high and the pen size is the same shipping coops, but such bedding is undesirable because it gets into the plumage of the fowl and may The reader will note a little drop door at the detract from its show condition.



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Where show coops are furnished by the associa- The shipping coops as well as exhibition coops tion, the birds should be shipped in shipping coops should be painted with some unusual color with a built like the illustration. They, too, should be distinguishing mark on every side. Then you won't made as light as possible to keep down express have to look for shipping tags on every coop in a charges. I like to use as many lath in their con- dark hall piled high with coops on the last evening struction as possible and use good stiff card board of the show in order to find your shipping coops. or corrugated paper from post toasties or other You can tell yours by the yellow or white initials cereal shipping boxes, to line the inside with. The at a glance ten feet away. The address in full card-board is light and much better than gunny- should also be painted in smaller letters on the coop sacking or canvas. A shipping coop should be pro- so that if tags are lost the birds will not go astray. vided for each single bird for it is very unsafe to I learned this valuable lesson one time at a large ship two or three together on account of possible show when I found that the superintendent's assistcrowding and suffocation. If you ship a pen in an ants had gotten coops mixed and a cockerel of mine exhibition coop the cock and a hen or two should be went to a party in another state. It took another week to get my bird and he his. shipped separately in shipping coops.

# Preparing Birds for Exhibition

Is Often Half the Battle-Many Good Birds in Poor Show Condition Lose the Prizes to Inferior Specimens That Are Carefully Groomed for the Occasion.

### By C. E. PETERSON.



EW men are wise by their own counsel, or learned by their own teaching; for he that was taught only by himself had a fool for his master. Remembering this wise saying from Ben Jonson, I have not only given my own methods in preparing fowls for exhibition, but 1 to get. This disappointment in a majority of cases fail to produce it. may be attributed to ignorance on the part of the have found birds that would have been good enough their looking their best. to win if they had been fit to handle, but dirty, and out of condition, no judge would have given them ficult job to get a bird into show condition, but it only too pleased to court observation. does mean considerable work to do it well, and the natural processes of doing things well.

It has been stated that a child's education should birds for exhibition, as not only the training of the work harder, and losing your temper easier. birds in hand, but the parents of this very bird have

Proper Condition of Fowls Intended for Exhibition rapid succession our fanciers are getting their birds ready for some show or another where they wish to exhibit. At this time a more liberal class of feeding becomes necessary so as to put the birds in what we call "show condition," but without fattening the specimen to be shown, as such a proceeding would unfit it for future use in the breeding pen. Many a fine bird has been utterly ruined for future use in the breeding pen by being made butter fat before exhibition.

All kinds of stimulating foods and nostrums should be avoided, that is if you care for the future health of your birds.

There is no doubt in my mind that excessive showing and stimulating food, have more to do have also gathered honey from many a strange hive with the infertility of eggs from prize birds than not easy of access to my brother fanciers. In pre- any other cause, and it may well be said that the paring our birds for showing there are a number love of blue ribbons is the root of all evil in the of factors that combine in making a successful issue, breeding vard. Condition is the desired point to be any one of which if neglected may send us back attained, and good care, good sound food, and good home without the much coveted prize we went out sound sense on the part of the care-taker will never

Handle the birds every day as tameness should exhibitor, in preparing an otherwise good bird, so be encouraged by every possible means. How often as to show up well in the show-room, and in conse- really good specimens are passed over by the judge quence a less good bird, but in the pink of condition, simply because they being of a wild and timorous and fitted up by a man who knows how, gains the nature, crouch in the corners of the pen, and look day. We have visited show after show, in which we their worst, at a time when so much depends on

Many an exhibitor knows this only too well. when he came to compare his own afraid-of-everveven a passing glance, except perhaps in disgust, thing-and-everybody specimen with the one next to and justly so. It is not a science, nor a very dif- him who stood bolt upright in his coop, appearing

Therefore any treatment conducive to the last man who is not willing to give work and time to mentioned result should not be lost sight of. It fit his birds, should never attempt to show in re- may be well to say here for future reference, if of spectable company. There are of course a number no immediate value, that I start in very early hanof the so-called secrets, in preparing a bird well, dling my birds, from a few days old, until I can but every one of them may be classed among the pick them up most anywhere, and they seem to like it, after they get to know I am their friend.

Never use a fretty, afraid-of-you, suspicious-ofbegin years before its birth, and this statement is everything hen for a mother, as she will teach the equally as well adaptable when it comes to prepare whole brood her own wicked ways and make your

By the way, though I digress just a little, I have much to do in making or marring our success; con- never seen an ill tempered man or woman ever tinuous vigilance, from shell to exhibition, is the succeed with poultry, and that is why, and the only price of Success. As show begins to follow show, in reason why, that the poultry fraternity is as a whole

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learned to be sunny and good natured, got to be to the company of a few females. Nature is nature keep poultry, and you will find out that I am tell- all over the world, and as the boy is ever proud of ing the truth, when you come to wash your own being flirted with by the opposite sex, so likewise little beauties.

tion through the untimely loss of their feathers, company with females of the same class. Such a more particularly those of the tail. And where the treatment will bring him out with no mean opinion competition is so very keen as it is today at our of himself when he makes his debut at the first average show, the loss of even a point may be dis- show. astrous to show honors, hence the importance of In making a pen up for exhibition, be careful looking after this matter sharply. It is mainly that the birds, as far as possible, match one another caused in small yards by their being constantly in markings, size and style. If crested fowls are worried by tyrannical companions; to get away to be exhibited, see to it that their crests are unifrom them the unfortunate bird rushes into corners form in size and shape, as one single bird with a and out-of-the-way places to escape punishment, larger crest than her companions, will completely and before you know the mischief is done. And outclass the others penned with her. as it takes from six to eight weeks to grow a sickle It is also well to bear in mind, that the male feather, precaution is in this case much better than bird is the half of the pen, therefore make a wise cure.

watch them carefully so you may be sure that they cock to put in an exhibition pen, as to the intelliare on good terms.

be penned single before exhibition, it should be done, bird not fit to breed from is not fit to exhibit. Fowls as it helps the bird to become familiar with the should on no consideration be sent to a show with coop, and the exhibitor to apply the finishing their crops full of hard grain, such a practice being touches. A good way to bring out the qualities of particularly unadvisable. They get hot and feverish, a young male bird, and to put on him "exhibition and thus lose condition.

the best lot of fellows on the earth; they have style," is to give him a week or so before exhibition, we see how young male animals, and birds particu-Valuable birds are frequently unfitted for exhibi- larly, strut and plume themselves when placed in

selection, and see that he match the females in After yarding the birds you intend to exhibit, breed characteristics. Never use an old "passe" gent breeder it only shows that you are deficient Wherever conditions are such that the birds can in exhibition birds, and it is our opinion that a

# Don't Grow Weary of the Work

Don't Think That the Poultryman's Work Is More toilsome search through volumes dry as dust, must Unpleasant and More of a Drudgery Than Other Vocations. The Three Principles That Make Success Assured.

### BY H. S. BABCOCK.



Nor is this the worst phase of the subject. There more delightful. is a good deal of monotony about some of the work. Dropping boards, for instance, must be cleaned day not neglecting the many little pestering details. after day, and the fowls must be fed several times a day, seven days in the week and fifty-two weeks for nothing is really small upon which success dein the year. Monotony is more wearing than hard work, if the latter is varied. "Constant dropping studying as well as we have had the opportunity will wear away the stone."

this, "Don't grow weary." In every calling or busi- and more of varied and cheerful duties, than falls ness in life there are many wearying details. The to the lot of most men. A man, who would grow minister must not only read and study to prepare weary in performing the duties of the poultryman, his brilliant sermons, but he must visit the sick, bury the dead, comfort the desolate, and make hundreds which life would seem altogether pleasant and satof calls upon tiresome people. The lawyer is not isfactory. Such a man would have a mighty poor always trying cases in court. The spectacular part outlook for the future. of his life is but a small part of his professional duties. He must listen to wearisome tales from weary- heart into his work, and look, not at the laborious ing persons, must draw long, dry, tiresome papers, details, but at the results which flow from their

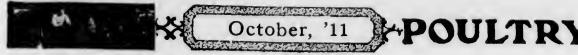
examine witnesses, many of whom are stupid and bore him with their stupidity, and do a thousand and one things of which the world is not aware. The doctor's life is equally full of tiring details, much of the work disagreeable and distasteful, and even at night he is not sure of that sleep "which HERE is much work connected with knits up the ravelled sleeve of care." And in merthe care of poultry and not all of it cantile and other kinds of business, details make either easy or agreeable. As work, the bulk of the work. No profession, business or spading up yards and cleaning drop- trade lacks wearing and wearying details, is free ping boards do not appeal to a "son from monotony, and is wholly agreeable. So true of rest," nor to the aesthetic faculty. is this that it is a common saying that every man's But even if it is hard and disagreeable it must be work is the hardest, and every man thinks that, if he had done something else life would have been

But success depends upon not growing weary and They are little only when considered one at a time, pends. And it is our profound conviction that, after to do so the work of the world, the poultryman has But despite all this, or perhaps because of all less of hard, disagreeable and monotonous labor, would have a hard task to find any occupation in

The secret of not growing weary is to put one's must hunt up precedents to sustain his cases by proper performance. Interest in one's work always



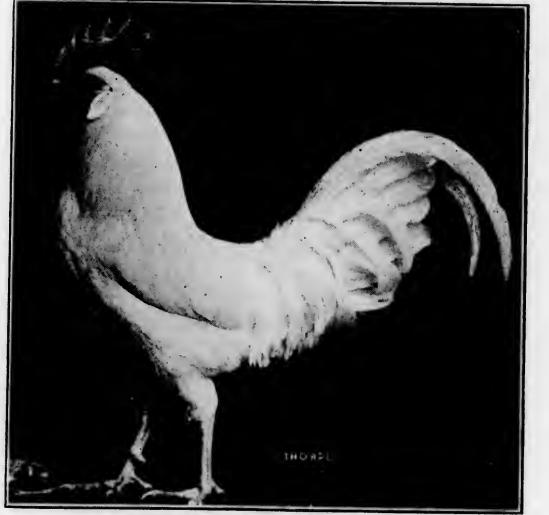




makes it less disagreeable and less difficult, and difference between a fifty dollar and a fifty cent often makes it pleasant and easy. And if to this fowl. They are minor in the sense of being small, present interest he has "respect for the recompense but they are major when success is under consideraof the reward," if he looks forward to the results tion. to be achieved, he forgets that what he is doing and He should listen. No breeder should ever get bemust do is labor at all. His work is but preparation yond the place where he will take advice. A man, for future delight, and some of that delight he al- wise in his own conceit, can never learn anything. ready enjoys in anticipation. The know-it-alls are the true know-nothings. Poul-So we repeat, "Don't grow weary," but cheer- try breeding, with its myriad of unsolved mysteries, fully do each task as it arrives, knowing that by so ought to make a man have a humble opinion of himdoing the reward is certain and the end delightful. self; it should teach him the necessity of listening

Realize that poultry breeding demands work and study, but the work and study will be forgotten in the results attained. Put your heart into your work, don't lose interest for one minute, and don't forget that every detail is a step which brings you nearer the ultimate goal of success. The poultryman to be successful should keep in mind the warning which is displayed at all crossings on our modern railroads: "Stop! Look! Listen!" These three words appear in bold letters at each crossing.

Due diligence requires the traveler, when he arrives at the crossing, to stop, look in all directions, and listen intently, even if he sees no train approaching, which, if he does, he will avoid danger and escape injury. The application of the warning is very appropriate to the poultryman. He should stoy, which means that he should not go ahead recklessly with his work, but should take the necessary time to plan it thoroughly before he begins upon its execution. The man who works from a good plan will do good work. And in planning his work he should consider first what he desires to accomplish. That



The breeder who stops to plan his work, looks to learn what the facts are, and what dangers and difficulties may arise, and listens to what experience may teach, will be likely to have ample success. He will know what to do and how to do it, and will understand what to avoid and how to avoid it. The object he desires to accomplish will stand out boldly on his mental horizon, and the means for accomplishing his object will be clearly and accurately defined to his mind. He will go about his work, not S. C. WHITE LEGHORN MALE. as one who knows not what to do and trusts to luck A prize winner and typical of the stock bred by C. C. Foster, Rte. 1, Box 50, Quincy, Mich. to show him, but as a master who knows the design and all the means needed for making that design a reality. To stop, look and listen means, as kept clearly in mind, he should plan by what means applied to poultry breeding, the making of the work it can be accomplished. pleasant, certain and successful. He should look. Observation is a faculty worth

cultivating. Not one man in a hundred is an accurate observer. Most men see but a few salient Study to improve your variety. Better fowls points, and fail to take in the hundred and one miare of greater consequence than more fowls, but nor points. Yet on these minor points success often the true ideal is more and better. depends; and this is particularly true of the poultry Breeding stock demands the best of care, for upon industry. Notice the man who sees the whole in the health of the breeders depends the viability of all its details, and you will see a successful breeder. the chickens, and hence the success of the season's It is these little points, fine points, which make the operations.

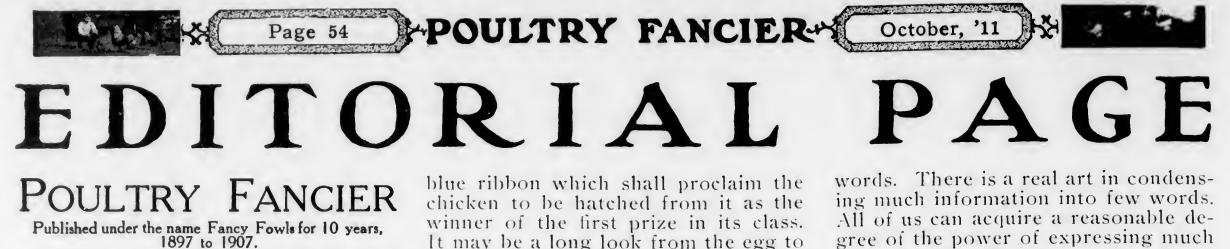


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S. C. WHITE LEGHORN FEMALE. One of the many prize winning females bred by C. C. Foster, Rte. 1, Box 50, Quincy, Mich.

to the experience, not only of those older and wiser than he, but also of those who are freshly entered into the ranks of breeders. As much may sometimes be learned, not from the opinion, but from the experience of a beginner, as from the experience of a veteran. Experience is experience, whoever may have had it. Our ears should always be open to its voice and our minds to its teachings.



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FRANK HECK,	-	-	Editor

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All subscriptions are immediately discontinued when the time expires for which they have been

Requests for advertising rates will be given prompt attention.

Changes of ads must be received by the 1st of the month. New ads must be received not later than the 10th of the month.

The circulation of Poultry Fancier is national in character. It is the only poultry journal published solely in the interests of fanciers, the people who constitute practically the entire fraternity.

The mission of Poultry Fancier is to teach breeders how to produce the beautiful and valuable Standard bred birds which are the foundation of all profit and pleasure in poultry raising.

### October, 1911

### Looking Ahead.

Looking ahead is profitable. It enables one to anticipate difficulties and foresee hindrances. An obstruction foreseen may be removed out of the way, or a way may be found around it. It isn't necessary to learn through getting wrecked, and it is desirable to learn how to prevent being wrecked.

Looking ahead means something more than living from hand to mouth. It means to plan for what must be and for what may be. It means growth, and growth signifies progress. No breeder should be content to remain where and what he is. He should plan to advance and to be a better breeder from year to year. Stagnation is death or the forerunner of death. "Better the leap of the torrent than the stagnation of the swamp." Be alive, grow, plan, look ahead.

The man who hatches a lot of chickens needs to plan for their growth and development. He needs to provide the necessary acommodations for the increased numbers. He must make provision for the ultimate sale of the surplus stock. And to do these things he must look ahead.

The man who looks ahead regards the excellencies of his present stock as promises of greater merits in the future. He studies how to mate, how to feed, how to develop, how to fit for

MUTILATED PAGE

winner of the first prize in its class. It may be a long look from the egg to the blue ribbon, but if he will win the latter he must essay the look ahead.

The man who makes his fowls pay must look ahead to the means and methods of selling them. One may rear the finest lot of chickens in existence, but if he doesn't understand how to sell them they are worth only meat values. He must therefore learn how to advertise, when to advertise, where to advertise, and then advertise. Buyers have to be found—they will not find you.

Look ahead then and be alive about

### Answering Inquiries.

An advertisement does its destined work, and does it well, when it introduces the man who wishes to buy to the man who desires to sell. It sometimes does even more than this, because ocasionally orders for stock are received without any preliminary correspondence. This we should regard as the exception rather than the rule, as the full purpose of the advertisement plus its recognized drawing powers. If it brings inquiries it has done its part; the sale of the goods is the part which the seller is expected to perform.

Some men are natural salesmen. They have a genius for making inquirers purchase. But while all men may not hope to rival this class, which is a class apart, all men may become reasonably successful salesmen by observing a few simple rules of the art.

When inquiries arrive they should be answered promptly. Promptness creates a good impression. If a man is prompt in answering inquiries, the inquirers will unconsciously attribute to him promptness in other things, and believe that he is a man who does what is necessary to be done when the thing ought to be done, which is an important characteristic of a good. breeder. In other words, the promptness in answering inquiries will help his reputation as a breeder and inspire the inquirer with confidence in him and in his stock.

Nor does the benefit of promptness end with such confidence. Some men act from impulse instead of settled purpose. Today they have the impulse to buy a certain variety. Next week or next month that impulse is gone and they are impelled in the direction of some other variety. The breeder who "strikes while the iron is hot," who answers their inquiries while the purchasing impulse lasts, is the one who makes sales to such purchasers. With this class of men "delays are dangerous." One must take them on the wing or miss them altogether.

plicit. A stamp, a sheet of paper, an envelope, and a little ink are no great expense, but many men will not waste them in asking for further explanations. What the inquirer asks for by the results which it will produce, should be answered clearly and fully, and that often that which costs most exhibition. In the egg he sees the but with no unnecessary waste of

And finally there is the "follow up" letter, the postscript, as it were, to the answer to the original inquiry. Good taste and great delicacy and tact are required, if one would get benefit from the "follow up" letter. In the "follow up" letter the breeder should, in case he gets no response to his answer in a week or two, delicately suggest that if the inquirer wishes to avail himself of the advantages of the offer made, he should do so without further delay, as others may wish the stock priced to him. But unless one can do this in a way which will neither annoy or offend the receiver he would better not do it at

If inquiries are answered promptly, explicitly and courteously and are supplemented by the right kind of a "follow up" letter, the breeder will have done his part to make his advertising profitable

Don't expect to win every prize for which you compete.

Don't be impatient when a buyer asks for unreasonable things, but show him his error.

Don't fail to support the poultry shows; they make the high prices for exhibition birds possible.

Don't be too tender with the culls: tender your household a good meal upon them as fast as they can be discovered.

Don't sell the breeding fowls which produced your best birds; they are worth more money than they will Answers to inquiries should be ex- bring, and will produce more fine stock for you.

> Don't forget that the value of any food for your fowls is to be estimated in money is the cheapest to buy.



words. There is a real art in condensing much information into few words. All of us can acquire a reasonable degree of the power of expressing much in few words. If, however, one must err, it is better to err on the side of too much than too little, for, however expressed, the information asked should be given.

Answers to inquiries should be courteous. Courtesy is a winning card always and everywhere. It is true that the poultry breeder

receives many inquiries which are absurd and ridiculous, but even these should be answered politely, and not dismissed with contempt. The ignorance of the inquirer may be dissipated and in time he may become one capable of granting favors. You may find vourself some time in a position where a good word from this now ignorant inquirer would be of great value to you. Every inquiry should be regarded as an opportunity to make a friend, and it may prove such if it is courteously answered.

Don't hope for success: work for it.

Don't forget that a little neglect may be the father of a big failure.

This department is for the purpose of giving publicity to the views of our readers who would like to express themselves briefly upon topics that are of interest. A hearty invitation is extended to all our readers to use the department freely.

### AGEMENT.

Looking backward over a period of more than twenty years, memory dwells on a few pleasant experiences where the poultry exhibit was a pleasure from start to finish, and where there was neither ill will, accusation of favoritism nor a display of egotism, ignorance or fault finding of any kind; where all concerned parted friends, each succeeding season adding to the number and qualare not frequently enough met with. to the work devolving upon him.

The best plan for score card show the accuracy of the others. In addjudging that I have met with was ing them the cards showing the where the score card was a double winners in a class should be marked header with a perforated division, the by the judge, who should also settle top part being the entry, and the all ties. If ties are to be broken it head of card proper being also fully is his duty to do it. If two or more filled out the same as the entry. This birds score alike and the association work is done by having a competent has a rule, or by mutual agreement superintendent and assistants who among competitors decide to make will receive all birds, properly feed the cards "tie," thus dividing honors. and water them; weigh and put down it should be their privilege to do so. ity of the stock through the friendly on the entry cards the variety, sex, The most important feature of a competition and the information im- entry, band number and weight. score card show is to furnish a clerk parted by mutually showing confi- These cards are handed to the secre- to the judge that is accustomed to dence and good-will. These fine tary, who will copy all data on the putting down figures and who can sounding phrases of conditions are score cards, then place each exhibit- give his or her undivided attention the desire of every association but or's cards in a separate envelope with to the judge, one who can be deaf, exhibitor's name and entry number. dumb and blind to his surroundings For that reason I will give a method These cards may then be kept and should the work be done from coop of procedure whereby more Poultry handed to the judge's clerk as each to coop. The best plan, however, is Associations may have a show open exhibit is reached, or tacked onto the where each coop can be brought to and close in peace and harmony. The owner's coop through the top or entry some place where there is uniform secretary should be a person who is portion of them. The card or cards light, and the public and exhibitors competent to manage the detail work can then he torn off as the judge and kept out and away. When these of making the entries. He should be clerk come to them, leaving the rules are followed the work can and in the show room during the time of ontry cards attached to the coops. the exhibit and devote all of his time Each bunch of cards is then placed in its proper envelope and returned He should be able to direct others in to the secretary or committee ap- fully explain Standard demands.

PETERSEN'S HOUDANS The Undefeated Champion Strain of America Send for 80-page book on The Houdan, 30 full paged plates of prize winners, Houdan Standard, Mating for Exhibition, Management and many other important chapters. Postage 20 cents. Rev. C. E, PETERSEN. President American Houdan Club, 1990 to 1907. 16 Waverly St., Portland, Maine





and ready for the judge.

Strain of America Royal Orpingtons WHITE-BUFF-BLACK Eggs for hatching \$5<sup>Per</sup> \$9<sup>Per</sup> 26 SHOW STOCK \$3.00 to \$500 per head.

SOME IDEAS ON SHOW MAN- aiding to earry out the detail work pointed to foot them up. Such a necessary to get the show under way committee should consist of two or three persons that each may verify

> is done with care, accuracy, and a saving of time. The judge then has time to talk to exhibitors and more Thus he can make a school of instruction of his work, and more fully fill his honorable position both as a judge and instructor to the fraternity and the interested public. Where this plan has been tried it has worked, and held together associations that would possibly have only lived the usual two or three years. Where confusion, bickering, and contention dominate the organization is short lived .- D. T. Heimlich.

> Late entries is one of the evils that handicap the secretary, the exhibitor and the judges. Inexperience on the part of the secretary and superintendent also quite frequently causes delay. The foremost thing is for the secretary to keep his work well in hand. If he does not have the time to make out the coop tags from the entry sheet, secure a competent clerk and as fast as entries are received make out the coop tags. A separate tag for each bird entered makes it easier for the judge, than where all are put on one tag. Tack the tags separately upon the coops; never string them, or hang or tack them in a bunch.

> As fast as the tags are made out they should be given to the superintendent that he may tack them on exhibits as fast as received.

> If the above plan is followed the weighing of the birds can be started promptly.-W. S. Russell.





### Pertinent Paragraphs By EASTERNER

It is better to succeed in a small way than to fail in a large way. A great success is only the sum of numerous little successes.

HE HE The man who attempts to raise sporting dogs among his chickens, if he don't watch out, will find his chicken business going to the dogs.

We believe in the doctrine of correlation-the association of one characteristic with another,-because those having the best luck in poultry keeping have almost invariably been those who had the most pluck and used the most intelligence. Luck is correlated with pluck and intelligence. ¥ ¥

A poultry breeder should possess imagination. He should be able to should be directed to a scientific and not to a commercial use.

號 流 Through the clouds, which float in the eastern sky,

Through the winds, which whispering pass by, Through the neigh of the horse

within his stall, Through the crow of the cock on

the garden wall, Through the low of the kine in the meadows sweet,

Through the bleat of the sheep as they browsing eat, Through the smell of the upturned

mould in the field, Through the scent that new-mown

grasses yield, Through the flowers that deck the waysides brown.

Through the brook that babbles over the down,

Through sun and shade, through calm and blow. Through things which move and

things which grow, The voice of nature insistingly calls Away from the stony streets and

walls. Away from the busy marts of trade, Where fraud looks on all undismayed, Away from the dust of toil and strife, Back to the peaceful, simple life.

002 002

For the benefit of contributors, we state that "whack," in the sense of share or portion, and "whack up," in the sense of divide, are slang expressions, not in good usage. The expletive. "Gee," probably was not derived from the initial of the first president, G. Washington, but more likely is a profanity toned down to the usages of those whose lips refuse to utter wicked words, and is some times misunderstood by youth, as was the case with the school boy, who said: "The hen is runnin'," and when the teacher suggested that he had omitted the "g," he corrected the sentence to "Gee! The hen is runnin'." As Easterner is a purist he never sees a slang word in a communication to him without pain. If

slang must be used, he prefers to use The law some times helps just a it himself. Savoy?

When the Madison Square building healthy deterrent. goes down, will the Madison Square show go up?

The Boston poultry show is a true agricultural exhibition, the space is measured by acres. . 998

any poultry show fails of greatness— care to go. space in which to hold it and the necessary birds to fill the space.

Some of his opponents think that "Link" Orr is rightly named—he carries a blaze in front and sets a fire in the rear of where he goes. But really they are too bitter-the link he carries may simply light a belated and benighted wayfarer on his way





little. Three months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500 ought to be a

If you study the geneological tree you will see that Careful Thought begot Ernest Effort and Ernest Effort begot Creditable Performance, and Creditable Performance begot Complete Success. Further than this last-There are only two reasons why named descendant most of us do not

Isn't it about time that some one announced a guessing contest with some such subject as "How many

GINSENG \$25,000.00 from one-half acre. Easily grown throughout U. S. and Canada. Our booklet No. 6 tells particulars. Send 4c for postage. McDOWELL GINSENG GARDEN, Joplin, Mo.











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feathers are there on a Plymouth Query: How would it do to feed rangement; or is it a new arrange-Rock nen-shank and toe feathers Pit Games on sulphur? barred?"

The chicks are growing; so are the feed bills.

### Ability as a breeder means capacity for improving the average of the flock. A dozen 90 point birds signify more than one 95 pointer and eleven 80 point fowls.

Some one advises setting five goose eggs under one hen. But what's the use of hatching geese anyway! There always seems to be a superabundance of geese in every community.

020 "The natural depravity of inanimate things" is beaten to a standstill by the hen, which will set when she should lay, and lay when she should set, and refuse to hatch after she has spoiled the eggs for any other purpose.

A Pittsburg man has had his hair turn white in a single night, through excessive grief. Believers in mental impressions will take notice.

22 22 Near one of the big irrigation dams in Arizona is published a paper with the name of "The Dam Truth." Would that more papers would publish only what is implied in the name of that publication! They have a way out in Arizona of setting forth facts with

### robust virility.

In "The Hen, a Factor in Civilization," H. S. Babcock says: "As time what time wore, and on what time wore it. Will Mr. Babcock please explain?

Many a man has failed in making a fortune because he tried to make it out of his first customer. Many small profits are better than one big profit. especially when you fail to get the big one.

When we hatch every egg set and raise every chicken hatched, we shall get a criticism-proof Standard. That day, like the day of universal peace, doesn't seem to be inconveniently near.

### 000

It is interesting to note that color disqualifications is a topic of perennial interest. Years ago it held the stage, and now, with new actors, is having a revival. There is just one good thing about color disqualifications-it some times helps to lessen the work of the judge.

The principal way in which oats are harmful to adult fowls is in their not eating enough of them.

Fortunately, happiness don't depend upon show, but a fancier's happiness may depend upon the results of a show.

### "There's many a slip," in making

capons. The red color of human hair is said

to be due to an unusual proportion of sulphur in its composition. Does this also explain the temper which usually is associated with hair of that color?

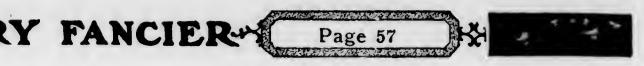
Our friends "over the water" have One by one the romantic mysteries produced a Blue Pyle Game Bantam. of our youth are explained away in These are new colors for an old ar- the light of cold reason. It has re-

### Show ]

Arkansas. Fort Smith, Dec. 11-16. L. M. Curson, Secy., Rhodes and Thompson, Judges. Helena, Dec. 18-20. S. P. Hanly, Secy., Emry, Judge. California. Colorado Boulder, Dec. 18-24. W. G. Nelmes, Secy., Southard, Judge. Grand Junction, Dec. 25-30. F. J. Hendershot, Secy. Sterling, Jan. 13-16. A. R. Waldo, Secy. Connecticut. Bridgeport, Dec. 12-14. W. E. Hulse, Fairfield, Conn., Secy. Bunnell, Graves and Ives, Indges. Waterbury, Jan. 17-20. G. Fred Moore, Seey., Card and Wells, Judges. West Haven, Nov. 28-Dec. 1. W. J. Maher, Secy., Box 1525, New Haven, Conn., Andrews, Card, Smith, Graves and Bunnell, Judges. Georgia. Atlanta, Dec. 11-16. T. M. Poole, Secy., Cook, Fishel, Young, Thompson, Poley, Lansden and Graves, Judges. Augusta, Nov. 6-11. H. H. Verdery, Secy., Whitman and Marshall, Judges. Dalton, Nov. 27-30. Idaho. Blackfoot, Jan. 22-27. S. B. Willis, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Illinois. Alton, Nov. 30-Dec. 2. Dr. G. K. Worden, Secy., Johnson and Rapp, Judges. Aurora, Jan. 23-27. A. E. Frenier, Seey., Heck, Judge. barger, Falkner, McCord, Pickett, Kaye, Rikkoff, VanWinkle, Ellison and Cook, Judges. Hutsonville, Jan. 2-5. J. S. Walker, Secy., Palestine, Ill., Shaw, Judge, Moline, Dec. 13-17. Oscar Hogberg, Secy., Myers, Judge. Rhodes, Hale, Johnston, Leland and Klein, Judges. Staunton, Dec. 26-29. Chas. C. A. Fritz, Secy., Johnston, Judge, Keeler and Ploehm, Judges. Indiana.

Littlerock, Dec. 4-9. Jas. V. Johnson, Secy., Emory and Marshall, Judges. Paragould, Nov. 2-4. A. W. Fligor, Secy., Grinlin, Judge. Pine Bluff, Nov. 27-Dec. 2. E. W. Phillips, Secy., Savage and McClave, Judges. Petaluma, Dec. 5-9. H. R. Campbell, Secy., Collier and Venn, Judges. Oakland, Nov. 21-27. Wm. T. Frost, Secy., Venn, Collier and Cobbledick, Judges. San Diego. Jan. 12-18. E. V. Davis, Secy. Stockton, Nov. 7-11. Wm. H. McKay, Secy. Colorado Springs, Dec. 11-16. H. H. Chase, Secy., 1422 N. Corona St., McClave, Judge. Denver, Jan. 17-20. Fred P. Johnson, Secy., Russell, Judge. Holly, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. D. M. Bodwell, Secy. Pueblo, Jan. 2-6. Geo. Loomis, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Cheshire, Nov. 7-9. Geo. A. Tucker. Secy., Card. Judge. Meriden, Dec. 29-Jan. 1. L. T. Hedeler, Secy., Shove, Bonfoey and Ives, Judges. Atlanta, Jan. 8-13. C. O. Harwell, Secy., Cornman, Myers and Shaylor, Judges. Colchester, Dec. 5-9. M. L. Hunt, Secy., Pierce, Judge. Savannah, Nov. 27-30. J. F. Bernhardt, Secy., Brown, Judge, Jerome, Jan. 16-20. R. L. Pence, Secy., Collier, Judge. Twin Falls, Dec. 12-16. W. F. Edwards, Secy., Collier, Judge. Wendell, Feb. 6-10. \_\_\_\_\_, Secy., Collier, Judge. Blue Island, Jan. 17-20. Chas. F. Volp, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Canton, Dec. 25-30. E. D. Geiger, Secy., Russell, Judge. Casey, Dec. 11-16. J. J. Elder, Secy., Thos. Campbell, Judge. Colchester, Dec. 5-9.M. L. Hunt, Secy., Pierce, Judge. Hennepin, Dec. 27-30. W. H. Hammett, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. Hillsboro, Nov. 16-18. J. F. M. Greene, Secy., Hale, Judge. Springfield, Jan. 1-6. Theo. S. McCoy, Secy., 817 No. 5th St., Russell, McCord, Keeler, Sterling. Dec. 18-23. A. T. Scoville, Secy., McClare, Judge. Bloomington, Jan. 15-20. W. J. Von Behren, Secy., McCracken, Judge.

wore on." What we want to know is, Albion, Dec. 18-20. D. A. Macauley, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Casey, Dec. 11-16. J. J. Plater, Secy., Thos. Campbell, Judge. Centralia, Nov. 9-11. D. W. Hubbard, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Champaign, Dec. 26-30. C. E. Cox, Secy., Leland, Judge. Chicago, Dec. 14-19. Theo. Hewes, Secy., Indianapolis, Ind., Tucker, Russell, Shella-DeKalb, Jan. 22-27. Wm. H. Hyde, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. Dixon, Jan. 22-27. J. A. Rosebaugh, Secy., Rhodes, Judge. Du Quoin, Nov. 27-29. Fred C. Reiss, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Elgin. Jan. 8-14. C. Leitner, Secy., Northup and Warnock. Judges. Fairfield, Dec. 13-16. D. K. Davis, Secy., T. M. Campbell, Judge. Farina, Dec. 13-16. D. K. Davis, Secy., T. M. Campben, Judge. Farina, Dec. 11-14. A. W. Whitford, Secy., Heyl, Judge. Flat Rock, Dec. 12-15. J. S. Walker, Secy., Palestine, Ill., Taylor, Judge. Galesburg, Jan. 15-19. Fred J. Bohl, Secy., Pickett, Judge. Greenfield, Nov. 13-15. Carrie Allen, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Kenney, Dec. 27-30. C. A. Florey, Secy., Falestine, In., Shaw, Judge. Kewanee, Dec. 4-10. W. T. Pierce, Secy., McCord and Pickett, Judges. Lincoln, Dec. 11-16. O. F. Mittendorf, Secy., McCord, Judge. Litchfield, Dec. 5-8. E. Kirkpatrick, Secy. Mount Vernon, Dec. 4-9. A. R. Merrill, Secy., Gimlin, Judge, Murphysboro, Dec. 12-15. O. L. Rawlings, Secy., Dagle, Judge. Murphysboro, Dec. 12-15. O. L. Rawhngs, Secy., Dagle, Judge. Paris, Jan. 8-12. J. S. Walker, Secy., Palestine, Ill., Heyl and Shaw, Judges. Pekin, Dec. 19-23. H. P. Smith, Secy. Polo, Dec. 18-23. W. H. Snook, Secy., Hale, Judge. Princeton. Dec. 11-15. W. T. Naugle, Secy., Shaner, Judge. Quincy, Nov. 23-26. Albert D. Smith, Secy., Russell, Judge. Rockford, Jan. 15-20. C. H. Zuck, Secy., Roscoe, Ill., McCord and Hale, Judges. Rushville, Dec. 19-20. A. H. Dace, Secy., Russell, Judge. Salem, Dec. 3-9. Owen M. Lewis, Secy., Myers, Judge. Taylorville, Nov. 26-Dec. 2. C. A. Moxley, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. Thompsonville, Nov. 21-25. H. O. Sunday, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Washington Heights, Jan. 10-13. H. F. Palmer, Chrm., 9521 Bishop St., Chicago, Waukegan, Jan. 8-14. Robt. C. Conally, Secy.; Byers. Rihkoff and Eckert, Judges. Woodstock, Jan. 3-7. E. L. Hayes, Secy., Hackett, Judge. Zion City, Jan. 2-6. John D. Thomas, Secy.; Warnock, Judge. Auburn, Jan. 24-27. B. C. Imhoff, Secy., Myers, Judge, Berne, Jan. 2-6. Samuel Simison, Secy. Columbus, Jan. 8-13. H. K. Valland, Secy., Sites and Struble, Judges, Converse, Dec. 18-23. C. B. Judy, Secy., Pickett, Judge. Danville, Jan. 1-6. Martin Mitchell, Secy., Zike, Judge. Evansville, Jan. 8-13. H. J. Reimer, Secy., 113 Heinlein Ave., McCord, Muir and Windle, Judges.



ment for old colors?

Dates—Season	of	1911-1912.

cently been discovered that the "old woman who lived in a shoe," and "had so many children she didn't know what to do," was a motherly old hen which attempted to brood the hatch of an incubator.

### It is better to be "a born fool" than to spend a lifetime in acquiring nothing but folly. You "get there" quicker. \* \*

"Is there money in hens?" "You bet there is! I've got a small pile invested in mine."

22 22 A hen can't measure success with a tape worm.

28 28

When things go wrong don't sit down and wring your hands, believing that you are hoodooed, but investigate the causes and remedy the faults.

### ¥ ¥

The beauty of an exhibition bird is all on the surface: under-color don't add to the appearance: yet to produce fine surface color is not shallowness.

### Se se

Give the hens a chance to moult. They will lay again when they lay aside their deshabille and are in full dress once more. 000 000

### Despite the New Jersey law against feathers being worn, feathers are still in style on the legs of Asiatic

What's the difference between a Storm Lake, Dec. 6-8. A. G. Hoch, Secv., Dippel, Judge. fancier and a practical poultryman? Don't you know? A fancier raises Waterloo, Dec. 12-14. C. J. Schneck, Secy., Russell, Judge. birds, while a practical poultryman when you know.

### 98 98°

In poultry breeding, as in billiards, a scratch don't count. A chance blueribboner is not a certificate of merit as a breeder.

### 28 28

"Lives of great men all remind us," That's the way in which to rise,

And to get there with both feet firmly, Is constantly to advertise. 22 92

We are all inclined to take too narrow a view of the meaning of the term, "workingman." The man who works with his brains is just as truly a workingman as the one who works with his hands.

### 020 000

All men have their trials, the poultry man among the rest, but the only one who seems to enjoy them is the lawver.

### 200 200

One of the qualities which we should strive to graft into our chickens is viability. Too many of them get weary with this world before the poultryman can realize anything but trouble on them.

### 200 200

The man in search of the perfect chicken is, and always will be, constantly changing the breed which he keeps.

### 220 220

The duck which laid a four-yolked egg, at the Orangeville Poultry Farm, Baltimore, Md., was probably in-

Ft. Wayne, Jan. 17-22. J. C. Howenstine, Secy., Northup, Judge. Goshen, Jan. 5-12. H. E. Krutz, Secy., Strong, Judge. Greencastle, Dec. 25-30. Henry O'Hair, Secy., R. 1, Bainbridge, Ind., Zike, Judge. Indianapolis, Jan. 1-6. Hy. C. Dipple, Secy., 114 Delaware St., Keeler, Pickett, Campbell, Kummer and Hewes, Judges.

Logansport, Jan. 16-20. Wm. Grace, Jr., Secy., Mulinix, Judge. Lowell, Jan. 8-12. F. Maloz, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Martinsville, Jan. 15-20. L. W. Jenkins, Secy. Michigan City, Jan. 15-19. John Finske, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Michigan City, Jan. 15-19. John Finske, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Morocco, Nev. 27-Dec. 2. D. C. Rogers, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Noblesville, Jan. 20-Feb. 5. Ralph Roudebush, Secy., Hathaway, Judge. Portland, Jan. 9-13. H. V. Tormahlen, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Princeton, Dec. 26-30. Louis Wirth, Seey., Shaw, Judge. Remington, Jan. 9-14. W. E. Peck, Secy., Dippel, Judge. Rensselaer, Jan. 2-6. H. B. Murray, Secy., Pickett, Judge. Richmond, Jan. 24-27. Frank L. Waidele, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Shelbyville, Dec. 12-16. Frank Hale, Secy., Myers, Judge. Sheridan, Jan. 24-29. G. R. McMurty, Secy., Myers, Judge. South Bend, Dec. 28-Jan. 1. Paul A. Heiermann, Secy., 1716 S. Mich. St. Spencer, Jan. 22-27. Sid Mathes, Secy. Terre Haute, Jan. 16-20. G. H. Tessman, Secy., Lane, Judge. Tipton, Jan. 9-14. Hallie Lane, Secy., Pickett, Judge.

Algona, Jan. 16-20. Frank H. Hendricks, Secy., Rountree, Judge. Ames, Dec. 11-15. W. H. Daggett, Secy., Halden, Judge. Anamosa, Jan. 15-20. L. A. Trump, Secy., Shanklin, Judge. Edgewood, Jan. 2-5. D. W. Newman, Secy., Shanklin, Judge. Edgewood, Jan. 2-5. D. W. Newman, Secy., Shanklin, Judge.
Fairfield, Dec. 7-9. S. A. Power, Secy., Russell and Dagle, Judges.
Forest City, Dec. 8-12. C. K. Nelson, Secy., Shaner, Judge.
Ft. Dodge, Nov. 21-25. Mrs. Jas. Martinek, Secy., Ellison, Judge.
Glenwood, Dec. 7-9. J. C. Kates, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge.
Grinnell, Dec. 26-30. D. A. Hopkins, Secy., Dagle, Judge.
Jefferson, Dec. 4-6. L. E. Troxell, Secy., Mills, Judge.
Lowden, Dec. 12-15. Chas. W. Reid, Secy., Dippel, Judge.
Maquoketa, Dec. 12-22. M. J. Rankin, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge.
Manning, Jan. 9-14. H. C. Goetch, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge.
Marshalltown, Dec. 4-7. F. H. Houghton, Secy., Shaner and Ellison Judge. Marshalltown, Dec. 4-7. F. H. Houghton, Secy., Shehabarger, Judge. Mason City, Jan. 9-12. M. V. Bickel, Secy., Shanklin, Judge. Mc. Vernon, Dec. 13-15. M. E. Hinkley, Secy., Richards, Judge. Muscatine, Dec. 4-9. J. C. Collins, Secy., Shanklin, Judge. New Hampton, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. P. J. Cooney, Secy., Rhodes, Judge. Sioux City, Dec. 28-Jan. 1. L. G. Wertz, Secy., Elliott and McCarkell, Judges. Tipton, Dec. 19-22. R. E. Kent, Secy., Shanklin, Judge.

Kansas. only keeps hens. It's all very simple Cherryvale, Jan. 8-13. W. Clark, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Clay Center, Dec. 19-23. W. S. Binkley, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Coffeyville, Jan. 8-13. Alva T. Dillon, Secy., Southard, Judge. Dodge City, Dec. 4-9. F. A. Etrick, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Dodge City, Dec. 4-9. F. A. Etrick, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Eldorado, Dec. 18-23. Ralph B. Earp. Secy., Atherton. Judge. Newton, Dec. 10-16. E. R. Sanner, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Parsons, Dec. 25-31. F. B. Spicer, Secy., 2226 Belmont Ave., Hale. Judge. Pittsburg, Dec. 12-15. P. J. Atkins, Secy., Southard, Judge. Topeka, Dec. 4-9. R. F. Palmer, Secy.

Kentucky. Ashland, Jan. 8-11. J. S. Secrest, Secy. Winchester, Dec. 13-16. J. H. Newberry, Secy., Fischell, Judge.

Louisiana, Jennings, Dec. 18-23. G. A. Connley, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Monroe, Dec. 7-9. E. S. Eby, Secy., Marshall, Judge. New Orleans, Nov. 29-Dec. 4. Cicero A. Ramsey, Secy., No. 341 Carondelet St., Keeler and Marshall, Judges.

Maine Freeport, Dec. 26-29. Geo. P. Coffin, Secy., Ballon, Bartlett, Shove and Watson, Judges. South Paris, Jan. 2-4. E. P. Crockett, Secy., Coffin and Shove, Judges.

Baltimore, Jan. 2-6. Geo. O. Brown, Secy., Nichols, Schwab, Wittman, Card, Denny, Oke, Huyler, Seaman, Carman and Kriner, Judges. Bel Air, Jan. 8-13. Norman L. Kisling, Secy.

Massachusetts. Boston, Jan. 9-13. W. B. Atherton, Secy., 30 Broad St., King, Judge. Greenfield, Dec. 12-14. O. R. Keller, Secy., Tasker and Weed, Judges. Holyoke, Nov. 22-24. Percy M. Alden, Secy., Williamansett, Mass., Card and Tasker, Judges.

Williamsett, Nev. 22-24. Percy M. Allen, Secy., Card and Tasker, Judges. Michigan.

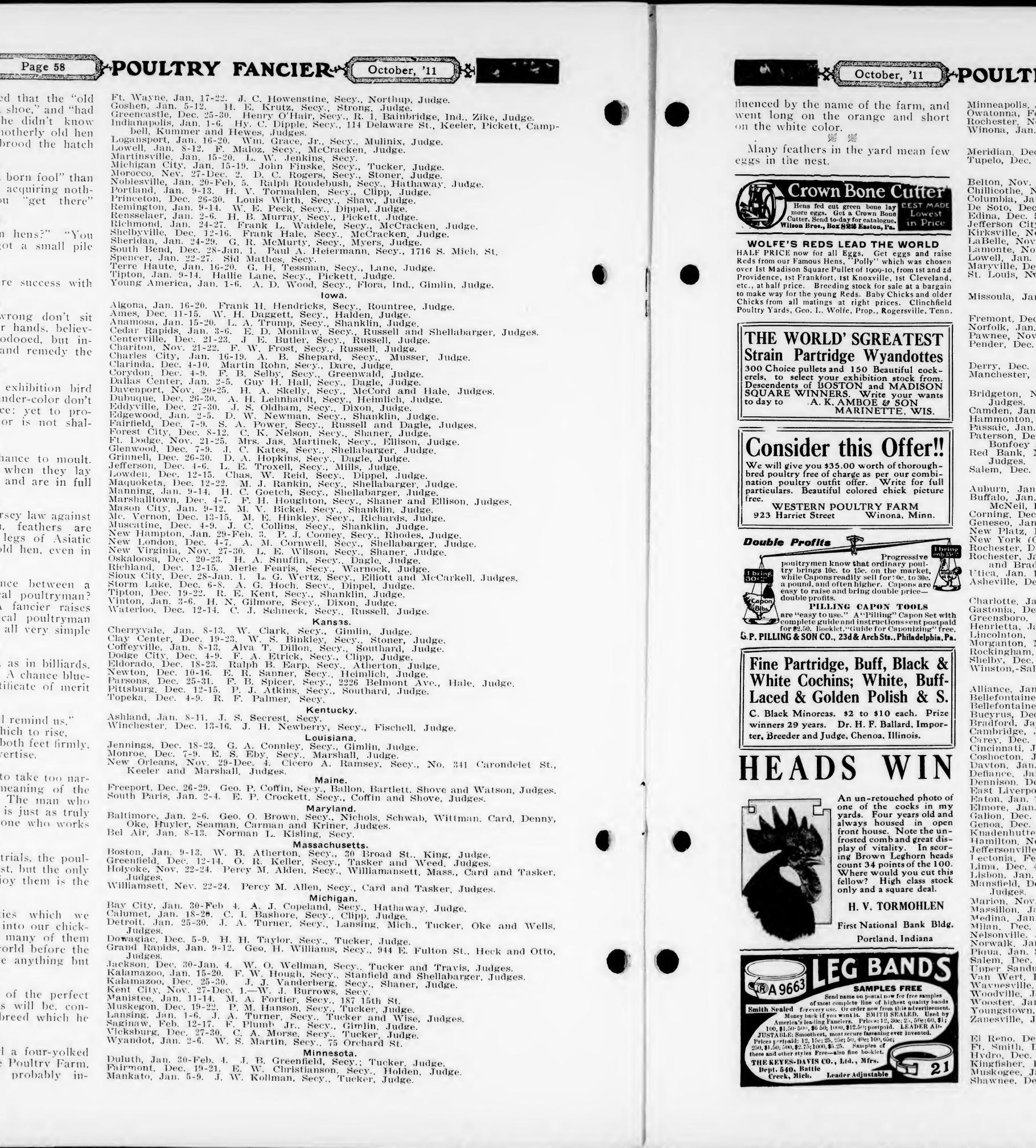
Bay City, Jan. 30-Feb 4. A. J. Copeland, Secy., Hathaway, Judge. Calumet, Jan. 18-20. C. I. Bashore, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Detroit, Jan. 25-30. J. A. Turner, Secy., Lansing, Mich., Tucker, Oke and Wells, Judges.

Dowagiac, Dec. 5-9. H. H. Taylor, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Grand Rapids, Jan. 9-12. Geo. H. Williams, Secy., 944 E. Fulton St., Heck and Otto, Judges.

Kalamazoo, Dec. 25-30. J. J. Vanderberg, Secy., Shaner, Judge. Kent City, Nov. 27-Dec. 1.-W. J. Burrows, Secy. Manistee, Jan. 11-14. M. A. Fortier, Secy., 187 15th St. Muskegon, Dec. 19-22. P. M. Hanson, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Lansing, Jan. 1-6. J. A. Turner, Secy., Tucker and Wise, Judges. Saginaw, Feb. 12-17. F. Plumb Jr., Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Vicksburg, Dec. 27-30. C. A. Morse, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Wyandot, Jan. 2-6. W. S. Martin, Secy., 75 Orchard St.

Minnesota. Duluth, Jan. 30-Feb. 4. J. B. Greenfield, Secy.; Tucker, Judge. Fairmont, Dec. 19-21. E. W. Christianson, Secy., Holden, Judge. Mankato, Jan. 5-9. J. W. Kollman, Secy., Tucker, Judge.

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October, '11 POULTRY FANCIER Page 59 Minneapolis, Jan. 11-19. F. W. Van Sant, Secy., Holden and Roberts, Judges. Owatonna, Feb. 1-3. Gus A. Cedardahl, Secy., Parcher and Holden, Judges. Rochester, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. D. L. Williams, Secy., Holden, Judge. Winona, Jan. 1-6. Wm. Kuhlmann, Secy., Hess, Judge. Mississippi Meridian, Dec. 11-16. Fred R. Ziller, Seey., Johnson, Judge. Tupelo, Dec. 5-7. W. F. Jordan, Secy., Fishel, Judge. Missouri Belton, Nov. 13-18. W. R. Meador, Seey., Southard, Judge. Belton, Nov. 13-18. W. R. Meador, Secy., Southard, Judge.
Chillicothe, Nov. 28-29. Mrs. L. M. Ott, Secy., Russell and Rhodes, Judges.
Columbia, Jan. 8-12. Elizabeth Hodge, Secy., Thompson, Judge.
De Soto, Dec. 20-23. Robt. B. Monroe, Secy., Heimlich, Judge.
Edina, Dec. 5-9. C. H. Mulinex, Secy.
Jefferson City, Nov. 23-24. B. M. Houchin, Secy., Southard, Judge.
Kirksville, Nov. 30-Dec. 2. Manvile Carothers, Secy., Russell, Judge.
LaBelle, Nov. 22-24. L. G. Lamb, Secy., Warner, Judge.
Lamonte, Nov. 15-18. I. A. Cross, Secy., Southard, Judge.
Lowell, Jan. 8-12. F. Malz, Secy., McCracken, Judge.
Maryville, Dec. 13-16. J. H. Sayler, Secy., Thompson, Judge.
St. Louis, Nov. 27-Dec. 3. T. W. Orcutt, Secy. Montana. Missoula, Jan. 9-13. L. W. Austin, Seey., Collier, Judge. Nebraska. Fremont, Dec. 11-15. C. H. Green, Secy.; Shellabarger, Judge. Norfolk, Jan. 3-6. H. B. Dixon, Seey., Southord, Judge. Pawnee, Nov. 15-18. A. D. Dort, Secy., Southard, Judge. Pender, Dec. 7-9. R. W. Seymour, Secy., Ellison, Judge. New Hampshire. Derry, Dec. 26-29. E. E. Buzzett, Secy., May and Benson, Judges. Manchester, Jan. 2-5. G. F. Miller, Secy. New Jersey. Bridgeton, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Paul G. Springer, Secy., Huyler, Stanton and Hixon, Camden, Jan. 2-6. W. Lee Springs, Secy. Hammonton, Dec. 6-7. B. P. Gray, Secy. Passaic, Jan. 11-13. W. L. Hundertmark, Secy. Paterson, Dec. 13-16. C. Terwilliger, Secy., 96 Monclair Ave., Tompkins, Card, Young, Bonfoey and Stanton, Judges. Red Bank, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. F. H. Hodges, Secy., Sprague, Seaman and Munich, Salem, Dec. 20-23. W. H. Nineville, Secy. New York. Auburn, Jan. 15-20. A. Linnenbach, Secy. Buffalo, Jan. 22-28. Stanley A. Merkley, Secy., 36 Coal and Iron Exchange Bldg., McNeil, Burgott, Schwab, Card, Tucker, Webb, Jarvis and Maunder, Judges. Corning, Dec. 12-15. H. R. Starner, Secy. Geneseo, Jan. 16-19. Lewis G. Stapley, Secy., Webb, Judge. New Platz, Dec. 12-15. W. H. Van Wagenen, Secy. New York (Grand Central Palace), Dec. 5-9. L. D. Howell, Mineola, N. Y., Secy. Rochester, Dec. 11-16. John F. Tallinger, Secy., Box 84, Barnards, N. Y. Rochester, Jan. 8-13. F. A. Newman, Secy., Box 472, Webb, Denny, Stanton, Mosher Progressive poultrymen know that ordinary poul-try brings 10c. to 15c. on the market, while Capons readily sell for '0c. to 30c. a pound, and often higher. Capons are easy to raise and bring double price-North Carolina. Charlotte, Jan. 16-19. O. T. Hallman, Secy., Box 691, Owens and Simmons, Judges. Gastonia, Dec. 5-8. H. Rutter, Secy. Greensboro, Dec. 19-21. W. M. Montgomery, Secy. Henrietta, Jan. 11-13. O. R. Caffield, Secy., Ellenboro, N. C., Simmons, Judge. Lincolnton, Nov. 28-30. Miss Lena Rheinhardt, Secy. Morganton, Nov. 22-24. C. D. Farney, Secy., Simmons, Judge. Rockingham, Dec. 13-15. H. L. Guthrie, Secy., Simmons, Judge. Shelby, Dec. 14-16. J. W. Suttle, Secy., Simmons, Judge. Winston,-Salem, Dec. 27-29. R. C. Taylor, Secy., Box 433. Alliance, Jan. 30-Feb. 4. C. H. McCowan, Secy., McIntosh and McClave, Judges. Bellefontaine, Jan. 16-20. F. W. McKinnon, Secy., Dipple, Judge. Bellefontaine, Jan. 16-20. F. W. McKinnon, Secy.; McClave and Dippel, Judges. Bucyrus, Dec. 11-16. D. M. Odaffer, Secy.; Sites and Keller, Judges. Bucyrus, Dec. 11-16. D. M. Odaffer, Seey.; Sites and Keller, Judges. Bradford, Jan. 16-20. A. L. Brubaker, Secy., Nash, Judge. Cambridge, Jan. 31-Feb. 3. J. C. Sarchet, Secy., Heck, Judge. Carey, Dec. 4-9. Carl F. Pflueger, Secy., Falkner, Judge. Cincinnati, Jan. 8-13. E. B. Rogers, Secy., Pierce, I ane and Case, Judges. Coshocton, Jan. 2-6. Dr. Geo. M. Boone, Secy., Falkner, Judge. Davton, Jan. 1-6. Frank Hamberger, Secy., Pierce and Case, Judges. Defiance, Jan. 15-20. John H. Vincent, Secy., Falkner, Judge. Dennison, Dec. 18-23. W. E. Hart, Secy., Corfman, Judge. East Liverpool, Dec. 25-30. J. F. Groscross, Secv., T. M. Campbell, Judge. Eaton, Jan. 15-20. Ora Overholser, Secy., Stanfield and Acton, Judges. Elmore, Jan. 2-6. Bert B. Rice, Secy., Gault, Judge. Galion, Dec. 5-9. G. C. Court, Secy., Lane, Judge. Genoa, Dec. 11-15. W. M. Hassan, Secy., McNamee, Judge. Knadenhutten, Dec. 26-29. W. O. Lyle, Secy., Gault, Judge. Hamilton, Nov. 28-Dec. 3. J. E. Humbach, Secy., Box 125. I ane, Judge. Jeffersonville, Dec. 11-16. A. E. Moon, Secy., Falkner, Judge. Jectonia, Feb. 7-10. C. S. Angle-Myer. Secy., McClave, Judge. Lima, Dec. 4-9. F. W. Beitz, Secy., Gault and Struble, Judge. Lisbon, Jan. 8-13. H. L. Adams, Secy., McIntosh, Judge. Mansfield, Dec. 4-9. Claude E. Coe, Lexington, O., Secy., McClave, Stream and Case Marion, Nov. 21-25. J. V. Wilson, Secv., Lane and Keller. Judges. Massillon, Jan. 10-15. Thos. Kesser, Secy., Campbell. Judge. Medina, Jan. 9-13. T. P. Hallock, Secy., Stream, Judge. Milan, Dec. 6-9. L. B. Samsen, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Nelsonville, Jan. 1-6. F. B. Carty, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Norwalk, Jan. 2-6. C. O. Jackson, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Piqua, Jan. 8-13. Sherman D. Syler, Secy. Salem, Dec. 18-23. Carroll Beek, Secy., Falkner. Judge. Upper Sandusky, Jan. 1-6. A. H. Owen, Secv., Gault, Judge. Van Wert, Dec. 12-16. L. C. Blake, Secy., Northup. Judge. Wavnesville, Dec. 14-16. H. H. Wadsworth, Secy., Case, Judge, Woodville, Jan. 31-Feb. 3. W. H. Burns, Secy., McClave. Judge. Wooster, Jan. 9-13. Albert S. Saurer, Seey., Falkner, Judge. Youngstown, Dec. 11-16. R. L. Davies, Secy. Zanesville, Jan. 15-21. Frank C. Clester, Seey., Myers, Judge. Oklahoma. El Reno, Dec. 26-29. Jno. Gililan, Secy. Ft. Smith, Dec. 11-16. L. M. Crusom, Seey., Rhodes and Thompson, Judges. Hydro, Dec. 6-9. Miss Lulu G. Thrales, Seey., Gladish, Judge. Kingfisher, Dec. 5-9. F. C. Brown, Secy. Muskogee, Jan. 8-13. C. R. Binding, Secy., 223 N. Main St., Ellison, Judge. Shawnee, Dec. 12-16. E. W. Leitch, Secy., Emery, Judge.

### POULTRY FANCIER October, '11 Page 60

### AMERICAN LEGHORN CLUB.

This club will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers and to transact any other business that may come up before it during the Great Southern International Poultry Show, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., December 11-16, 1911. Date and hour of club meeting to be Thursday, December 14th, at 3 o'clock, p. m., in the show room. It is most earnestly requested that each club member be present and help make this meeting the largest and most helpful meeting of any ever held by the club. Here are the prizes already offered, and more to follow-1st prize, \$10; 2nd prize, \$5; 3rd prize, \$4; 4th prize, \$2; 5th prize, \$1; on single birds. On pens, 1st prize, \$15; 2nd prize, \$10; 3rd prize, \$5; 4th prize, \$4; 5th prize,

Five dollars in gold to the member winning most points in S. C. Whites, Blacks, Browns, Buffs and R. C. Whites, Blacks, Browns and Buffs each and \$2.50 in gold to members winning second most points in above varieties. Other specials will be announced as offered. To each new member who joins between now and December 11th will be given a handsome fountain pen, valued at full \$1. Membership fee is only \$1, with dues paid until July 1st, 1912. Mr. Loring Brown, of Cymrna, Ga.,

will gladly accept any member who wishes to joint this club. Send him your \$1 and he will do the rest.

### THE AMERICAN BUFF WYANDOTTE CLUB.

The next annual meeting of the American Buff Wyandotte Club will be held at the Grand Central Palace Show in New York City on Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1911, at 3 p. m. This will surely be the best club meet of this club as there will be \$200 in cash offered in special prizes and the money is put up in such a way that all will have a chance at it. Strong efforts will be made to break all the records for Buff Wyandotte exhibits, we should have fifty exhibitors and three hundred birds. Join the club and get in the game, for the good of the breed. We ask members and all interested to contribute and make entries. It is up to

Members are asked to send in their dues at once as they were due October ist and they must be paid by December 1st to be eligible to compete for the club specials. The club will offer ribbons at all shows where they are requested. Send for particulars.

Our fine catalogue will be sent for six cents in stamps, worth a dollar to every breeder. We want every breeder in the United States and Canada to send for one. Let us hear from every lover of Buff Wyandottes in the land. For catalogues, application blanks and all particulars apply to the secretary of

the club, Henry R. Ingalls, Greenville, N. Y. X X

### DIXON, ILL.

The Dixon Poultry Association, a memher of the A. P. A., will hold its fourth annual show, Jan. 22-27, with C. H. Rhodes as judge. The great success this association enjoys every year is the result of giving every exhibitor a square deal and not working for the interests of its members only. S. W. Youngman, president; J. A. Rosebaugh, secretary.



Stillwater, Jan. 16-20. Jno. H. Potter, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Tulsa, Jan. 1-5. J. W. Binding, Secy., Savage, Judge. Waynoka, Dec. 12-16. H. I. Rankin, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Woodward, Dec. 6-9. C. C. Hoag, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Oregon.

Astoria, Dec. 6-9. Jas. Galt, Secy. Eugene, Dec. 11-16. B. Keeney, Supt., Brace, Judge. Pennsylvania.

Beaver, Jan. 10-13. J. M. Ecoff, Secy., Corey, Judge. Bethlehem, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. H. J. Schneller, Secy, Denny and Bear, Judges. Butler, Feb. 6-10. F. E. Puff, Seey, Kummer, Judge. Canonsburg, Jan. 1-7. J. J. Cannon, Secy., Kummer, Judge. Coatesville, Dec. 7-9. J. W. Harlan, Secy. Duquesne, Nov. 27-Dec. 2. S. E. Lowry, Secy., 1020 Kennedy Ave. East Greenville, Dec. 26-30. F. G. Christman, Secy., Fell, Judge. Easton, Jan. 9-13. S. W. Godley, Secy., Walsiefer and Bean, Judges. Evans City, Jan. 9-13. J. F. McFarland, Secy. Glen Rock, Dec. 7-9. Allen M. Seitz, Secy., New Freedom, Pa., Hoke and Eberly, Judges.

Greensburg, Jan. 16-20. R. M. Zundel, Sery. Grove City, Jan. 17-20. C. H. Daugherty, Secy., Mosher, Judge. Lebanon, Dec. 13-16. Sam Black, Secy.;; Cornman and Eibel, Judges. Leechburg, Dec. 26-30. D. V. W. Hawk, Secy., Case, Judge. Lewistown, Jan. 2-5. J. A. Carodiskey, Secy. McKeesport, Dec. 22-30. W. N. Soles, Seey., Kummer and McClave, Judges. Millersburg, Nov. 19-25. O. H. Watts, Secy. Mohnton, Nov. 28-Dec. 2. J. H. Fichthorn, Secy., Cornman, Judge. Mount Carmel, Nov. 28-Dec. 2. T. F. Owens, Secy., Berley and Helwig, Judges. Philadelphia, Dec. 12-16. C. C. Kempton, Secy. Pittsburg, Jan. 15-20. G. H. Hildebrand, 4005 Jenkins Arcade Bldg., Graves, Kummer, Riggs, Tompkins and Ulrich, Judges. Pottstown, Dec. 26-30. J. W. Warren, Secy., Webb, Judge. Pottsville, Jan. 8-14. J. W. Beck, Secy. Reading, Dec. 5-9. C. H. Glase, Secy., 1331 Perkimen Ave., Reading. Red Lion, Nov. 1-4. A. S. Ziegler, Secy., Hoke and Eberly, Judges. Ridgway, Jan. 16-19. Geo. Bartholomew, Secy., Corey, Judge. Scottdale, Dec. 5-9. W. G Sherrick, Secy., Everson, Pa., Keeler, Judge. Scranton, Jan. 15-20. O. W. Payne, Secy., Seamans, Alden, Minshall, Brown, Stanton, Barber, and Albers, Judges. Spring City, Nov. 23-25. Frank Kline, Secy., Bean and Fell, Judges.

Vandergrift, Dec. 6-9. Geo. L. Rudolph, Secy., Apollo, Pa., Bean, Judge. Williamsport, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Geo. P. Stryker, Secy., Corey, Schwab and Braun, Judges. Womelsdorf, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Chas. D. Leinbach, Secy., Ingram and Mosher, Judges.

South Carolina. Camden, Nov. 8-10. H. G. Garrison, Secy. Spartanburg, Dec. 5-9. E. B. Lemmond, Secy.

South Dakota.

Mitchell, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. W. A. Wheeler, Secy., Russell and Shaner, Judges. Tennessee Bristo, Dec. 11-16. L. S. McGhee, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Chattanooga, Dec. 11-16. W. T. Marey, Secy. Hartsville, Dec. 6-8. S. R. Tinsley, Secy., Teaney, Judge. Humboldt, Dec. 14-16. E. S. Byers, Secy., Dyer, Tenn. Johnson City, Nov. 15-17. R. A. Swadley, Secy.

Beaumont, Dec. 18-23. J. L. McKinley, Secy., Northup and Marshall, Judges. Cleburne, Nov. 21-24. J. S. Hoffman, Secy., Rhodes, Judge. Dallas, Jan. 18-23. C. P. VanWinkle, Secy. Gatesville, Dec. 14-17. F. A. Story, Secy., Savage, Judge. Greenville, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Burt Stapp, Secy., Skoggs, Judge. Hillsboro, Dec. 12-15. G. G. Escott, Secy. McKinney, Dec. 4-6. O. E. Smith, Secy. Palestine, Nov. 28-Dec. 1. A. T. Head, Secy., VanWinkle, Judge. San Antonio, Nov. 5-18. J. M. Vance, Secy., McCord, Judge. Texarkana, Nov. 15-18. J. W. McQuire, Secy.

Vermont. Bellow Falls, Dec. 5-7. A. T. Pierce, Secy., Tasker and Shove, Judges.

Montpelier, Dec. 26-30. Edward Chesser, Secy., 35 Currier St., Barre, Vt. Virginia. East Falls Church, Dec. 12-14. H. E. Demarest, Secy., Cornman, Judge.

Richmond, Jan. 10-13. Geo. E. Guvernator, Secy., 807 No. Ave., Barton Heights, Richmond, Brown and Story, Judges.

Washington.

Aberdeen, Nov. 30-Dec. 2. J. E. Hutchinson, Secy., Coates, Judge. Bellingham, Nov. 27-Dec. 2. Lloyd Hilderbrand, Secy., Collier and Dixon, Judges. Colfax, Dec. 18-23. E. H. Rosenkranz, Secy., Dixon, Judge. Everett, Jan. 9-12. H. H. Petershagen, Secy., Barnett. Jr., Judge. Kennewick, Jan. 2-5. R. C. Mounsey, Secy., Collier, Judge. North Yakima, Jan. 9-13. D. A. Gillette, Secy., Dixon, Judge. Olympia, Dec. 26-30. Chas, A. Burr, Secy., Dixon, Judge. Pomeroy, Dec. 18-23. H. A. Loudagan, Secy., Collier, Judge. Port Townsend, Dec. 23-30. Arch C. Tweedie, Secy., Collier, Judge. Seattle, Dec. 11-16. C. H. Barnett, Jr., Secy., Dixon, Judge. Spokane, Dec. 12-17. H. J. Fuller. Secy., 310 Wall St., Clipp, Judge. Tacoma, Jan. 2-7. Frank L. White, Secy., Dixon and Coats, Judges. Walla Walla, Jan. 15-20. R. C. McCracken, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. West Virginia. Charleston, Jan. 15-20. G. R. Edgar, Secy., Case, Judge.

Martinsburg, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Taylor H. Jefferson, Secy. Morgantown, Jan. 10-13. S. B. Allen, Secy., Case, Judge. Phillipi, Jan. 2-5. Geo. E. Barnes, Secy., McIntosh, Judge. St. Marys, Dec. 13-18. F. J. Rife, Secy., McIntosh, Judge. Salem, Jan. 23-26. C. L. Shain, Secy., McIntosh, Judge. Wisconsin.

Albany, Dec. 12-16. Richard Pengilly, Secy., Greenwald, Judge, Cambridge, Nov. 21-23. Rev. F. C. Boller, Secy., Hackett, Judge. Dodgeville, Dec. 19-22. Dr. Chas. Schmitt, Secy., Keeler, Judge. Green Bay, Feb. 1-4. Louis H. Hebel, Secy. LeCrosse, Dec. 5-11. J. H. Poehling, Secy., Hoffman, Judge. Lake Geneva, Dec. 12-15. H. E. Cocroft, Secy. Kiel, Dec. 28-31. Wm. Ree, Secy., Greenwald, Judge Madison, Jan. 9-13. Jas. Halpin, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Manitowoc, Nov. 28-Dec. 3. A. P. Schenian, Secy., Tucker and Ewald, Judges. Milwaukee, Jan. 12-14. Theo. Koss, Secy., Heinlich, Judge. Mineral Point, Jan. 8-13. Allen Tucker, Secy., Keller, Judge. Oconomowoe, Dec. 6-10. Chas. Behrend, Jr., Secy. Oshkosh, Jan. 11-15. Jas. Irvine, Secy., Tueker, Judge. Platteville, Jan. 1-6. Hy. Pargman, Secy., Shaw, Judge. Sparta, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. J. L. Herbst, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Stoughton, Dec. 11-16. H. H. Kessler, Secy., Hackett, Judge. Superior, Jan. 22-27. H. J. Hammerbeck, Secy., Roberts. Judge. Watertown, Jan. 3-8. A. J. Gamm, Secy., Greenwald, Judge.

October, '11 POULTRY FANCIER Page 61 mysterious matter, for some varieties of the same breed are more popular than others, though possessing equal merits and equal beauty. Yet, in a general way, Answers to Questions it may be said that breeds are popular because they meet, or because it is thought they meet, the needs of poultrymen better than those lacking in popu-Readers are invited to use this department freely. Write to the larity. Yet one need have but a supereditor for any information desired. There is no charge for the service ficial knowledge of the history of breeds and varieties to realize that there are fashions in fowls, as well as in clothing, though the fashions are less fickle and changeable. A fashionable fowl, like a fashionable coat or hat, will always be Question.-What is a fair price for an popular, until the fashion changes. time he carries it straight; he never carexhibition bird? 228

Answer.-It depends upon the variety and upon how good the individual is. If

the individual bird is of a very popular variety, in which there is severe competition, and is a "top-notcher," scoring high enough in the nineties to win whereever shown, he is worth almost any price from one hundred to two thousand dollars. If of a less popular variety, and good enough to win in an ordinary show where competition is not very close, he may command a price ranging from twenty-five to fifty or seventy-five dollars. It is simply impossible to give an absolute answer to such a question, there are so many circumstances to be considered.

¥ ¥ Question.-What is a fair price for a good breeding bird? Answer.-See previous question and an-

swer. The value of a good breeding bird depends upon the sex-males are worth more than females-the popularity of the breed and variety, and the individual excellence. In a general way good breeding males are worth from ten dollars up, and good breeding females from five dollars up. The upper limit cannot be absolutely set for it takes in the top prices for the finest show birds.

Question.-What is the advantage of sprouting oats for chickens\* Answer.-Sprouting oats softens the hull and renders the oats more easily digested; the sprouts also form an exthem greedily and thrive on them. Oats are excellent food for hens, but in their dry state are not greatly relished; but sprouted oats are a delectable tit-bit to the hen.

28 28 Question.- I have a Leghorn cockerel which carries his tail to one side; he does not always do this for part of the

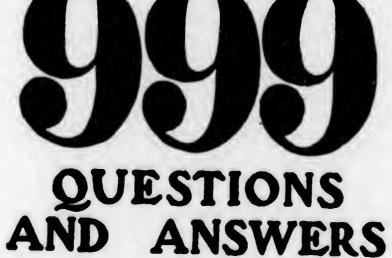
fight.

given in full.

St., Chicago, Ill.

to read.





By FRANK HECK

ried it to one side, until I exhibited him at the fair. Will this disqualify him for exhibition.

Answer.-Where a bird has a decidedly wry tail, he must be disqualified, but under the standard rule, if there is a reasonable doubt about it, the bird should have the benefit of the doubt. From your statement of the case we suspect that your cockerel has what some judges call "a coop tail," that it is a mere habit which he will outgrow, the habit having been contracted while confined to a small coop when you exhibited him at the fair. It is possible, however, that the tail, or back, was permanently injured and that the bird has become a disqualified specimen. We would not advise you to exhibit him if he carries his tail decidedly to one side of the medium line of the hody for the greater part of the time, for his chances, under such circumstances, would be excellent for disqualification.

Question.-If a hen deserts her nest for several hours at a time, will the eggs hatch?

Answer.-If in warm weather, no special ill will result from an absence of several hours from the nest, though the date of hatching may be delayed. If in cold weather, the result will be more doubtful, though if the absence be after the chicks are well started, one need not despair of getting a fair hatch. We once had a hen, which was accidentally shut away from her nest on a cold March day cellent green food. If the proof of the --it snowed that day-for four er five pudding is in eating it, sprouted oats are hours. The eggs had been set about useful, for the chickens like them, eat cighteen days. Supposing them valueless, we broke one and found in it a live chicken, and then returned the hen to the nest and she brought off a fine brood. 18 18 IS

Question.-Why are some breeds more popular than others? Answer.-- It will be impossible to give a definite answer to so general a question. The reason for popularity is, at best, a

# **KEIPPER** Collapsible Coops

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Question.-Has a judge a right to exhibit at a show where he is employed to make awards?

Answer.--A judge has the right to enter specimens at a show where he is employed to pass upon the merits of fowls in any class to which he is not assigned, but he has no right to enter specimens in a class which he is called upon to judge. To do so would be to disqualify him from judging. Some judges are so sensitive as to be unwilling to exhibit in any class at a show where they are employed to judge, though they would be violating no rule-unless some rule prohibiting their showing appeared in the premium list-by so doing. We think it is the better practice not to exhibit at show where one is judging, because, in case the fowls of the judge honestly and fairly won, there might be some suspicious exhibitor who would attribute the winning to unfair partiality of the judge who made the awards,

### 28 28

Question.-In judging Wyandotte cocks by comparison one cock scores 93 up to weight, the other scores 931/2 under weight, now what would be the weight of the lightest and best cock for the heavier bird to win? There must be some limit as to weight even in comparison judging.

Answer.-In judging by comparison no scores are given, but size is considered and if a specimen is undersized the judge should count it against the bird and consider the defect in connection with all others. Two points per pound are deducted for underweight in scoring birds. The smaller cock would have to lose another quarter of a pound to tie the score of the heavier bird, and the heavier bird, being exactly of standard weight, should win. Under comparison, the principle should be the same, though upon birds which would tie in scoring there is always a possibility that other considerations might unconsciously influence the decision, such as the smaller bird having an exceptionally fine comb or some other feature difficult to secure in breeding. There is rather more flexibility in comparison than in score-card judging, and this is necessarily so, because the whole make-up of the bird, including size, must make a strong impression upon the mind of the judge. The rule in the Standard might be made clearer, but such seems a fair interpretation, especially when the rule is read in connection with that in the previous Standard.

### \* Question .- Will you kindly answer in

your next month's edition of the "Poultry Fancier" the following question: What would be the proper quantity of whole corn to feed fifty pullets, the whole corn being the evening feed? Breed, White Leghorns and Barred Rocks, I have fifty birds of each variety.

Answer.-It is impossible to lay down a rule for feeding which will cover all cases. Not only do different varieties require different quantities of food, but the hens of the same variety differ in their needs, and even the same hen requires more food some times than she does at other times. The old rule to feed what will be eaten up clean cannot be greatly improved upon. In a general way it may be said that fifty White Leghorn pullets-full grown-would require for their evening feed about three quarts of whole corn, and fifty Barred Rocks would require about three and one-half to four quarts of corn. But this should not be regarded as a hard and fast rule. Experience with the particular fifty pullets might show that the quantity was either too small or too large. The pullets should have enough to satisfy their needs and not enough to make them put on too much fat. The quantity, too, will be dependent upon how the pullets are fed at their morning meal.



### PRINCETON, IND.

The second annual exhibit of the Princeton Poultry Association will be held the week of Dec. 25-30, 1911. This show, last season, was a grand success in every respect and this year we will attempt to outdo all former attempts. Judge F. L. Shaw will place the awards. Premium lists may be had by writing Sec'y Louis J. Wirth, R. R., No. 5, or Ass't Sec'y John W. Corder, both at Princeton, Ind.

### WAUKEGAN, ILL.

The sixth annual exhibition of the Illinois Poultry Fanciers' Association will be held January 8th to 14th, inclusive, 1912, at Battery C Armory, Waukegan, Ill. C. S. Byers, H. F. Rihkoff and Geo. Eckert have been engaged to place the awards. Mr. Byers will judge the American, Asiatic and English classes; Mr. Rihkoff the Mediterranean and Mr. Eckert will have the pet stock. The Waukegan show for each of the past two years has had well over a thousand birds on exhibition and preparations have been made for a still larger entry this year. Besides the regular cash premiums an increased amount in specials and cups will be placed for competition. For premium list and other information address the Secretary, Robt. C. Conolly, Waukegan,

### Non Colle AMERICAN CORNISH CLUB.

At the meeting to be held in Baltimore, Jan. 1-6, 1912, the Club will offer about \$150.00 in each prizes to Club Members. We are going to make these prizes so all places will win money clear down to tenth place on singles and down to fifth on pens and to third on display. We urge all members to send their birds and to attend this meeting. Send 10 cents for catalogue, or \$1.00 for membership and get one free.—H. C. Hayes, Sec., Eureka, Ill.

### ELGIN, ILL.

The Elgin show will be held Jan. 8-13 with Northup, Warnock and Mosher as judges. Among the special prizes offered are ten silver cups and \$400.00 in eash. Ten dollars is offered for first pen in all varieties. Write for premium list to Chris. H. Leitmer, secretary,

### 000 000 BUCYRUS, OHIO.

The third annual show of the Bucyrus Poultry Association will be held Dec. 11-16. The judges are Eugene Sites and Ira C. Keller. This show will, as usual, be one of the best in Ohio and should be patronized by every breeder who can possibly send his birds. Write to D. M. Odaffer, secretary, for premium list,

### TOPEKA, KAS.

Secretary Russell F. Palmer, of Topeka, Kansas, writes that it is keeping him on the jump these days to answer the many letters from breeders who expect to exhibit at Topeka, Kansas, December 4-9. Mr. Palmer has arranged with Judges C. H. Rhodes, E. W. Rankin, R. V. Hicks and C. E. Smith, of Kansas; W. Brehm and G. D. McClaskey, of Nebraska: E. C. Van Winkle, of Texas; W. C. Ellison and R. W. Whitney, of Minnesota; E. E. Richards, of Iowa; V. W. Hobbs and E. C. Branch, of Missouri; C. S. Byers and S. A. Noftzger, of Indiana; J. E. Coleman, of Ohio; D. F. Palmer, of Illinois and John Poley, of Pennsylvania, to place the awards. The

large classes will be handled by "the consulting judges" system. Two judges will be put on a class. Both judges must handle every bird and agree on the award before it is placed. In addition to the regular cash premiums there will be over \$500.00 in cash prizes offered on the leading classes. Special efforts are being made to make Buff, White Barred and Partridge Rock exhibits the best ever held.

Over 100 silver cups will be offered at this show. The highest cash prizes ever offered at a western show are given. Write to secretary for premium list.

### 002 002 LEBANON, PA.

The Lebanon County Pigeon and Poultry Association will hold its sixth annual show December 13-16, 1911. Lebanon has a large, well ventilated hall, their own roomy cooping, and in fact, everything necessary for a good show. This year they will give \$150 in special premium money, besides numerous other specials. Chas. T. Cornman of Carlisle, Pa., will place the awards on poultry and Jos. Eibel, of Lancaster, Pa., on pigeons, A square deal to all is our motto. Write to the undersigned for catalogue and entry blank.-Sam Black, Secretary,

### NOTICE TO SHOW SECRETARIES.

The International Rose Comb Black Minorca Club wishes to offer special prizes at all poultry shows in the United States and Canada the coming season and requests that the following notice be posted in your premium list and copy of same sent to the secretary of the club: "The International Rose Comb Black Minorca Club offers five special silk badges, one each for best cock, hen, cockerel, pullet and pen. These are awarded to club members only and those wishing to compete for same should send \$2.00 to the national secretary, Lloyd C. Mishler, North Manchester, Ind., before judging begins. This pays for initiation and first year's dues and allows you to compete for the badges at this and other shows, Also state championship awards will be made.

### PARTI-COLORED BIRDS AT ROCHESTER.

The poultry press has been teaming lately on the subject of cockerel and pulet, or double matings and the useless (?) birds bred from each mating, it being claimed there was no place for them in the show room.

At the bi-monthly meetings of the Flower City Poultry and Pigeon Association. Inc., this subject has had considerable attention and after earnest consideration and much debate, coupled with a talk from one of the world's greatest judges it was definitely decided to go before the poultry world with a proposition to try to overcome this seeming objection and put it in such shape as to do away with it entirely, by having extra classes for these birds.

In other words there will be the five regular premiums offered on the standard exhibition classes and five regular eash and ribbon prizes on the following classes, viz.-

Pullet breeding cocks, cockerels and pens. Cockerel breeding, hens, pullets and

On top of this great feature and those that have already been made known to you through this paper the "Great Rochester Show" will award commended rib-

TENTION. The next annual meeting of the International Rose Comb Black Minorca Club will be held in connection with the "Quality Show" at Scranton, Pa., at 3 p. m., Thursday, Jan. 18th, 1912. Judge J. H. Minshall has been engaged especially for the oceasion and he has the reputation of being one of the best judges of this variety in America. Already three silver cups are promised besides a large amount of cash prizes so that it will pay everyone who possibly can to make an exhibit at Scranton. We still have a few copies of the 1910 issue of the club catalogue to distribute and all those interested in Minorcas should send for a copy at once as our supply is limited. For catalogue and any further information regarding club, address Lloyd

The American Campine Club will hold meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York show, Thursday, December 21st, at 2:30 p. m. At that time a permanent organization will be formed, officers elected, etc. It is expected that the Rev. E. Lewis Jones, Hon. Secretary of the Campine Club of Great Britain, will be present. This will be a splendid opportunity for all interested in the Campines to hear Rev. Jones (the best living authority on Campines) talk on this grand breed. All interested parties are asked to join the club, no initiation fee being charged to those who apply for membership prior to December 21st, 1911. \$1.00 sent before December 21st, 1911, covers dues for the year 1912.

claimed.

\$20.00 gold piece, for best display of Campines, both varieties competing, points to counts. Silver and Golden Campines, \$5.00 gold for best cock, hen, cockerel, pullet and pen. Handsome Club Ribbon for best male, best female, best colored male, best colored female and best hen. These specials are in addition to the regular premiums offered by the New York Show management, Address all communications to M. R. Jacobus, secretary pro tem, American Campine Club, Ridgefield, N. J.

are Dec. 11-16.

THE GREAT ST. LOUIS SHOW The St. Louis Poultry, Pigeon and Pet S. C. White Leghorns. St. Louis will

Stock Association has issued the most attractive premium list ever offered in the West. It is full of Cash Specials, and Silver Cups, and large cash specials are offered on Turkeys and Capons, a Champion Trophy which cost \$500.00, the most expensive trophy ever offered at any poultry show in the world is offered on surely have a Banner Show this year, as large inducements are offered on all classes. The show will be cooped throughout by Spratts Patent, and judged by comparison. The Secretary advises that he is in receipt of over 1,500 requests for entry blanks. The entry is limited to 3.000 birds and closes November 15th. For premium list and entry blanks, address T. W. Orcutt, Secretary, 4731 Easton Ave., St. Louis, Mo. The dates of the show are Nov. 27-Dec. 3.

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Ind.



bons to the reserve winners. Each judge will be given a supply of "Commended' ribbons and will be instructed to place as many in each class of all varieties, solid and parti-colored as in his judgment the birds are worthy.

In the Standard Exhibition Pen classes there will be a division, viz.: old and young pens will compete against each other only and not young against old or old against young.

Silver trophy cups are being offered by the specialty clubs and the cash specials already indicate a premium list overflowing and with something for everyone. Better get one of these premium lists from John F. Tallinger, Secretary, Box No. 84, Barnards, N. Y. The show dates

222 222

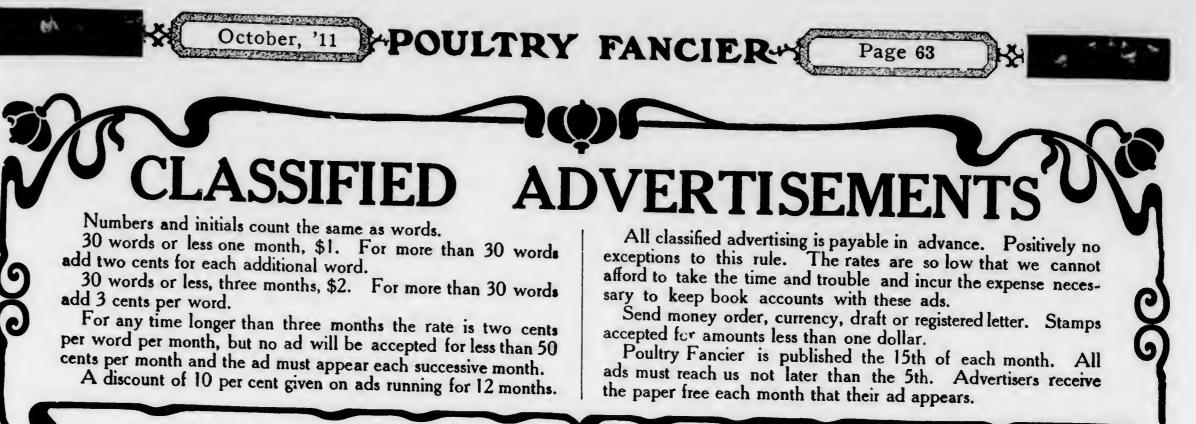
### BLACK MINORCA BREEDERS-AT-

C. Mishler, secretary, North Manchester,

AMERICAN CAMPINE CLUB

The following premiums are open to foreign or American bred birds: Challenge Cup. Handsome sterling silver, value \$50,00. For best display of American bred Silver Campines, points to count, cup to be won three times, or twice in succession before ownership can be





### BREEDERS' SEVERAL VARIETIES.

EGGS, BREEDING STOCK, BARRED AND White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns, Buff and Diamond Jubilee Orpingtons. A thousand breeders, great layers, Circular free. Milton A. Brown, Route 3, Attleboro, Mass.

FOR SALE-EGGS FROM PENS SCORING 91 to 95. White and Buff Orpingtons. R. C. White and Black Minoreas, R. C. Reds and Buff Rocks. Send for circular. Geo. Leasure, 305 Hamline Ave., Zanesville, O. 33 ANCONAS AND HOUDANS. EGGS FROM winners \$1.50 for 15. C. C. Freese, La Porte.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. S. C. WHITE Leghorns \$1 and \$2 per 15, \$5 per hundred; Buff Wyandottes, \$2; Buff Cochin Bantams, \$1 for 12; White Pekin Ducks, \$1 for 12. Dr. Logue, 243 Pine St., Williamsport, P.a.

### BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

THE WORLD RENOWNED RINGLET Barred Rocks. Won first on cock, cockerel, pullet, hen, pen, two silver cups at Wisconsin State Show, 1909. Eggs, best pens, 15 for \$3; 30 for \$5. As they run, 13 for \$1; 100 for \$4. Cockerels, \$2 and up. Critchette's Poultry Farm, Markesan, Wis. 124 RINGLET BARRED ROCKS DIRECT FROM Thompson's best matings. Eggs \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5 per 15. Fertility guaranteed. Also Pekin duck eggs from our Illinois State Fair and Decatur show winners. \$2 per 12 or \$3.75 per 25. Maple Grove Farm, R. 9 Decatur, Ill.

### WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

WHITE ROCKS-STOCK FOR SALE THAT will win in the show room and fill the egg basket. Our birds are big, white beauties, strong in all good points. Eggs from our choicest matings at living prices. Berwyn Poultry Yards, Box P, Berwyn, Ill.

### BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCKS-BRED TO WIN AND LAY. 1st hen, 1st pullet and 2nd cockerel at Janesville. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15. Stock for sale. August Kramer, Supt. Hoard's Farm, Ft. Atkinson, Wis. 24

### WHITE WYANDOTTES

GIMLIN'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. HAVE exhibited and won leading poultry shows In 1909, including Illinois State Show and Illinois State Fair. Have furnished winners for shows that have won the blue. Send for free catalogue, list of winnings and prices on stock and eggs. Elmer Gimlin, Taylorville, Ill. 9 - 10 - 12

### PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES-BLUE RIBbon winner Chicago 1910, and three other large shows in past winter. Eggs reasonable. Send for 1911 mating list. Few good cockerels left. G. S. Culver, Sandwich, Ill.

### COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.

GET SOME GOOD COLUMBIAN WYANdottes. Buy the Royal strain and you will not be disappointed. My birds are line bred for generations. They always win in hottest competition and they will breed winners for you. You can't afford to pass this ad without writing me. I can, and will, please you. Eggs for sale from my best pin, including many prize winners, \$3 per 15. Jacob Heck, Station 23, Detroit, Mich. 121012

GET SOME GOOD COLUMBIAN WYAN-

### SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.

OUR SHOW RECORD THE LAST FEW years places our Silver Wyandottes in the front rank. No better laying strain to be found anywhere. Eggs \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5 for 15. W. A. Marner, M. D., Miles, Ia. 33

### ORPINGTONS.

BOOK ON ORPINGTONS! SEND 10c TOday for club book! Tells why Blacks are best of Orpingtons. The favorite of all who breed the three varieties together. Tells of Australian Government proof of laying supremacy; most rapidly maturing fowl; largest per cent of white meat; largest and most beautiful of Orpingtons. Milton Brown, Secretary, Cheviot Poultry Farms, Cincinnati. O

QUALITY HILL HATCHERY & BREEDING Co. offers the best baby chicks and eggs from the best noted strains of Buff, Black and White Orpingtons. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices ten to fifteen cents each. Write for prices. W. J. Seavolt, Mgr., Attica, O. 34

### RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS-Pen (1) male scoring 93¼, by F. H. Shellabarger; eight pullets scoring 89¼ to 92¼. Eggs, \$3. Pen (2), eggs, \$1.50. Ralph A. Hicks, Maquoketa, Ia. 44

KING'S QUALITY R. C. RHODE ISLAND Reds. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per 15. Heavy laying strain. Good shape and color. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders given prompt and careful attention. E. J. King, Pine Grove, W. Va.

SINGLE COMB REDS-BEST PEN HEADED by a winner. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15. If interested in good Reds it will pay you to write. W. F. Close, Fort Wayne, Ind 44

LIGHT BRAHMA Prize winners who free. Corresponder Clarksville, Ia.	ere
FOR SALE-LIGH	T
stock. No better the blue wherever	sh
Corn Belt strain. buying. Chandler	
Los Angeles, Cal.	ee

### LANGSHANS.

INVEST IN A SETTING OF MY BLACK Langshan eggs; it will pay you a hundred times; \$2 per setting. Grand, vigorous cockerels for sale. Fred L. Bachman, Romulus, N. Y. 4-3

BIG BARGAINS NOW IN GRAND BIRDS. Part of my best breeders for sale. Unscored females \$2 each. Scored females at \$5 and up; males \$10 and up. 21 years a breeder of the best Black Langshans. Have a show record under leading judges unequaled by any other breeder. Male birds each season score to 951/2, females 961/2. Made a clean sweep in the Eastern Wisconsin show this season and won silver cup for best pen in the show three years, all breeds competing, score 191/2. A. Stransky, Pres. Eastern Wis. Poultry & P. S. Assn., Chilton, Wis. 11-9-12







dottes. Buy the Royal strain and you will not be disappointed. My birds are line bred for generations. They always win in hottest, competition and they will breed winners for you. You can't afford to pass this ad without writing me. I can, and will please you. Jacob Heck, Station 23, Detroit, Mich. 121012

### BRAHMAS.

STOCK AND EGGS. ever shown. Catalogue solicited. Chas. Hunt,

BRAHMA EGGS AND is side of Boston; win own. Beulah Hill and See our yards before Son, 220 N. Ave. 23,

### S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

BLAKE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS WIN 1909 at Springfield 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 3d cockerel, 5 entries. At Madison Square, 1st pullet, 3 entries, 1910. At the Grand Central Palace, 4th cock, 5th hen, 2d cockerel, 4th pullet, 6 entries. At Madison Square 4th hen, 6th pullet, 5 entries. 15 eggs for \$3; 30 for \$5. W. J. Blake, Burnside, Conn. 21112 R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

EGGS FROM CHICAGO AND KANSAS City winners, R. C. White Leghorns. Bred to lay and win. Winning at Illinois State Show, 1911, 1st and 2d hen, 1st and 2d pullet; best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet. None better, so send me your order for eggs. \$2 per 15 or \$3.50 per 30. Circular J. J. Peters, Lily White Poultry free. Yards, Lincoln, Ill.

ANCONAS.

ANCONA EGGS \$1.50 PER 15. MATING list and show winnings free. John Meyer, Oconto Falls, Wis.

### BLACK MINORCAS.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. EGGS FROM 4 pens; selected trapnested hens; large black beauties. Standard bred; heavy egg production combined with quality that brings home the blue. Send for mating list before ordering elsewhere. Richard Oetzel, New Richmond, Ohio,

### DUCKS AND GEESE.

WILKIN'S "QUALITY" PEKIN DUCKS won at St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, Shreveport, etc. As large as they grow. Order eggs now. Pen A \$5.00 per 11, other pens \$2.00 per 11 or \$12.00 per 100. R. R. Wilkins, Route 1, Opelousas, La. 410.

### PIGEONS.

WANTED-5,000 COMMON OR HOMER pigeons. Pay at least 25c pair. 5,000 small chicks, poultry, guineas, live rabbits, dressed squabs. Highest prices paid. S. Gilbert, 1128 Palmer Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 126 HILLHURST GIANT YOUNGSTERS, THREE months old, \$1 each. Mated pairs, \$5. Will ralse squabs weighing 10 to 18 pounds per dozen. Illustrated catalog, 10 cts. Pigeon Dept., R. 13, Orchard Park, N. Y. 84

### POULTRY SUPPLIES.

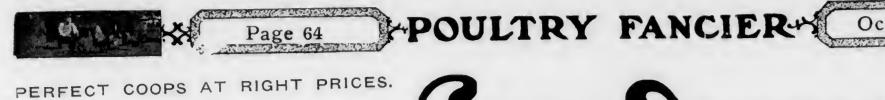
GAPES IN CHICKS. BUY BUCKEYE treatment and you will have no gapes. It's safe and sure. Sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and \$1 per box. G. B. Siegenthaler, Canton, O. 6-4 PIN HEAD OATS-THE GREAT CHICK

starter, \$2.75 per 100 lbs. Write for Feed Price List. J. G. Hermann & Co., Indianapolis. Ind. PRINTING.

PRINTING-POULTRY, GENERAL, NOTEheads, envelopes, postcards, labels, cards, tags, 100 either, 40c; 250, 75c; 500, \$1.25 postpaid. Circulars, everything. Finest engravings. Beautiful samples for stamp. Model Printing Co., Manchester, Ia. 10-9 FARMS FOR SALE. FARMS FOR RENT OR SALE ON CROP

payments, J. Mulhall, Sloux City, Ia. 15 EXCHANGE.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE, CHOICE S. C. Brown Leghorns for Reds or Buff Cochins. Fine cockerels \$1.50 up. Write for description, telling what you have to offer. Harry T. Trainer, Carpenter, Ohio, 111012



The leading fanciers are convinced that it is impossible, to have their birds make a proper showing, and have them win their share of premiums at the shows which so justly belong to them, without being properly trained in a first class exhibition coop. What is true of the veteran is true to the novice, and ought to be considered by every fancier.

Following this process of reasoning, The Keipper Cooping Co. have designed and equipped themselves for the manufacture of the Keipper Collapsible Coops, combining the highest conception of coop art with rugged strength and stability, that ardently appeals to every fancier, and which constitutes a money value unaffected by any use to which a coop may be subjected. The fancier who does not wish an artistic effect combined with faultless service; who does not wish high grade material fashioned by handicraft that insures but one coop expenditure in a lifetime, does

not appreciate the energy and effort that have produced for him the Keipper Collapsible Coop. Associations cooping their shows with

the Keipper Collapsible Coops, will find nearly all the work of setting up coops done away with, as these coops can be set up as fast as the platforms can be laid on the horses, and fold so as to use hardly any space when not in use. These coops really pay for themselves in a few shows by the saving of labor. We suggest to our readers that they send for the free catalogue describing these coops. Address Keipper Cooping Cc., 14 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

### 9% 9% ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL FOR OCULUM.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 1, 1911. HANCOCK INOCULATUM CO., Salem, Va.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send to me one bottle "Oculum." Last fall I moved my chickens (150) and for three nights had them in a wire pen without any shelter and they caught severe colds which later developed into Roup, which from the very start I tried to break up by using almost every known remedy except "Oculum." I killed quite a number and guite a number died, and about the first of March I had about 70 hens and pullets, and the pullets were fully matured, but was getting only an egg every two or three days.

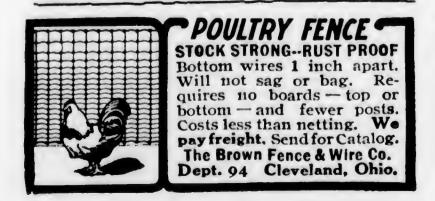
I got a bottle of your "Oculum" and used it as directed (during a very cold spell) and the second day after using it we could notice a redness in the combs that shows us that the medicine was doing the work, then we began to get eggs, in less than two weeks we got as high as 28 in a day and they kept it up and now they are beginning to moult, we still get about two dozen a day. This letter is unsolicited on your part, but I write it that some stranded poultry "Crank" like myself might be benefited by the greatest remedy known to poultrydom, "Oculum." Yours truly,

### W. B. Livingston.

### POULTRY PROFITS.

Are rats eating into your poultry profits? If so, you will find it to your interest to communicate with the Pasteur Laboratories of America, 443 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. They have a virus that exterminates these pests without danger to other life. No disagreeable after effects. See their advertisement on another page in this issue.

The Western Poultry Farm, 923 Harriet St., Winona, Minn., are making a special offer of \$35 worth of thoroughbred fowls in connection with their Combination Poultry Outfit. Their ad appears elsewhere in this issue and fanciers will find it to their advantage to investigate the offer.





Three grand matings, that are sure to produce

winners for any competition. Eggs \$3 and (

B. F. Jones, R. 3, Box 11, Maryville, Me.

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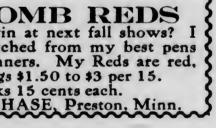
\$5 per 15. Free Mating List.

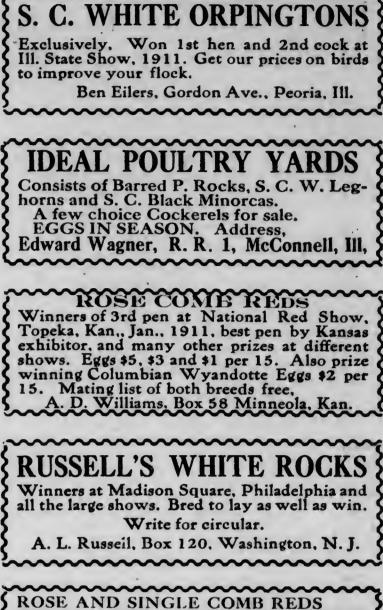
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October, '11		
LAY ADS the following conditions: The size	F. W. Van Sant "Brown Leghorn Specialist" Breeder of "Blue Ribbon" Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Stock and eggs for sale. Send for circular. 5402 Harriet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.	THE GREATEST LAYERS THE GREATEST PAYERS Col. Wyandottes & Crystal W. Orpingtons Blue Ribbon Winners. Eggs at \$1.00 per 15 bal- ance of season Breeders for sale at bargains. S. D. ECKLER, - Ashtabula, Ohio.
ars of an inch single column. Each Ads may be changed every three is than twelve months. The cost is exceptions to this rule. The price is	Columbian Wyandotte Sale A few well marked, early hatched cockerels at \$3 to \$5 each Direct from N. Y. State Fair first prize winners. Must have the room, first come first choice H. W. POLGREEN, ALBANY, N. Y.	DON'T OVERLOOK THIS Other people would read your ad if it were here, just the same as you are reading this one. See the rates and conditions at the head of this department and send in an ad. It will bring you good returns. POULTRY FANCIER, 357 Dearborn Street, Chicago, III.
ELLERSTRASS and COOK ain of S. C. White Orpingtons. A few his for sale. Eggs for hatching \$1.00 per tring of 15 eggs for balance of season. Sat- action guaranteed. A. J. Waldschmidt, Washington, Iowa.	Collins S. C. White LEGHORNS Pullets laying at 4 months and 20 days. Broilers 1½ lbs. at 10 weeks. Records 265 to 296 eggs per hen. Show quality, 5 first on 5 ex- hibits. Choice cockerels \$2, \$3 and \$5. Eggs \$1.50 for 15, \$3 for 30, \$4 for 45, \$6 for 100, \$50 for 1000 A.M.SPELMAN & SON, Box 75, Rootstown, O.	<b>BEST FARM GROWN FOWLS</b> White Rock Cockerels \$1.00 and up; W. Hol- land Turkey Toms 20 to 25 lbs. \$3.50 and up; Hens \$3.00 each. The White African Guineas, the farmers "watch dog" at \$1.25 each. Circular free. J. C. Baker, Rt. 1, Plainville, III.
D ROCK STRAIN OF S. C. W. LEGHORNS are noted for their good laying, large size, pure the and show winning qualities. Send for cir- ar with price on stock and list of show winnings free. We have no other breed. C. C. Foster, Prop., R 1, Box 50, Quincy, Mich.	SYLVAN POULTRY YARDS Home of the Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans, Wyandottes, Dorkings, Leghorns, Guineas, Ducks and Geese. Stock for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per setting. J. F. Monro, Prop., Sylvania, Brad. Co., Pa.	Barred Cuckoo Wyandottes Shape and Comb of Wyandottes, Barred like a Ply- mouth Rock. Large size. A Bird of Beauty. Great layers. Winners at Madison Square Garden. Ring- let Barred Plymouth Rocks. Have bred winners for ten years. WILHELMINA POULTRY FARM E. L. Geisel, Prop. Morganville, N. J.
UMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Prizewinning ck bred to conform to the new Standard. veral fine cockerels for sale. I also have red Plymouth Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns d from leading strains with enviable show ord of their own. Send for mating list. G. W. Garlock, Box 5, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.	WHITE PLY. ROCKS Eggs from my best birds \$1.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 100, to get you started. These birds have won the past five years and are better than ever. Better write your wants today. Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards, Dept. A, Fond du Lac, Wis.	Blue Ribbon Buff Plymouth Rocks Eggs from my winners at Philadelphia, Pa., Columbus, Akron, Canton, Wooster and Youngstown, O. Send for mating list. KARL MICHENER, Orrville, O., Dept. F. Life member American Poultry Association Member Buff Plymouth Rock Club.
Oak Lawn Strain of LVER WYANDOTTES MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CK CHAMPIONS EGGS K LAWN FARM NYACK, N.Y.	Hart's Single Comb BUFF LEGHORNS ALWAYS WIN Write for mating list. It is free W. D. HART, - ASHLAND, MO.	WARNER'S ACONAS Are among the best in the United States They have the quality, vigor, size and markings. They will win anywhere. They are the best of layers and prettiest of birds. No stock. Eggs from exhibition matings. \$1.00 per 15. From utility stock, \$r.50 per 15. Write for circular. GEO. WARNER. Bushnell, Ill.
Bennett's Red Pyle Games ave won all Firsts at Madison Sq. Garden, ton, Chicago, Buffalo and Pittsburg in last years. Will ship eggs from February 20 5.00 per 15. WRY BENNETT BROWN, W. VA	S. C. & R. C. REDS First and second prize winners at leading Minn. shows. Great layers. Eggs from pens \$1.50 & \$2 per 15. Utility Eggs \$1 per 15. \$5 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. C.D. SM1TH & SON, St. Charles, Minn.	Dr. Holmes' Trap-Nested Standard-bred Single Rhode Island REDS Bred for vigor, size, shape, color. Prize winners. Great layers. RED ROBE POULTRY PENS West Main Street - EVANSTON, ILL.
<b>I Leading Varieties</b> of land and water fowls. rite me what you want. Have some fine rplus stock. Eggs of all varieties strongly tile \$2 per 15, Incubator Eggs \$8 per 100. rite for prices on baby Chicks. Prices rea- nable. quality the best, satisfaction guar. <b>I. BRADFORD, R. F. D. 64 Troy, Pa</b> .	MISS GORDON'S ORPINGTON YARDS In and near SPRING VALLEY, MINN. Buffs and Blacks. Cook and Owen Farms stock foundations. My matings are especially strong this year and I am confident they will produce birds of real quality. Eggs \$3, \$5 and \$10 per 15. Will be pleased to write you about my stock.	ROSE COMB REDS Do you want to win at next fall shows? I guarantee chicks hatched from my best pens to produce prize winners. My Reds are red, free from smut, Eggs \$1.50 to \$3 per 15. Baby chicks 15 cents each. ARTHUR CHASE, Preston, Minn.
C. R. I. First prize winners at Des Moines and Cedar Rapids EDS <sup>7</sup> PENS MATED FOR THE EGG TRADE Send for mating list. Sherman Kline SCRANTON, Box 44, IOWA	FAIRFIELD POULTRY FARM Thos. Peer, Prop., Caldwell, N. J. Will sell some of my breeders in Silver Duckwings and S. C. Buff Leghorns. Must have the room for young stock. Any one in need of good breeders for another season will do well to write me before pur- chasing elsewhere. Prices right considering stock.	BARRED PLY. ROCKS CANTON, ILL. W. H. SHAW
WHITE ORPINGTONS "KELLERSTRASS CRYSTAL" Selected breeders, including my winners, at fuced prices. One choice pen at a bargain. GLEN F. RICHARDS, Poultry Judge bx F, 215, Le Grand, Iowa	ORPINGTONS S.C. Bulf & Black CHAMPION Blood Breeders, mated trios and pens, must please or return at once at my expense. This and my II live ckicks per sitting proposition, are my pleasure, and your protection. S. Luttrell, Route F., Waverly, III.	Kose Comb Black Minorcas Five breeding yards of high class and prize winning one year old breeders FOR SALE. Also a Scotch Collie dog of the most fashion- able breeding \$10. VAN DOREN BROTHERS, Loami, Ill.
NOFTZGER'S PARTRIDGE ROCKS years the leaders, Have won 90 per cent of prizes at Chicago and Indianapolis in recent ars. My strain are winners, heavy layers, ick growers. Get started with Partridge P. beks and make money. Send for free litera- re. S. A. Noftzger, North Manchester, Ind.	LIGHT BRAHMAS "None better East or West." Every bird in yards a show bird. Of entire crop of birds last year, only two scored below 90. Most score much better, up to 95½. Some good cockerels yet forsale. Eggs & stock in season. Member American Light Brahma Club. J. T. Edson : Schaller. Iowa	Big Bargains, Almost Giving Away Partridge and Buff Wyandottes bred from N. Y Boston and Cheiago Winners, Pens of Partridge at \$7.50, \$10 and \$15 each. Write for description, and if you want eggs ask how to get regular \$5 eggs for \$1 per setting. W. J. Coffin & Son, Fairmont, Minn.
S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS highest utility and exhibition quality. 150 this years breeders for sale at a bargain. Write us your wants. We guarantee satis- tion. CLINTON FALLS POULTRY FARMS	MY S. C. BUFF LEGNURNS Are the best egg machines on earth. Bred for eggs for 13 years and shown for 1st time N.Y. State Fair Sept. 1909, 1st and 2nd pens. and have won where ever shown. 1st and 4th hen, 4th cock Buffalo 1911. Orders bookec for eggs and satisfaction guaranteed. E. C. GILBERT. T	SUNSET REDS Rose and Single Comb Show quality. line bred and with a family history. Cocks and cockerels at special prices to quick buyers. Eggs from matings, sure to produce high class show birds. J. QUINCY ADAMS - COSHOCTON, OHIO





LANSDEN S. C. REDS. Have won mo

prizes over all competitors in the largest shows in the South including the Jamestown Exposi-

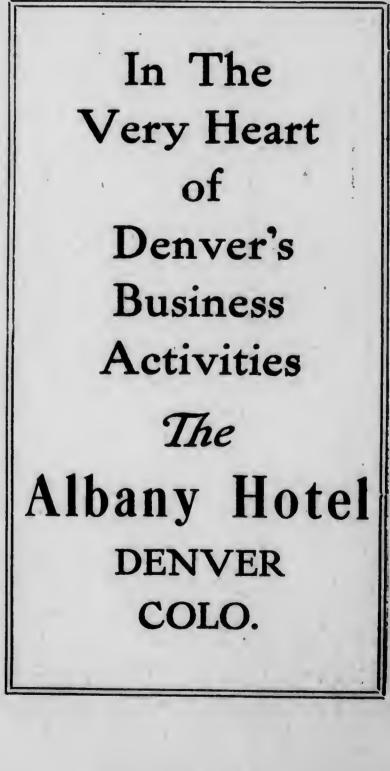
tion than any 3 of the next most prominent breeders combined. Noted for their perfect type and rich clean red color. Eggs from best

pens \$10. Two sets \$15. H. B. Lansden & Son, Manchester, Tenn.

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PEKIN & BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS 40 one year old bree ers, scoring from 91 to 93½ at \$3 to \$15 per head. Young stock at same price. Plenty of good breeders and exhibition stock for sale. FRED W. OERTEL, Box F, Brighton, Ill. 

Fine breeders and very choice young stock for sale Stafford's Barred Rocks Are winners under leading judges. Get our prices before buying elsewhere. C. P. STAFFORD, LA MOILLE, ILL, 



### POULTRY FANCIER Page 64 PERFECT COOPS AT RIGHT PRICES.

The leading funciers at convinced that it is impossible, to have their birds make a proper slowing, and have then win their share of premiums at the shows which so justly belong to then, without heing properly trained in a first class exhibition coop. What is true of the veteral. is the to the novice, and ought to be considered by every faucier.

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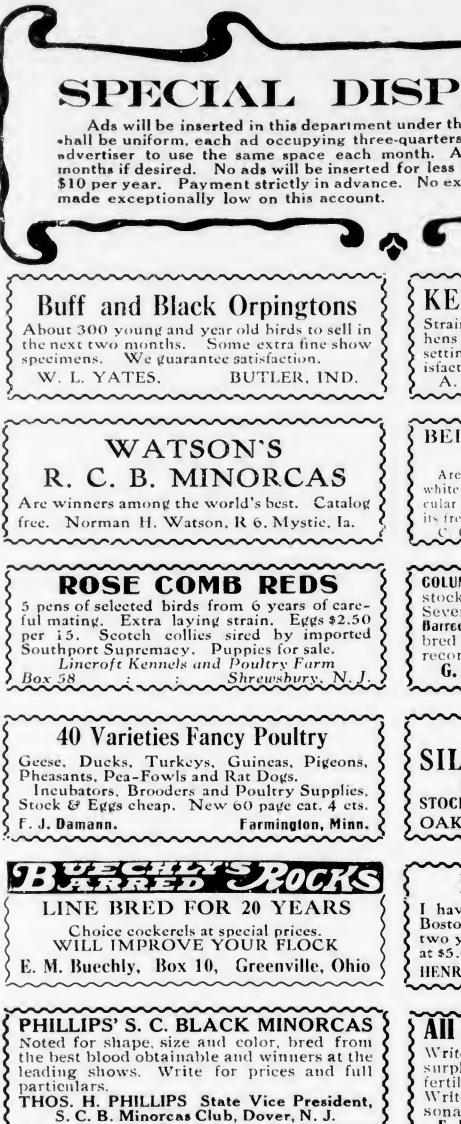
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JONES S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS Winners for years at Americas leading shows Three grand matings, that are sure to produce winners for any competition. Eggs \$3 and \$5 per 15. Free Mating List. B. F. Jones, R. 3, Box 11, Maryville, Mo. ······

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# INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

<u> </u>		<b>THE</b>
PLAY ADS the following conditions: The size	Breeder of "Blue Ribbon" Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Stock and eggs for sale. Send for circular. 5402 Harriet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn. Col. Wyandotter Blue Ribbon Win ance of season Br S. D. ECKLER	nners. reeder
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Oak Lawn Strain of ILVER WYANDOTTES MADISON SQUARE GARDEN OCK CHAMPIONS EGGS AK LAWN FARM NYACK, N.Y.	Hart's Single Comb BUFF LEGHORNS ALWAYS WIN Write for mating list. It is free W. D. HART, - ASHLAND, MO.	in the size an are the Egg om ut
Bennett's Red Pyle Games have won all Firsts at Madison Sq. Garden, ston, Chicago, Buffalo and Pittsburg in last o years. Will ship eggs from February 20 5.00 per 15. NRY BENNETT BROWN, W. VA	S. C. & R. C. REDS First and second prize winners at leading Minn. shows. Great layers. Eggs from pens \$1.50 & \$2 per 15. Utility Eggs \$1 per 15. \$5 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. C.D. SMUTH & SON, St. Charles, Minn.	size, layer BE P
<b>II Leading Varieties</b> of land and rite me what you want. Have some fine rplus stock. Eggs of all varieties strongly tile \$2 per 15, Incubator Eggs \$8 per 100. rite for prices on baby Chicks. Prices rea- nable, quality the best, satisfaction guar. F. I. BRADFORD, R. F. D. 64 Troy, Pa.	MISS GORDON'S ORPINGTON YARDS In and near SPRING VALLEY, MINN. Buffs and Blacks. Cook and Owen Farms stock foundations. My matings are especially strong this year and I am confident they will produce birds of real quality. Eggs \$3, \$5 and \$10 per 15. Will be pleased to write you about my stock.	hatch winn Eggs hicks
C. R. I. First prize winners at Des Moines and Cedar Rapids EDS 7 PENS MATED FOR THE EGG TRADE Send for mating list. Sherman Kline SCRANTON, Box 44, IOWA	FAIRFIELD POULTRY FARM Thos. Peer, Prop., Caldwell, N. J. Will sell some of my breeders in Silver Duckwings and S. C. Buff Leghorns. Must have the room for young stock. Any one in need of good breeders for another season will do well to write me before pur- chasing elsewhere. Prices right considering stock.	
WHITE ORPINGTONS "KELLERSTRASS CRYSTAL" Selected breeders, including my winners, at duced prices. One choice pen at a bargain. GLEN F. RICHARDS, Poultry Judge x F, 215, Le Grand, Iowa	ORPINGTONS S.C. Buil & Black CHAMPION Blood Breeders, mated trios and pens, must please or return at once at my expense. This and my II live ckicks per sitting proposition, are my pleasurc, and your protection. S. Luttre!l, Route F., Waverly, III. VAN DOREN	ards ar old ollie do
NOFTZGER'S PARTRIDGE ROCKS by years the leaders, Have won 90 per cent of prizes at Chicago and Indianapolis in recent ears. My strain are winners, heavy layers, hick growers. Get started with Partridge P. bocks and make money. Send for free litera- re. S. A. Noftzger, North Manchester, Ind.	LIGHT BRAHMAS"None better East or West." Every bird in yards a show bird. Of entire crop of birds last year, only two scored below 90. Most score much better, up to 95½. Some good cockerels yet forsale. Eggs & stock in season. Member American Light Brahma Club. J. T. Edson : Schaller. IowaBig Bargains, Partridge and Buf Y Boston and C Partridge at \$7.50 for description, and to get regular \$5 e W. J. Coffic	Aln ff Wy Cheia D, \$10 nd if y eggs fo
S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS f highest utility and exhibition quality. 150 this years breeders for sale at a bargain. Write us your wants. We guarantee satis- ction. CLINTON FALLS POULTRY FARMS Box R, Clinvon Falls, Minn.	MY S. C. BUFF LEGNURNS Are the best egg machines on earth. Bred for eggs for 13 years and shown for 1st time N.Y. State Fair Sept. 1909, 1st and 2nd pens. and have won where ever shown. 1st and 4th hen, 4th cock Buffalo 1911. Orders bookec for eggs and satisfaction guaranteed. E. C. GILBERT. T	ne br nd co Eggs s sho S

**GREATEST PAYERS Crystal W. Orpingtons** s. Eggs at \$1.00 per 15 ballers for sale at bargains. - Ashtabula, Ohio. 

read your ad if it were as you are reading this id conditions at the head and send in an ad. It will rns. POULTRY FANCIER, Chicago, III. 

**GROWN FOWLS** els \$1.00 and up; W. Hol 20 to 25 lbs. \$3.50 and up; eWhite African Guineas. h dog'' at \$1.25 each. Rt. 1, Plainville, Ill.

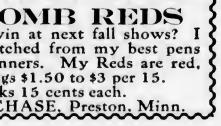
koo Wyandottes andottes, Barred like a Ply ze. A Bird of Beauty. Great dison Square Garden. Ringocks. Have bred winners for AINA POULTRY FARM Morganville, N. J.

-----**iff Plymouth Rocks** ners at Philadelphia, Pa. Canton, Wooster and nd for mating list. ER, Orrville, O., Dept. F. ican Poultry Association lymouth Rock Club.

PS ACONAS e United States They have and markings. They will win ne best of layers and prettiest gs from exhibition matings. utility stock, \$1.50 per 15.

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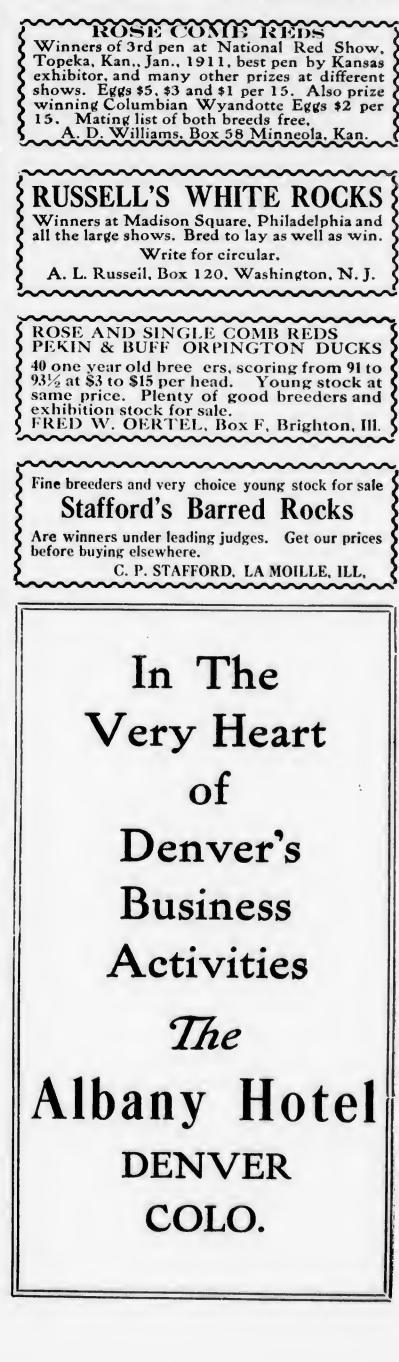
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most Giving Away yandottes bred from N. iago Winners, Pens of 0 and \$15 each. Write you want eggs ask how for \$1 per setting. Son, Fairmont. Minn. 

EDS Rose and Single Comb red and with a family ockerels at special prices ts from matings, sure to ow birds. COSHOCTON, OHIO 



LANSDEN S. C. REDS. Have won more

prizes over all competitors in the largest shows in the South including the Jamestown Exposi-

tion than any 3 of the next most prominent breeders combined. Noted for their perfect

type and rich clean red color. Eggs from best

pens \$10. Two sets \$15. H. B. Lansden & Son, Manchester, Tenn.

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horns and S. C. Black Minorcas,

A few choice Cockerels for sale,

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to improve your flock.

# It Is Not Because We Call Our Columbian Wyandottes

That they are SUPERIOR. It is because they have proven themselves SUPERIOR in many of "The Best Show Rooms" in competition with "The Best Breeders" in the country



In the past three seasons at Chicago they won more premiums and prizes than any two competitors.

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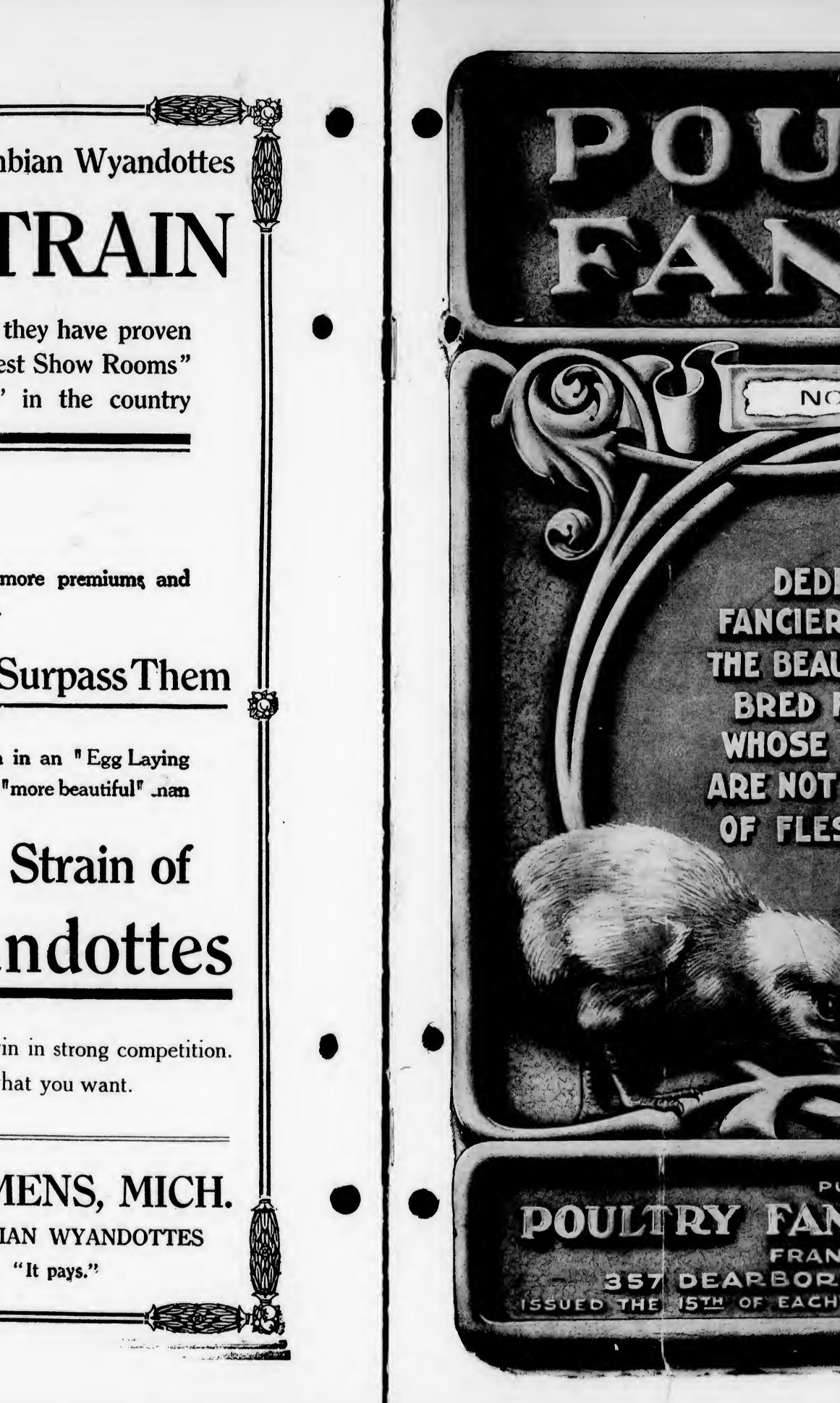
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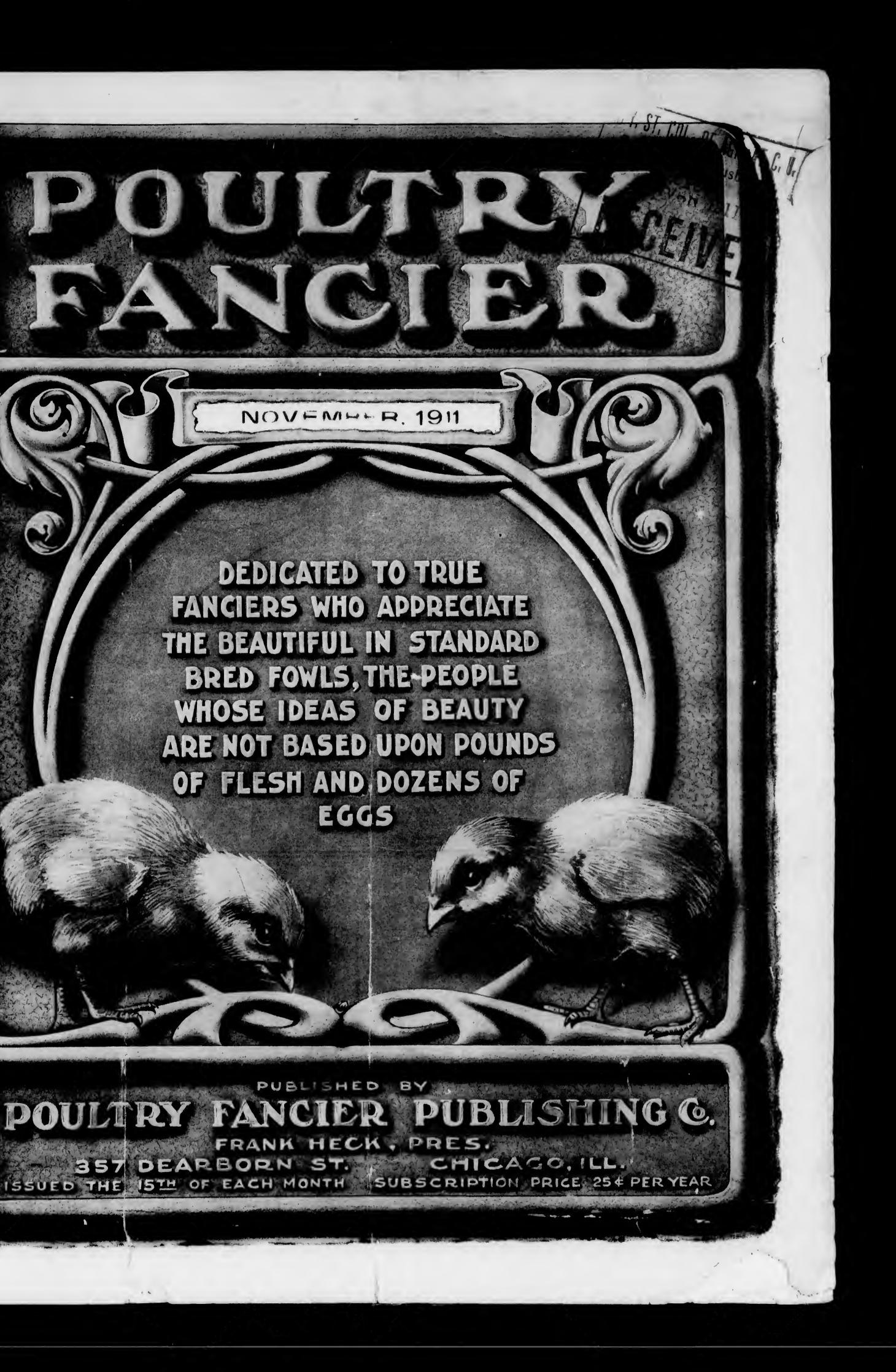
# Fenton Farms Superior Strain of Columbian Wyandottes

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FENTON FARMS, Mt. CLEMENS, MICH. LARGEST EXCLUSIVE BREEDERS OF COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES P. S.—If you are going to buy—buy the best. "It pays."

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### Wible's White Rocks & White Wyandottes WIBLE BROS.. Box 40, Route 2, Chanute, Kan.



of the long-suffering poultry producers with this momentous assertion: "I can inoculate your fowls and increase the annual value of the poultry of the U S. from \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,000,000, Let me help you.' Cholera, Roup and Gapes.

sure profit. Oculum destroys the Cholera, Roup and White Diarrhea germ that kills yearly?

### From Bradley Bros., Lee, Mass

cases of liver and bowel trouble, heretolore regarded as incurable. Have tried it also with sufisfactory results upon a few cases of baby chicks-"incurables" -which bid fair to fully recover.

bottle accidentally and find I cannot keep house with

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Vol. XVI

# Show-Room Etiquette

Some Very Pointed Remarks by an Old Timer. the fix in which you may find yourself. Attempts to fix the judge are more dangerous than attempts Nearly Every Show Has Exhibitors Who Should to fix the fowls. Act Upon the Advice Here Given.



VOID talking too much. Let your birds do the talking for you. If they are the best in the hall the judge will discover the fact and confirm

Do not be unduly depressed by defeat. It is unyour opinion; if they are not, you will not be self-convicted of having manly. The boy, who shows that other boys annoy him, is the boy who is always "picked upon." As overestimated their value. Above all things don't the boy gains in experience and knowledge he talk about your competitors' birds, unless to praise knows that it is better to command his feelings them, and even that is unnecessary as probably than be commanded by them. Although you may their owners have a sufficiently high opinion of be one of "the boys," you are no longer a boy, their merits and do not need your laudation. and having reached man's estate should act the Do not handle the birds of a competitor, unless part of a man.

in his presence and at his invitation. If you do Do not wish to win unless your birds deserve and there should happen to be a broken or missing the honor. Every poultry breeder desires, or ought feather or two, appearances would be against you. to, that the poultry industry should make progress. Never put vourself in a defensive position, for even Every time an inferior bird wins over a superior, if you successfully defend your acts and motives. the hands on the dial of progress are set back. there may remain an underlying suspicion that Your best interests are subserved when the best your defence is specious rather than true. birds win, and an unmerited prize robs you of Do not make vourself conspicuous. Like Brer something of more value than the prize.

Possum lie low. You are not entered for a prize. Your birds may be as conspicuous as possible: that's what they are in the show for; and you should not divert any of the attention from them to vourself.

Do not fix up your birds for exhibition in the show room. When they get there the time for preparation is past. If they needed any "fixing" it should have been done in the privacy of your home. Most birds require this, some even need to be "faked," but all which require faking should be sent to the market, not to the exhibition. You cannot afford to get the reputation of being a faker and you can less afford to be a faker

Do not fail to congratulate your successful rival without the reputation. If you fix up your upon his victory. That will make him feel even birds in the show room there may be a suspicion better than he already does, and he will count you. of faking, which is almost as bad as the real thing. not only as a good fellow, but also as a man of Do not try to fix the judge. If he is fit to be a excellent judgment, for he will see or think that judge and you attempt to fix him, he will probably your judgment agrees with his. "How well he fix you, and it may be serious work to get out of

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER, 1911

No. 5

Do not crow if you win. A cock which has defeated a rival announces his victory by crowing. It is all right for him: that is the way his education tends and he knows no better. But you are not a cock, but a man, and you should act as a man.

Do not be a kicker. Do you wish to announce vourself as the rival of the mule, that beast which has "no pride of ancestry and no hope of posterity?" Better suffer unmerited defeat in silence than to cast the aspersion upon your father that he was an ass. By kicking you will only make your defeat more conspicuous, and it don't pay to advertise such things. If you keep still the public will forget it, and you will suffer comparatively little damage, but if you show your heels and bray dismally you will keep the public in mind of your defeat and aggravate the damage which has fallen upon vou

Wible's White Rocks & White Wyandottes WIBLE BROS.. Box 40, Route 2, Chanute, Kan.

# If Anyone Tells You

that they are building, selling or using an incubator that is better than a "Buckeye," send for our book called

# "Incubator Facts."

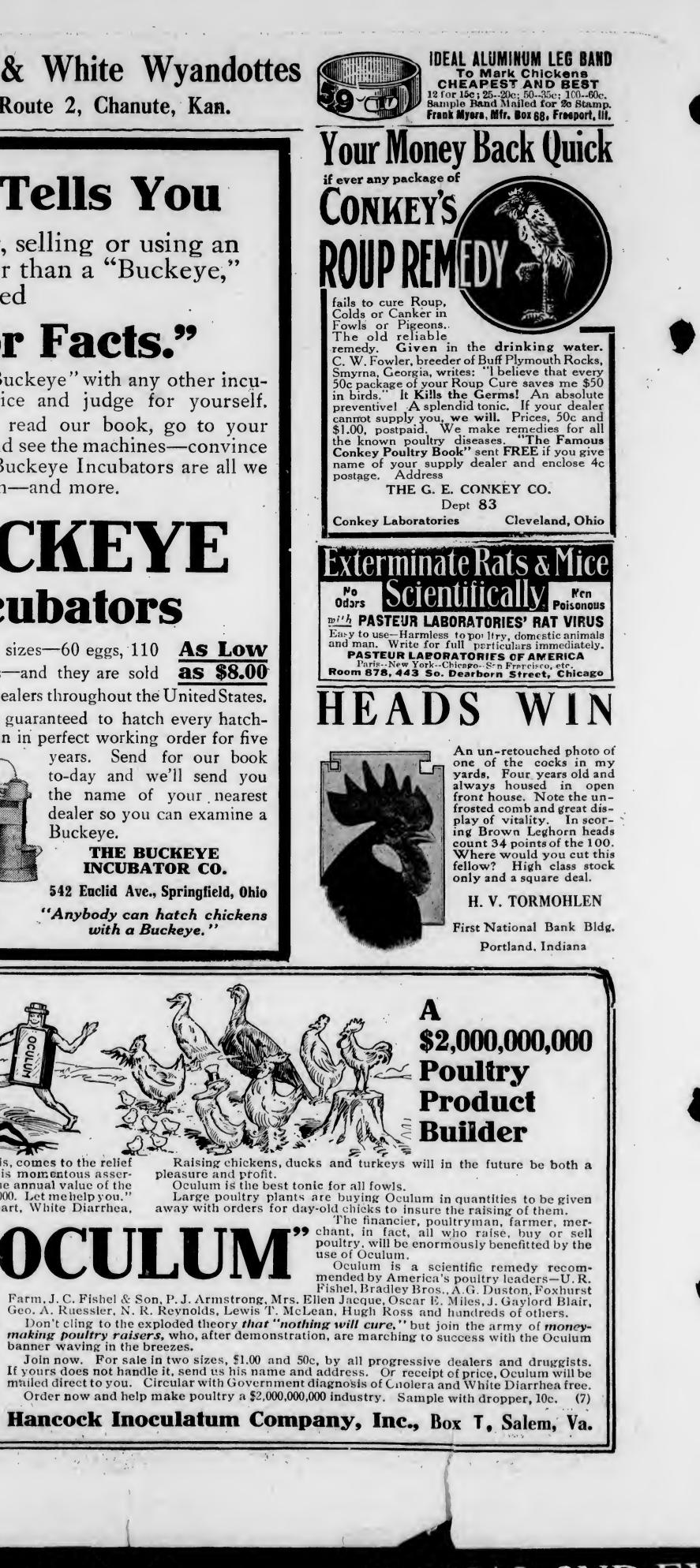
Compare the "Buckeye" with any other incubator at any price and judge for yourself. After you have read our book, go to your nearest dealer and see the machines—convince yourself that Buckeye Incubators are all we claim for them-and more.

# BUCKEYE Incubators

are made in three sizes-60 eggs, 110 As Low eggs and 220 eggs-and they are sold as \$8.00 by over a thousand dealers throughout the United States. Every incubator is guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg and remain in perfect working order for five

to-day and we'll send you the name of your nearest dealer so you can examine a Buckeye.

542 Euclid Ave., Springfield, Ohio "Anybody can hatch chickens with a Buckeye."



. S. Government diagnosis, comes to the relief ong-suffering poultry producers with this momentous assercan inoculate your fowls and increase the annual value of the tion: "I poultry of the U.S. from \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000. Let me help you.' Oculum has overcome and thrust to the heart, White Diarrhea. Cholera, Roup and Gapes

You can raise fowls in any quantity at a **C** sure profit. Oculum destroys the Cholera, Roup and White Diarrhea germ that kills yearly % of all fowls hatched, and also the Gape Worm.

From Bradley Bros., Lee, Mass

"Oculum" appears to be the long-needed remedy for cases of liver and bowel trouble, heretotore regarded as incurable. Have tried it also with satisfactory re-sults upon a few cases of baby chicks—"incurables" —which bid fair to fully recover.

From A. G. Dustin, Rose Lawn Poultry Farm South Framingham, Mass.

I enclose \$1.00 for bottle of "Oculum." I broke my bottle accidentally and find I cannot keep house with-out it, not so much for a cure all us for a smart tonic. What about handling this for you?

banner waving in the breezes.

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# INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

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# Page 66 POULTRY FANCIER November, '1

argues," said one, when the person spoken of was setting forth the speaker's own ideas.

manner, wherein your competitors' birds surpass that you are "first, last, and all the time" a gentleor are inferior to your own. Use your ears to hear what you can which will be of service to you at another show; use your eyes to see all the excellencies and defects possible in the birds on exhibi- make any false step, but will find an exhibition a tion, and especially those of your own variety; use your brain in thinking out to a safe and sane conclusion what your ears have heard and your eyes return with a contented mind, a peaceful spirit and have seen; but hold your tongue, that unruly member which may get you into trouble.

Don't forget that while you are a poultryman and engaged in the gentle art of breeding one of Do not fail to learn, in a quiet and inconspicuous the most interesting creatures on this footstool, man. To speak as a gentleman and act as a gentleman—on these hang all the laws of etiquette of the show room-and if you do this, you will not place where you can do and get good, and from which, whether successful or defeated, you will firm resolution to breed more birds and better ones the coming season.

# Poultry Diseases and Remedies

A Detailed Description of the Causes, Symptoms and Cures of Some of the Most Common Poultry Diseases.

### BY J. WESLEY GRIFFIN.



T is unquestionably true that a large number of failures in poultry enter-prises are due directly to disease and that these diseases are, as a rule, not of a contagious nature, but rather the result of mismanagement, un-

skilled feeding, and too little attention to general sanitation. Any system of feeding and care which does not keep the fowls active, bright-eyed, of keen appetite, sleek in appearance and of hard flesh is fundamentally wrong.

It is by careful housing, feeding and management that the diseases described in the following paragraphs may be prevented. One must recognize that the wound. disease is a sign that proper care and sanitation have not been practiced and must take immediate steps to rectify these conditions. The individual treatment of fowls is expensive and unsatisfactory, for after the fowl is cured it usually takes a little longer time to get her back into laying condition. The preventative method of treatment is the safest and most economical.

For this reason importance should be attached to sanitation. The pens should be thoroughly sprayed with a disinfecting solution or whitewashed three or four times a year. It is advisable to spray the nest boxes and perches frequently during warm weather. As danger and death linger in damp and filthy accumulations, do not let the droppings become damp and filthy; clean the dropping boards every other day, or at least twice a week

Sprinkle ashes or land plaster over the clean boards and again over the droppings between cleanings. This practice not only keeps the pen cleaner and sweeter, but makes it easier to clean the dropping board and greatly increases the value of the manure, because it absorbs the liquid and retains the nitrogen. A dust wallow should be provided in which the fowls can remove the scurf from their bodies and better fight the lice that suck and sap up their vitality. For disinfecting with whitewash. the addition of one pint of crude carbolic acid to every two gallons of the mixture makes it much more effective in destroying both animal parasites and bacteria. For spraving the nest boxes and

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perches during the summer months, a solution of three parts kerosene and one part crude carbolic acid will give excellent results. I will not describe many of the diseases to which poultry are susceptible, just a few of the most common, and which are the first to make their appearances.

Bumblefoot is a term commonly applied to the condition when an injury has resulted in the formation of pus in the fleshy part of the foot. The injury may be received in various ways, such as falling or dropping from a high perch or tree onto a bare floor, or scratching among cinders or other sharp and hard substances. The formation of pus causes a swelling and wears away the tissue until it breaks forth either at the upper or lower surface. A scab forms over this opening, but the continued formation of pus repeatedly forces open

For treatment, remove the scab or lance the swollen area and thoroughly clean and disinfect the cavity with a diluted solution of carbolic acid or hydrogen peroxide. Keep the sore well greased with carbolated vaseline until healed. BLINDNESS.

There are several causes for blindness: 1st, accident; 2d, the effects of other diseases; and 3d, a parasite. When accidental, the fowl is blinded in one eye only; there is no economic treatment. The inflamed part should be bathed in a weak solution of boracic acid and greased with vaseline to effect a speedy healing of the sore. The most common forms of blindness closely follow or accompany other diseases. When due to roup a swelling among the tissues of the eye, caused by the hardening of the mucous secretion of the head and eyes, destroys the sight. When roup has progressed to this stage, there is little profit in treating it. There is also an eye worm or parasite which infects poultry, causing inflammation of the eye and occasional blindness. This parasite can be removed only by surgical means. The wound should be bathed with a weak solution of boracic acid and kept greased with vaseline until healed. BLACK HEAD.

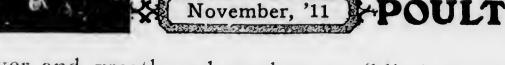
Black head is a disease common and fatal to young turkeys and quite serious among young chickens. It is usually recognized in the turkeys by the stunted growth and the emaciated condition of the body. Internal examination usually discloses large, discolored diseasesd areas on the



### BUMBLEFOOT.







liver and greatly enlarged caeca (blind intestines). general characteristics, however, and all are com-If recognized in time and careful, sanitary condibated in the same way. Some kinds stay on the tions are provided in brooding and feeding, many body of the fowl both day and night, some just durof the affected chicks can be saved. Sour skiming the night; these do their devilment during the milk has been found quite effective in checking period when the poultry are asleep. It is necesthe disease. After one experience with the dissary to apply treatment to the perches as well as ease, it will be readily conceded that the prevento the fowls. As before stated, a mixture of one tative method is most satisfactory. part carbolic acid and three parts kerosene applied with a force spray pump gives excellent results. CHOLERA. It is a common error for the amateur poultry-The spray pump drives the solution directly into man to think that every disease among his fowls, the cracks and crevices, thus killing the mites by which manifests itself by a looseness of the bowels, contact. The fowls are best treated by dusting a a yellowish discharge and a pale or yellow color dry powder, one containing a burning and drying about the face and head is cholera. As a matter effect, rather than an offensive odor. The dust of fact, this disease is common only in the warm fills up the pores on the body of the mite and suffocates it.

climates and is rare elsewhere. It is communicable and very destructive. Fowls often die within The most economical way to keep a pen free a few days after being exposed to the disease, even from lice is to spray the perches and nest boxes before they are suspected of being stricken. In when necessary and to provide a dust wallow of coal ashes, land plaster or road dust, in which the other cases it takes on a chronic form. It requires a bacteriological examination definitely to fowls can wallow and kill the lice. This dust wallow should be in a dry and sunny place in the room, recognize the disease. Scientists have failed to find so that the fowls will be attracted to it. If a small a cure for it. Thorough disinfection of the entire plant and a rigid separation of exposed from the amount of air slacked lime and sulphur is added non-exposed flock should be practiced. to the dust bath, it will help to keep off diseases.

### DIARRHOEA.

Diarrhoea in some form accompanies and is a ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of symptom of many common communicable discure." eases. Because of this fact the beginner interprets the diarrhoea as the indication of a dangerous Don't try to breed up from poor stock; it takes too disease. As a matter of fact, diarrhoea is more often the result of indigestion. It is caused by long, and good stock is cheap enough for you to start over-consumption of rich, highly stimulating foods, with it. by tainted meats, by musty grains, green or milky grain in the stalk, irregular feeding of green foods If looking for an occupation that will return in the winter, excessive amounts of green cut bone, pleasure as well as profit take up the breeding of or a stale or irregular supply of water. The best fancy poultry. treatment for such diarrhoea is to remove the irritant or to shut in the fowls from it, giving them a Don't expect to win every first prize. There are regulating ration. They will soon readjust thema good many breeders in this country and quite a number of good birds beside your own. selves.

### GAPES.

The frequent gasping for breath by chickens suf-Many poultrymen wait till there is urgent need fering with parasitic worms in the windpipe is for certain knowledge, before they attempt to accalled gapes and the worm, the gape worm. The quire it. That is bad policy and often causes great difficulty of eating, combined with the weakening loss. effect of the parasites, stunts the growth of the chickens. The feathers become soiled, torn and ruf-The amount to be fed a flock is a matter of obfled for lack of proper nourishment. The worms servation. The general rule to feed what will be are coughed up by the chickens onto their food eaten up clean should be supplemented by careful or into the drinking water, where they are conobservation upon the effects of the food supplied in sumed by other chickens. In this way the parathe condition of the fowls. site is transmitted. A common method of treatment is to worm them, or to take the worms from the throat of the affected chicks with a twisted Don't worry if you do not make sales as soon as horse-hair or the stem of a plant of blue-grass, satyour advertisement appears. A customer, like a woman, is not to be won at the first meeting, but urated with turpentine. The turpentine loosens must be wooed by constant attentions. That's why and kills the worms. Those not withdrawn when worming are coughed out. An easier and quicker it pays to advertise continuously. method is to smoke the chicks with tobacco. The affected chicks are placed in a basket, covered with The best condition in which breeding fowls can be kept is where the body is fully nourished, the muscles well filled out, and but little fat is produced. It is a condition midway between undue leanness and overfatness, a condition favorable to health and activity. Health and activity are closely associated, for a healthy fowl will be likely to be active, LICE. and an active fowl is generally healthy. See to it There are many kinds of lice which are common that you do not by underfeeding or overfeeding divorce these two closely married characteristics.

a piece of burlap or any old cloth that will confine the smoke, tobacco stems are placed on burning coals, and the basket containing the chicks is held over it until they are pretty well overcome by the fumes of the burning tobacco. The fumes overcome and even kill the worms. among domesticated fowls. They have the same

### November, '11 POULTRY FANCIER Page 67

In no other occupation is the old adage more applicable than in that of raising poultry, "An



Upon by Fanciers, and Especially Beginners-Pointers Upon Preparing Birds for the Show Room.

### BY A. T. H. FORTESCUE.



OW the poultry shows are on in earnest. While the old-time exhibitor will not need any pointers as to how to prepare his birds for the best possible results in the show room, there are lots of beginners who will show

this season for the first time, to whom a few words as to how to get their birds in good condition will not come amiss.

There are some breeders who think it is wrong to wash and dress a bird to take it to the show room They think the specimen should be shown in its natural condition, possibly covered with dirt, grime, legs all over dirt, both on and under the scales; yet when we meet some of these same breeders at the show we find them all dressed up in their finest. They want to make a good impression on people, and if such is the case, why should they not think the same of their birds, dress them up a little, wash their faces, combs, wash and clean their legs and toes? It will make them attractive and make a better impression on the people who see them.

A poultry show is in a sense a school where we are taught by the object lesson method, and if you have good birds and desire to exhibit them, why not take them dressed in their best to be the proper kind of an object lesson to some one who is looking for just such a lesson?

Now for a few words as to preparation. With the parti-colored or black birds it is seldom that the feathers are washed. A few weeks before you wish to exhibit, go through your flock carefully and pick out your best, yard them separately and give them a little extra attention. If the legs are inclined to be rough or scaly, rub them well with vaseline to soften the scales. After they become soft, wash the legs in warm soft water, using some good soap and a nail brush to rub them with. This should get all roughness off, if properly done.

Now keep them on nice clean straw until about a week before your show, when they should be put in coops and accustomed to the confinement. Handle them carefully to avoid having any broken feathers, and go about the coops as often as possible so that they will not get scared on approach. Keep coops clean with plenty of clean straw in them so that there will be no soiled feathers.

Keep all smooth-legged varieties scratching in clear bright straw, as this kind of exercise gives a good gloss and excellent polish to both feet and legs.

wash their birds claim that it destroys the natural gloss of the feathers. There is no doubt that if a bird is kept on clean bright straw and given a box of clean sand to dust in, that bird will do a better rich quick by doing a dishonest business, but it job of cleaning itself than many amateurs could would not work. You can fool part of the people do by washing. However, if you have to wash your all the time and all of the people part of the time,

MUTILATED PAGE

Seasonable Suggestions That Should Be Acted birds, the following is a very satisfactory method to pursue for either white or colored birds:

Have three tubs of water prepared, one quite warm, one lukewarm and another with just the chill taken off. Have an assistant to hold the bird on its side in the tub of warm water while you open the fluff and all other sections of short feathers and work the water into the plumage thoroughly. Soak the stiff feathers in wings and tail well, and after the entire plumage is well soaked apply good white soap (mind, white soap) and rub it well into the feathers, rubbing only one way, the way the web

of the feather runs.

After the fowl has been well washed in the first tub, remove it and rinse it well in the second tub. If you do not do a good job rinsing, getting every particle of soap out of the feathers, you will have trouble, as the soap will make the feathers split and also cling together when dry.

After you are sure you have rinsed out all the soap, immerse the bird in the third tub, in which there should have been dissolved a small quantity of bluing, about the same quantity as would be used for rinsing clothes. Work the blue water well into all sections of the plumage to get an even color, and when that is done hold the fowl above the tub and press out all the water possible from the feathers.

After rubbing as dry as possible place the bird Now, if you are satisfied with your work and have Luckily I won't hear the "blessings" of all the

the outside, and the fowl will soon begin to plume ping your birds to the show in any kind of an old box. Ship in a neat and attractive coop, and then pretty words said when no prize is given their ex-

in a coop littered with clean bright straw and place near a hot stove, gradually drawing the coop back from the stove after the feathers are fairly dry on itself and arrange its feathers properly as they dry. done a good job, don't go and spoil it all by shipif you don't win the coveted prize you can feel satisfied that you did all you could towards that end. beginners who make a hash of the job, and all the hibit after all the trouble they had been to.

Now you beginner who is likely to jib at the job of washing, just read paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 and let it go at that. The clean bright straw and the clean sand will do the trick if you will but put your birds away a week or two before they are needed for exhibition. A month in such nice surroundings well cared for will do no harm.

The poultry business, like every other line of business, has a few shysters connected with it. Sorry to say it, but it is the truth, nevertheless. Poultrymen as a rule are as good a class of people as are on earth, but there is occasionally a black sheep among them.

There is an old saying that honesty is the best policy, but it is the only policy. Dishonesty could Some breeders of white varieties who do not not be counted a policy. It is certainly true that honesty pays anywhere and it applies to the poultry business as well as anything else.

Poultrymen have been known who tried to get

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but you cannot fool all the people all the time. Beat In getting stock buyers are very often to blame, a man once and, take my word for it, you will not as they do not state what the birds are wanted for, get a chance to do him the second time. whether for breeding purposes or for show room, When you read an advertisement that says eggs or for utility. If buyers would say just what they at a dollar a setting from birds scoring 96 points wanted, what they wanted them for, and what price give it the miss, for no man can afford to sell eggs they wished to pay, they would get much better from ninety-six point stock at such a price. satisfaction.

# A Strong Plea Favoring Inbreeding

Argument to Show That Inbreeding is the Only matter to separate those "off color" and "off shape." Successful Method of Producing the Greatest Inbreeding under these conditions usually becomes the open door to disasters of all kinds and means Permanent Uniformity in a Flock of Fowls. failure, unless the breeding stock is carefully and in-BY G. W. SMOKEY. telligently selected.



Inbreeding is certainly very desirable in order to NY reliable knowledge of perfecting perfect a strain. One wild bird is like another bea strain is very important and val-uable to every poultry breeder, and the blood of its parents identical, so that variations uable to every poultry breeder, and the blood of its parents identical, so that variations one which he may study with profit. are seldom seen because of this rarity. From Dar-Upon a poultryman's knowledge of win and from observation we learn further that like how to properly mate fowls and of usually produces like, but sometimes a single individual may differ from its progenitor with a wide divergence and frequently with unusual exceptions Let us first consider how nature perfects a strain will produce the same variations in its offspring. of any species of animal. Consider the prairie The different varieties of poultry today may have chicken. These are physically perfect specimens had their origin in such occasional variations, altho no definite statement can be made as facts upon year after year, one prairie chicken being the coun- the subject are not easily obtained.

the effects of inbreeding depends a great deal of his success.

bred in and in, and reproduce themselves exactly terpart of every other except for a few minor variations.

By reading Darwin we learn that nature selects animal life to produce offspring that resemble or the best of a kind by the most vigorous methods. possess some peculiar trait of some remote ancestor. Her severest method is her unmerciful weeding out An individual bird having in its veins the blood of weaklings. Of a flock of wild birds the weak- of various types of birds is likely to reproduce offlings all perish from some cause which they are spring that will revert back to some obnoxious unable to combat and cope with, and only the fit- ancestor. Some birds and animals have a greater test are allowed to live on and propagate them- power than others to reproduce themselves. Such selves indefinitely. The weakling may fall behind creatures are called prepotent, and if of the desirthe others in their search for food and starve, or able shape and color and of vigorous physical conbecome fatigued while crossing large bodies of dition, are very valuable as breeders in fixing the water and drown, or bad weather may kill them, or characteristics of a particular strain. birds and beasts of prey devour them. Only the If the breeder carefully detects variations from strongest which are able to survive these hazards the fixed type and immediately rejects such birds live on to reproduce themselves. The closest in- from his breeding pen, and if he has carried inbreedbreeding is practiced in all animal nature. A brood ing on long enough, the blood of almost every fowl of prairie chickens keep closely together until the in the strain will be nearly homogeneous, and next breeding season, and we have every reason to enough so that marked variation from the original believe that the offspring of the same parents mate type will be rare. together the following season.

I certainly believe that the closest inbreeding In nature we see that when perfect specimens may be followed in domestic breeding as in nature telligently you will have no trouble from lack of If we follow this method of nature as nearly as rigorous health and reproductive capacity in your

breed together the closest inbreeding is not detri- in order to perfect or to perpetuate a certain type. mental to health or reproduction, for their offspring If you select your breeding stock carefully and inare usually healthy and vigorous and rarely ill. possible we shall be able to perfect a strain, or even strain. Some of America's greatest poultrymen an entire new variety, which will breed true to color have originated a strain of poultry by inbreeding and shape and reproduce other qualities which we and have perpetuated it by inbreeding, and have may desire to become a characteristic of the strain. never experienced harm or failure because they But under the conditions usually found in the breed- have selected their breeding birds wisely and careing of domesticated fowls, nature's method of the fully. survival of the fittest is hindered.

Some one has suggested the following as a safe We furnish the weak with a plentiful supply of way to inbreed fowls: Separate flocks may be bred proper food, and protect them from the inclemency in widely separated sections of the country, the of the weather and from their enemies, and ofttimes difference in environment and climate making we nurse them to the age of maturity. Thus we can enough difference in the blood to perpetuate vigor readily see that it is almost impossible to separate and reproductive capacity without any of the danthe weakest from the strongest, altho it is an easy gers of inbreeding.





### POULTRY FANCIER November, '11

Another law that affects the breeder is atavism, or reversion of species. This is the tendency in



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The circulation of Poultry Fancier is national in character. It is the only poultry journal published solely in the interests of fanciers, the people who constitute practically the entire fraternity.

The mission of Poultry Fancier is to teach breeders how to produce the beautiful and valuable Standard bred birds which are the foundation of all profit and pleasure in poultry raising.

November, 1911

### First, the Plan.

A man, who contemplates making a journey over routes unfamiliar to him, does several things before he starts. He determines the place he desires to reach; studies the roads leading to that place; considers the means of conveyance; calculates the expense, and settles the details of his itinerary. Unless he did all of these things he would be accounted as a very foolish man, and the chances of his getting to any specific place would be reckoned as small. Something similar to this should be done by the person taking up poultry breeding. He should have a well defined plan of what he intends to do, with as many details as possible of how he is going to do it.

This plan should first of all contain his purpose, whether that be to breed exhibition fowls, market poultry, produce eggs, or be a combination of two or more of such purposes. This is necessary because the selection of his stock and the construction of his buildings, to a greater or less extent, will depend upon the object to be accomplished. Quite different fowls will be demanded by the raiser of market poultry and the producer of market eggs. The breeder of exhibition fowls needs cockerel pens, in which to keep safely a number of fine males, and training coops in which to discipline the competitors for prizes; the breed-

MUTILATED PAGE

er for market can dispense with these, though conveniences for killing and dressing fowls should form part of his plant.

This plan should also include a study of how to dispose of his stock to the best advantage. The breeder of exhibiton fowls must learn what he can about shows and showing, study the niceties of feather breeding, keep in touch with the leading poultry journals, carefully prepare effective advertisements, etc. The practical man may also do all these things with advantage, but he must study market quotations in order to know when and where to sell his poultry products to the best advantage. Both should study economical feeding, but the practical man must do it in order to succeed; the breeder of exhibition fowls having a wider margin between cost of production and sale prices is under less necessity of making a close study of this subject, though it will increase his profits if he does so.

This plan should contemplate only success, no place for failure should be left in it. A man determined to succeed, who starts out with a well-defined purpose, and who is willing to learn the right methods and put them into practice, can not fail. But the men, who consider failure as a possible contingency, are the ones who are likely to realize this possibility. They lack the will power to overcome obstacles, and the result is that when obstacles arise they will overcome the men.

A good plan always contemplates the possibility of changes in details. It remains, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, unchangeable in its main outlines, but it is more elastic as to the means to be used in accomplishing the object in view. Experience brings knowledge; improvement of methods become possible; and the right sort of a plan accommodates itself to such things. Were it otherwise there would be no chance for improvement: the breeder would be bound by antiquated methods, and while his brethren made rapid advancement, he would find himself relegated to the rear.

### The Use of Imagination in Breeding.

In the poultry industry there is a place for the use of the imagination. Poultry breeding depends largely but not wholly on facts. Ideals are always the product of imagination and poultry breeding has much to do with ideals. The man who can not imagine, can not produce before him a mental picture of the fow! which he wishes to produce, is but illfitted to breed exhibition birds. By of sticking to facts—facts of dint breeding as discovered by others-he may succeed in breeding good fowls and in holding the ground already won, but he is not likely to make any new conquests.

Nearly all steps in the progress of science have been anticipated by imagination before they have been established by investigation and exper-

imagination.

Investigation collects scattered facts, and imagination fuses them in its fire, producing a theory. Scattered facts teach us but little until they are reduced to order in theories. One natural law is worth all the facts which it explains, and true theories are natural laws. So, in the discovery of natural laws, we are still the debtor to imagination, and poultry breeding rests upon natural laws.

As breeders we should cultivate all of our faculties which are useful in breeding, observation, memory, reason and imagination; as men, as well as breeders, every faculty should be cultivated. We are only too apt to forget that imagination is a faculty, not only useful to us as men but also useful to us in the actual work of breeding. The scientific use of the imagination wonderfully increases our power of winning success in the poultry industry, and if we are wise we will not neglect its cultivation.

In the deliberate making of a new breed or variety imagination is indispensable; without it the work can not be done. The new fowl must be seen with the mental eye as clearly as, when produced it can be seen with the physical eye. Mr. W. H. Card, the maker of the White Laced Red Cornish fowl, for example, says that upon seeing a pair of fowls in a neighbor's yard, that "In my mind's eye I saw a bird so laced in every section, which with snow-white undercolor would be the acme of a fancier's and marketman's delight." Mr. H. S. Babcock, who has produced several new varieties, declares that "the fowl to be produced was as truly a mental visual object at the outset. as the produced fowl was a physical visual object." And this, necessarily, must be true in all cases of a similar character. The mind must project the fowl to be, in order that there may be a clear ideal to work from. The architect must draw his plans before the carpenter can build the house, and imagination is the architect of new breeds and varieties intentionally produced. It is true that some breeds have been produced without definite intention; like Topsy, they just "growed;" but they do not invalidate the rule. The Rhode Island Red is the best example of a breed so produced in this country which occurs to our mind. But breeds so produced have had to be developed by men who made use of the imagination, established ideals, and bred up to them. When the fancier first took hold of the Rhode Island Red it was rather the promise of a breed than a breed, and, until imagination had been employed upon it, it was something quite different from what it now is.



iment. New theories are imagined. then tested, then logically justified. But imagination has been the pioneer, blazing the footpath through the woods where later run the highways of success. And poultry breeding has much to do with science, especially with that branch of science called biology, and so it has much to do with

This department is for the purpose of giving publicity to the views of our readers who would like to express themselves briefly upon topics that are of interest. A hearty invitation is extended to all our readers to use the department freely.

business does not know what to do. What does the beginner know about the double mating system? If he wants to raise exhibition birds he has to have two different breeding pens, Rocks, which are especially handicapped in this respect. If an amahave double mated pens and double the Standard. mating means you must mate dark hibition pullets.

can be bred with single mating with alone There has been so much talk about half the work? Why has the demand this single and double mating ques- for certain varieties taken a drop in a pen mated to produce exhibition tion that the beginner in the poultry the last three or four years? Just be- pullets. There is no doubt that he cause of this double mating. Thou- will find it interesting, but let him go sands of people are ignoring these to his flock in the fall to pick out breeds for that reason alone.

thousands of people, who are getting tion pullets and a lot of fine pullets. two different matings, with two kinds into the poultry business, and have but he has no cockerels. As he wants of chickens. Take for instance Barred only a little space for their birds, are to show a full line of them he goes spending? They are spending it for out and pays a good price for some, breeds of single mating that produce when he knows he has no room for teur wants Barred Rocks he has to fowls of both sexes conforming to them. He has a lot of fine pullets

colored males with dark colored fe- ited space, what are they going to do He has no room for them. And as males to produce exhibition cocker- with two matings? They have not he is a lover of fine poultry he does els, and mate light colored males with the room for them, so it is up to not want to get them in with his pullight colored females to produce ex- them to have one, either a pullet let line. Then he becomes disgusted line or a cockerel line. Show me the with them and gives them up to go It can be done, but who wants to man who wants to have one pen and into a breed that will produce exhibistart in the fancy with that looking that pen mated to produce nothing tion birds of both sexes from a single





The Undefeated Champion

SINGLE OR DOUBLE MATING? him in the face when other varieties but exhibition cockerels and cockerels

So it is with the breeder who has show birds, he will find he has his Where is the money going that the one pen mated to produce exhibiand an exhibition cock and cockerels. In the case of breeders with a lim- What is he going to do with them? mating.

The time is coming when breeders of Barred Rocks and other similar varieties will wake up to the fact that they have killed the goose, etc. Then they will get in line with the rest of the breeders with their single mat-F. N. Perkins, Jr. ings.

### ¥ ¥ THE MAN AND THE BIRD.

Poultry raising in my section of the country (Virginia) until the last two or three years has been more or less along the barnyard line, but recently the boys who have cast their lot with the feathered tribe are making things "cackle," and right here I will be consistent with the heading of this article by stating that it is the "man behind the bird" that makes the cackling. The fellow who is sufficiently interested to be on his job all the time, is the one who gets eggs and blue ribbons. It is just as impossible to go to town, sit around and discuss politics and expect to raise, either layers or winners, as it is to run an automobile without money

In the beginning buy the very best birds from the most particular breeder you can locate, but don't pay all you expect to invest in chickens alone, as they have to eat, and a little money to your credit in bank will make you feel more like feeding them a variety of good wholesome food.

Don't follow my example of some years ago and buy a lot of mongrel hens in the spring from any one who will sell them, for if you do you will fill your houses with vermin and disease, get a few eggs during the spring months and then have the pleasure of fighting the above mentioned pests, feeding your good feed the following summer and winter and getting no returns except what you receive from the huckster for a bunch of old, common, over-fat hens. But, Reader!

1.1.1.

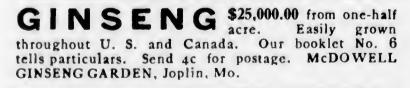
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everything happens to the man in the chicken business, so don't give up, sell those old hens if you have them and buy some good ones; don't quit and say, "I wish I could raise chickens like Mr. So. and So." Stick to it and never "wear your wishbone where your backbone ought to be." Go right after it, get those good birds and give them good treatment. Put them in a house with front partly open, and always keep it that way, door on east side, that they may bask and scratch in the early morning sun; face it south so that same old sun can hit it in the middle of the day. shining right in the dust box, which should be placed on the west side near the front. Have the opening within two feet of the ground, so it can shine full on "Biddy" when she stretches herself for a sun bath on the nice clean litter which you have placed on the floor to feed your morning feed in, which should consist of good, clean, wholesome grains. You can buy a good scratch feed from any poultry supply dealer. Look closely at each bird; if one looks droopy and is not busy, take her out and give one-quarter grain calomel tablet. If there is any discharge from the nostrils give one two-grain quinine tablet and put in the drinking water some good disinfectant. Give fresh water, as this is most necessary for their general welfare at all times

Then comes the noon feed of mash, which should be mixed with hot water. Don't make it sloppy. Use two parts bran, one part cornmeal, one part wheat middlings, one part oil meal, one part beef scrap. In it put a little pulverized charcoal and feed in clean troughs. At night give a full feed of wheat or corn or both. and don't forget the fresh water; then after they have gone to roost enter each house and if you can detect any wheezing remove it. This is the first symptom of cold, which, if not attended to, will develop into roup and cause untold trouble.

Yes, there are many little things that we must watch, but if we want eggs and show birds you must keep everything in good condition, especially the birds. This is the way we handle cur birds at this season, and we not only get a good egg yield, but take these very same R. C. Reds to the shows, where we have won from the blue to the green. Read the poultry journals, everything in them. They will give you courage to withstand the knocks you get from your neighbors, who will eventually buy eggs from you and ask your advice, and don't forget that success cannot be attained for you by the bird alone. It requires the combined effort of the man and the bird.

M. C. Richardson, Jr.



WOLFE'S REDS LEAD THE WORLD HALF PRICE now for all Eggs. Get eggs and raise Reds from our Famous Hens, "Polly" which was chosen over 1st Madison Square Pullet of 1909-10, from 1st and 2d Providence, 1st Frankfort, 1st Knoxville, 1st Cleveland, etc., at half price. Breeding stock for sale at a bargain to make way for the young Reds. Baby Chicks and older Chicks from all matings at right prices. Clinchfield Poultry Yards, Geo. L. Wolfe, Prop., Rogersville, Tenn.

MUTILATED PAGE

### Pertinent Paragraphs **By EASTERNER**

A lame man is handicapped for a race, and a halting man will not win success as a breeder. One must be prepared to "go the gait" if he would not be classed with the "also ran."

"Heads I win," said the exhibitor, whose birds were uncut on that section. "Tails you lose," said the judge as he disqualified the specimens for wry and squirrel tails.

You may feed a cull on balanced rations and rear it in the most sanitary environment and by the most scientific methods, but it will be only a cull.

The Campine market is surely looking up when one English breeder can report the exportation of 360 birds to American shores. It really looks as if Campines might be doing business for a while at least on this side of the big pond.

A poultryman's language ought always to be profitable, but it sometimes happens-very, very rarely, of course-that the most expressive words are blue-penciled by the publisher.

Some exhibitors can talk "a blue streak" when a yellow card is given to their best bird. And blue is hardly the complementary color of yellow, is it? One ought not to get blue when he wins a yellow or green ribbon, now, ought he?

Whoever saw a poultry exhibitor

on the coops.

To find a bird with a wry tail causes the breeder to make a wry tace.

There is this disadvantage in being a poultry writer-it takes so much time to tell others what to do that you have scarcely enough time to do what you ought to do, and that makes a pretty "how-de-do" with your own fowls.

Much study may make some men mad, but the most of us are not running great risks in that direction.

Reduce your poultry stock by weeding out the undesirables. Not how many but how good should be your motto.

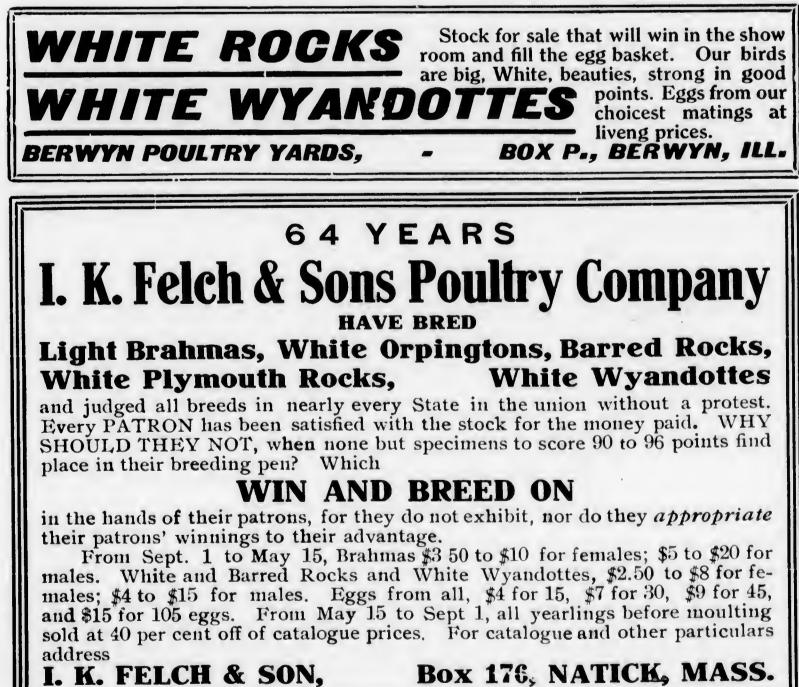
True economy does not consist in buying cheap stock at a small expenditure of cash, but in buying the best at reasonable prices.

Now that the edict has gone forth that R. J. Red breeders must not advertise "Non-fading Reds," we wonder what they will do to get around the edict. Better keep on breeding the birds with fast colors at any rate.

"Never look a gift horse in the mouth," may be good advice, but you should look over very carefully gift poultry, if they are to be used in the breeding yard.

No Se Thinking is real hard work, and there are, therefore, many dreamers but few thinkers.

Literature owes an immense debt who was color blind? He never has to the poultry man. The first pens any difficulty in distinguishing blue were made from the feathers of a and red from other colors when the goose. Strange as it may seem, it



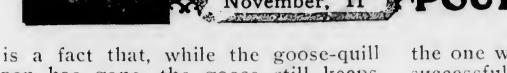


cards or the ribbons are tacked up









pen has gone, the goose still keeps on writing. And poultrymen are still making up pens.

What has become of our friend Dr. Ballard? We miss his genial contributions and friendly comments, even if he w-uldn't give us the title of "Rev."

It is said that Judge Drevenstedt came within a D. of being a D. D. He was "Drev," which is "Rev." with one D.

### 22 22

The fall shows are over-they were over the whole country a while ago, but now are things of the past. But the winter show is looming large, and that is, after all, the real thing. The fall show is simply the preparatory school for the regular winter exhibition, and the latter promises to be something worth while. Get ready and go with your birds to the most profitable "aviation meet" yet devised.

The dearest thing on earth is a cull cock to head your pen, even if he comes as a gift.

We have often noticed that the exhibitor who doesn't mind defeat is



anteed watch, ring chain. PEERLESS WATCH CO., 1133 E. 63rd, St., Dept. A34 CHICAC

successful, failure is a matter of indifference.

If you sow neglect, you will reap failure. The seed never fails to germinate and to produce its proper crop.

Andalusians ought to be popular in New Jersey. Isn't it sometimes spoken of as "The Blue Hen State?"

and damned by Everybody. The cock fighter, who named his

favorite cock, "Eczema," explained that he gave him this name because he was always "up to scratch." A skunk, with drooping tail and hanging head,

Shame-faced, at dusk, adown the highway sped, Muttering, mad as blazes;

"It's useless now for me to scent the air;

compare With the stink, which gossip

raises.' In a contemporary an inquirer

"wants to know" how he can become a poultry judge. Judging by some examples which we have seen we should think the most direct way would be by forgetting all that one ever knew about poultry.

Don't aim low. Take a shot at the blue-ribbon even if you hit only a disqualified card.

The English fanciers have taken up the Blue Wyandotte with a will, have organized a Blue Wyandotte Club and have an effective Hon. Sec. and Hon. Treas. in the Rev. J. N. Williams, B. A. But blue fowls never have seemed to win much standing with American fanciers. Whether this is due to the frequent reversions to the black and white elements in



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Disaster was sired by Dissipation

My strongest stench but feebly can

the one who doesn't have to. To the their composition, or to the lack of American appreciation for the soft, dovelike coloring, the fact is that blue fowls have never been popular in this country. Perhaps, in time, the Blue Wyandotte will overcome our prejudices, but upon that there is room for a big, big doubt. 光 迷

We hear lots about nature and nature's laws, but when we reflect that the common barn-yard fowl is nature's product, bred by nature's laws, we have much respect for man-made standards and artificial matings which have given us such a fowl as the Barred Plymouth Rock.

Query. Would Farm-Poultry have printed "An Italian View of Poultry Culture" if Mr. Alfredo Vitale had criticised instead of lauded the work of John H. Robinson? We thank Mr. Vitale for his appreciation of Mr. Robinson and trust "that the Italian poultry breeder that will read" his "pages" will realize "the duty to turn his sincere gratitude" towards the author who has saved him "from the confusion, reticences, lies and fraud caused by many writers." We trust the distinguished editor of Farm-Poultry will accept our sincere felicitations and not mistake this complimentary allusion to him for sarcasm. Far be it from us to indite a line which even squints sarcastically.

If you are looking for an effective simile of something difficult, how would this do: "As difficult to accomplish as it is for a beginner to pick a duck clean for market." If you are in doubt about the strength of the comparison, just try to pick the duck.

26 26 Although there are many shades of black in fowls, those bordering on brown or purple or green being the more common, yet to the uninitiated. on the principle that "All coons look alike," all black fowls are popularly supposed to be of one hue.

"Westward the course of empire takes its way," for the center of the voting population of the American Poultry Association has shifted to a point west of Indianapolis, Ind. It has traveled westward a distance of about three hundred miles in the last four years. Shall we have to look upon this organization, founded in the East, as a Western one? Or shall we rather look upon it as a national organization, knowing no North or South, no East or West, but claiming the whole broad continent as its

It is our candid opinion, after reading the statements of hundreds of breeders, that there are as many best varieties as there are recognized standard varieties, or, in other words, that every variety is the best there ever was or ever will be.

The man who tried to excuse himself for the theft of a duck by declaring that he took it for a "lark," was reminded that his ornithological knowledge was extremely deficient, and that he was a mighty poor poultry judge.

### Page 74 POULTRY FANCIER November, '11

### PORTLAND, IND.

The show out-of-the-ordinary is the Eastern Indiana Association show at Portland, Indiana. They give a free show which assures immense crowds from the first morning, pay cash premiums promptly, give any number of handsome silver cups, and load down the exhibitors with hundreds of merchandise specials. Notwithstanding all this generosity they have been growing and prospering year by year and this year during the second week in January (9-13) they will have their next big show which already is assured of enough support to far surpass anything before attempted. Judge Clipp will place the awards. The show is open to the world and all exhibitors in the central states, at least, are urged and cordially invited to place the Eastern Indiana show on their ist. Writ, H. V. Tormohlen, Sec., for their big catalog.

### 22 22 NOTICE TO SHOW SECRETARIES.

The committee on securing and preparing copy for uniform Show Room Blanks and Supplies, American Poultry Association, earnestly request all poultry show secretaries, who have something good or original, in the way of Entry Book, Entry Blank, Shipping Tag, Judges Card, Etc., Etc.; that they are willing to let the committee have in the interest of better supplies, to send samples to the undersigned, chairman of the committee. Material from and suitable for, small shows as well as large are desired.

W. Theo. Wittman, Allentown, Pa. Chairman.

### 12 12 NATIONAL SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON CLUB.

The important meetings of the National Single Comb Buff Orpington Club will be held as follows: National Meeting, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 2-7; Eastern Branch, Boston, Mass., Jan. 9-13; Central Branch, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 2-9; Mid-West Branch, St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 2-5; Southern Branch, Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11-16; Western Branch, Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 4-11. At each of these meetings we are offering elegant cups to be competed for by members of the club, and aside from this the show associations are hanging up the best cash and cup specials ever offered.

Let us break all show records this year by making the S. C. Buff Orpingtons the largest class at these shows, as well as at our state and local meetings. Write me for any information. M. S. Brady, Set 7., Richards, Mo.

### 22 22 WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

The Washington, N. J. Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association have completed arrangements for their show, which will be held at Washington, N. J., Jan. 10th to Jan. 13th. 1912. While their previous shows hav, been great successes, they expect this one to be a record breaker, as all the old exhibitors have expressed themselves as more than pleased with the way the shows were handled. Three judges have already been engaged. They are Geo. W. Webb, Rochester, N. Y.; Fred Huyler, Peapack, N. J.; and W. J. Stanton of New York City. Spratts Patent will have charge of the cooping and feeding. The prizes offered will exceed those of last season, when thirty cups and a liberal amount of cash was donated.

The officers of the association and the committee which is making every effort to have this show the best in the state are Pres. Chas. Nixon, Vice-Pres. J. B. Cornish, Treas. A. S. Harle, Sec. Wm. H. Cyphers; Executive Committee: Geo. W. Dilts, J. M. Kase, H. L. Russell, J. B. Cornish, F. H. Castner, and A. L. Russell

### S. C. WHITE MINORCA CLUB.

22 22

The American Single Comb White Minorca Club will hold its annual meeting in Madison Square Garden, Thursday, Dec. 21 to Jan. 11 at 2 p. m. The additions to membership during the year have been very gratifying, and the members are very enthusiastic in their praise for Single Comb White Minorcas, which is conclusive evidence that our breed has many ardent admirers. It is the desire

MUTILATED PAGE

Show Dates—Season of 1911-1912.

Arkansas.

Fort Smith, Dec. 11-16. L. M. Curson, Secy., Rhodes and Thompson, Judges. Helena, Dec. 18-20. S. P. Hanly, Secy., Emry, Judge. Littlerock, Dec. 4-9. Jas. V. Johnson, Secy., Emory and Marshall, Judges. Pine Bluff, Nov. 27-Dec. 2. E. W. Phillips, Secy., Savage and McClave, Judges. California.

Petaluma, Dec. 5-9. H. R. Campbell, Secy., Collier and Venn, Judges. Oakland, Nov. 21-27. Wm. T. Frost, Secy., Venn, Collier and Cobbledick, Judges. San Diego, Jan. 12-18. E. V. Davis, Secy.

Colorado. Colorado. Boulder, Dec. 18-24. W. G. Nelmes, Secy., Southard, Judge. Colorado Springs, Dec. 11-16. H. H. Chase, Secy., 1422 N. Corona St., McClave, Judge. Denver, Jan. 17-20. Fred P. Johnson, Secy., Russell, Judge. Grand Junction, Dec. 25-30. F. J. Hendershot, Secy. Holly, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. D. M. Bodwell, Secy. Pueblo, Jan. 2-6. Geo. Loomis, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Sterling, Jan. 13-16. A. R. Waldo, Secy.

Connecticut. Bridgeport, Dec. 12-14. W. E. Hulse, Fairfield, Conn., Secy. Bunnell, Graves and Ives,

Judges. Meriden, Dec. 29-Jan. 1. L. T. Hedeler, Secy., Shove, Bonfoey and Ives, Judges. Waterbury, Jan. 17-20. G. Fred Moore, Secy., Card and Wells, Judges. West Haven, Nov. 28-Dec. 1. W. J. Maher, Secy., Box 1525, New Haven, Conn., Andrews, Card, Smith, Graves and Bunnell, Judges. Winsted, Jan. 9-12. R. S. Seymour, Secy.

Georgia. Atlanta, Jan. 8-13. C. O. Harwell, Secy., Cornman, Myers and Shaylor, Judges. Atlanta, Dec. 11-16. T. M. Poole, Secy., Cook, Fishel, Young, Thompson, Poley, Lansden and Graves, Judges. Colchester, Dec. 5-9. M. L. Hunt, Secy., Pierce, Judge. Savannah, Nov. 27-30. J. F. Bernhardt, Secy., Brown, Judge.

Blackfoot, Jan. 22-27. S. B. Willis, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Jerome, Jan. 16-20. R. L. Pence, Secy., Collier, Judge. Twin Falls, Dec. 12-16. W. F. Edwards, Secy., Collier, Judge.

Illinols. Albion, Dec. 18-20. D. A. Macauley, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Alton, Nov. 30-Dec. 2. Dr. G. K. Worden, Secy., Johnson and Rapp. Judges. Aurora, Jan. 23-27. A. E. Frenier, Secy., Heck, Judge. Blue Island, Jan. 17-20. Chas. F. Volp, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Canton, Dec. 25-30. E. D. Geiger, Secy., Russell, Judge. Casey, Dec. 11-16. J. J. Elder, Secy., Thos. Campbell, Judge. Champaign, Dec. 26-30. C. E. Cox, Secy., Leland, Judge. Chicago, Dec. 14-19. Theo. Hewes, Secy., Indianapolis, Ind., Tucker, Russell, Shella-barger, Falkner, McCord, Pickett, Kaye, Rikkoff, VanWinkle, Ellison and Cook, Judges. Judges.

Judges.
Camargo, Dec. 21-23. Loren Hall, Secy.
Camp Point, Dec. 19-22. C. E. Allen, Secy., Rapp, Judge.
Colchester, Dec. 4-7. J. C. Belshaw, Secy., Pierce, Judge.
DeKalb, Jan. 22-27. Wm. H. Hyde, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge.
Dixon, Jan. 22-27. J. A. Rosebaugh, Secy., Rhodes, Judge.
Du Quoin, Nov. 27-29. Fred C. Reiss, Secy., Heimlich, Judge.
Elgin. Jan. 8-14. C. Leitner, Secy., Northup and Warnock, Judges.
Fairfold, Dec. 12-16. D. K. Davis, Secy., T. M. Campbell, Judge. Fairfield, Dec. 13-16. D. K. Davis, Secy., T. M. Campbell, Judge. Farina, Dec. 11-14. A. W. Whitford, Secy., Heyl, Judge. Flat Rock, Dec. 12-15. J. S. Walker, Secy., Palestine, Ill., Taylor, Judge. Galesburg, Jan. 15-19. Fred J. Bohl, Secy., Pickett, Judge. Greenfield, Nov. 13-15. Carrie Allen, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Hennepin, Dec. 27-30. W. H. Hammett, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. Hennepin, Dec. 27-30. W. H. Hammett, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge.
Hillsboro, Nov. 16-18. J. F. M. Greene, Secy., Hale, Judge.
Hutsonville, Jan. 2-5. J. S. Walker, Secy., Palestine, Ill., Shaw, Judge.
Kenney, Dec. 27-30. C. A. Florey, Secy.
Kewanee, Dec. 4-10. W. T. Pierce, Secy., McCord and Pickett, Judges.
Lincoln, Dec. 11-16. O. F. Mittendorf, Secy., McCord, Judge.
Litchfield, Dec. 5-8. E. Kirkpatrick, Secy.
Moline, Dec. 13-17. Oscar Hogberg, Secy., Myers, Judge.
Mendota, Jan. 16-20. Anton W. Erlenborn Secy., Ott, Judge. Mount Vernon, Dec. 4-9. A. R. Merrill, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Murphysboro, Dec. 12-15. O. L. Rawlings, Secy., Dagle, Judge. Olney, Dec. 4-9. Harley Cazel, Pres., Shaw, Judge. Paris, Jan. 8-12. J. S. Walker, Secy., Palestine, Ill., Heyl and Shaw, Judges. Pekin, Dec. 19-23. H. P. Smith, Secy. Polo, Dec. 18-23. W. H. Snook, Secy., Hale, Judge. Princeton, Dec. 11-15. W. T. Naugle, Secy., Shaner, Judge. Quincy, Nov. 23-26. Albert D. Smith, Secy., Russell, Judge. Rockford, Jan. 15-20. C. H. Zuck, Secy., Roscoe, Ill., McCord and Hale, Judges. Rockford, Jan. 15-20. C. H. Zuck, Secy., Roscoe, III., McCord and Hale, Judges. Rushville, Dec. 19-20. A. H. Dace, Secy., Russell, Judge. Salem, Dec. 3-9. Owen M. Lewis, Secy., Myers, Judge. Sullivan, Dec. 11-16. J. B. Martin, Secy., Rapp, Judge. Springfield, Jan. 1-6. Theo. S. McCoy, Secy., 817 No. 5th St., Russell, McCord, Keeler, Rhodes, Hale, Johnston, Leland and Klein, Judges.

Keeler and Ploehm, Judges.

Warsaw, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Wm. F. Katz, Secy., Dippel, Judge. Waukegan, Jan. 8-14. Robt. C. Conally, Secy.; Byers, Rihkoff and Eckert, Judges. Woodstock, Jan. 3-7. E. L. Hayes, Secy., Hackett, Judge. Zion City, Jan. 2-6. John D. Thomas, Secy.; Warnock, Judge. Indiana.

Auburn, Jan. 24-27. B. C. Imhoff, Secy., Myers, Judge. Attica, Jan. 16-19. W. R. Gilmore, Secy., Campbell, Judge. Attica, Jan. 16-19. W. R. Gilmore, Secy., Campbell, Judge. Berne, Jan. 2-6. Samuel Simison, Secy. Bloomington, Jan. 15-20. W. J. Von Behren, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Columbus, Jan. 8-13. H. K. Valland, Secy., Sites and Struble, Judges. Converse, Dec. 18-23. C. B. Judy, Secy., Pickett, Judge. Danville, Jan. 1-6. Martin Mitchell, Secy., Zike, Judge. Evansville, Jan. 8-13. H. J. Reimer, Secy., 113 Heinlein Ave., McCord, Muir and Windle, Judges Windle, Judges.

Ft. Wayne, Jan. 17-22. J. C. Howenstine, Secy., Northup, Judge. Goshen, Jan. 5-12. H. E. Krutz. Secy., Strong. Judge. Greencastle, Dec. 25-30. Henry O'Hair, Secy., R. 1. Bainbridge, Ind., Zike, Judge. Indianapolis, Jan. 1-6. Hy. C. Dipple, Secy., 114 Delaware St., Keeler, Pickett, Camphell, Kummer and Hewes, Judges. Kempton, Nov. 24-25. G. G. Campbell, Secy., Pickett, Judge. Logansport, Jan. 16-20. Wm. Grace, Jr., Secy., Mulinix, Judge. Lowell, Jan. 8-12. F. Maloz. Secy., McCracken, Judge, Martinsville, Jan. 15-20. L. W. Jenkins, Secy.



Staunton, Dec. 26-29. Chas. C. A. Fritz, Secy., Johnston, Judge. Sterling, Dec. 18-23. A. T. Scoville, Secy., McClare. Judge. Taylorville, Nov. 26-Dec. 2. C. A. Moxley, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. Thompsonville, Nov. 21-25. H. O. Sunday, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Washington Heights, Jan. 10-13. H. F. Palmer, Chrm., 9521 Bishop St., Chicago,

Michigan City, Jan. 15-19. John Finske, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Morocco, Nev. 27-Dec. 2. D. C. Rogers, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Noblesville, Jan. 20-Feb. 5. Ralph Roudebush, Secy., Hathaway, Judge. Portland, Jan. 9-13. H. V. Tormahlen, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Princeton, Dec. 26-30. Louis Wirth, Secy., Shaw, Judge. Remington, Jan. 9-14. W. E. Peck, Secy., Dippel, Judge. Rensselaer, Jan. 2-6. H. B. Murray, Secy., Pickett, Judge. Richmond, Jan. 24-27. Frank L. Waidele, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Shelbyville, Dec. 12-16. Frank Hale, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Sheridan, Jan. 24-29. G. R. McMurty, Secy., Myers, Judge. South Bend, Dec. 28-Jan. 1. Paul A. Heiermann, Secy., 1716 S. Mich. St. Spencer, Jan. 22-27. Sid Mathes, Secy. Terre Haute, Jan. 16-20. G. H. Tessman, Secy., Lane, Judge. Tipton, Jan. 9-14. Hallie Lane, Secy., Pickett, Judge. Young America, Jan. 1-6. A. D. Wood, Secy., Flora, Ind., Gimlin, Judge. Iowa.

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lowa. Algona, Jan. 16-20. Frank H. Hendricks, Secy., Rountree, Judge. Ames, Dec. 11-15. W. H. Daggett, Secy., Halden, Judge. Cedar Rapids, Jan. 3-6. E. D. Monilaw, Secy., Russell and Shellabarger, Judges. Centerville, Dec. 21-23. J. E. Butler, Secy., Russell, Judge. Charlton, Nov. 21-22. F. W. Frost, Secy., Russell, Judge. Charles City, Jan. 16-19. A. B. Shepard, Secy., Musser, Judge. Clarinda, Dec. 4-10. Martin Rohn, Secy., Dare, Judge. Corydon, Dec. 4-9. F. B. Selby, Secy., Creenwald, Judge. Davenport, Nov. 20-25. H. A. Skelly, Secy., McCord and Hale, Judges. Davenport, Nov. 20-25. H. A. Skelly, Secy., McCord and Hale, Judges. Davenport, Nov. 20-25. H. A. Skelly, Secy., McCord and Hale, Judges. Davenport, Nov. 20-25. H. A. Skelly, Secy., McCord and Hale, Judges. Davenport, Nov. 20-25. H. A. Skelly, Secy., Shanklin, Judge. Edgewood, Jan. 2-5. D. W. Newman, Secy., Shanklin, Judge. Edgewood, Jan. 2-5. Mrs. Jas. Martinek, Secy., Ellison, Judge. Forest City, Dec. 8-12. C. K. Nelson, Secy., Shaner, Judge. Gienwood, Dec. 7-9. J. C. Kates, Secy., Shalehabarger, Judge. Genned, Dec. 26-30. D. A. Hopkins, Secy., Dippel, Judge. Gowrie, Dec. 26-29. S. R. E. Anderson, Secy. Jefferson, Dec. 4-6. L. E. Troxell, Secy., Mills, Judge. Maquoketa, Dec. 12-15. Chas. W. Reid, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. Maguoketa, Dec. 12-13. M. V. Bickel, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. Marshalltown, Dec. 4-7. F. H. Houghton, Secy., Shanklin, Judge. Marshalltown, Dec. 4-7. F. H. Houghton, Secy., Shanklin, Judge. Mason City, Jan. 9-12. M. V. Bickel, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. New Hampton, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. P. J. Cooney, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. New Hampton, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. P. J. Cooney, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. New Hampton, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. P. J. Cooney, Secy., Shanler, Judge. New Hampton, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. P. J. Cooney, Secy., Shellabarger, Judge. New Hondon, Dec. 12-15. Mete Fearis, Secy., Shaner, Judge. New Hampton, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. P. J. Cooney, Secy., Shaner, Judge. New Hampton, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. P. J. Cooney, Secy., Algona, Jan. 16-20. Frank H. Hendricks, Secy., Rountree, Judge.

Kansas.

Cherryvale, Jan. 8-13. W. Clark, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Clay Center, Dec. 19-23. W. S. Binkley, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Coffeyville, Jan. 8-13. Alva T. Dillon, Secy., Southard, Judge. Dodge City, Dec. 4-9. F. A. Etrick, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Eldorado, Dec. 18-23. Ralph B. Earp, Secy., Atherton, Judge. Newton, Dec. 10-16. E. R. Sanner, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Parsons, Dec. 25-31. F. B. Spicer, Secy., 2226 Belmont Ave., Hale, Judge. Pittsburg, Dec. 12-15. P. J. Atkins, Secy., Southard, Judge. Topeka, Dec. 4-9. R. F. Palmer, Secy.

Kentucky.

Ashland, Jan. 8-11. J. S. Secrest, Secy. Louisville, Jan. 22-27. Chas. A. Hess, Secy., Lane and Hughes, Judges. Richmond, Dec. 6-9. T. W. Orcutt, Secy., Campbell, Judge. Winchester, Dec. 13-16. J. H. Newberry, Secy., Fischell, Judge. Louisiana.

Jennings, Dec. 18-23. G. A. Connley, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Monroe, Dec. 7-9. E. S. Eby, Secy., Marshall, Judge. New Orleans, Nov. 29-Dec. 4. Cicero A. Ramsey, Secy., No. 341 Carondelet St.,

Keeler and Marshall, Judges. Maine.

Freeport, Dec. 26-29. Geo. P. Coffin, Secy., Ballon, Bartlett, Shove and Watson, Judges. South Paris, Jan. 2-4. E. P. Crockett, Secy., Coffin and Shove, Judges. Maryland.

Baltimore, Jan. 2-6. Geo. O. Brown, Secy., Nichols, Schwab, Wittman, Card, Denny, Oke, Huyler, Seaman, Carman and Kriner, Judges. Bel Air, Jan. 8-13. Norman L. Kisling, Secy.

Lonaconing, Jan. 16-20. Frank T. Phillips, Secy. Massachusetts.

Boston, Jan. 9-13. W. B. Atherton. Secy., 30 Broad St., King, Judge. Greenfield, Dec. 12-14. O. R. Keller, Secy., Tasker and Weed, Judges. Holyoke, Nov. 22-24. Percy M. Alden, Secy., Williamansett, Mass., Card and Tasker, Judges. Williamsett, Nev. 22-24. Percy M. Allen, Secy., Card and Tasker, Judges.

Michigan. Bay City, Jan. 30-Feb 4. A. J. Copeland, Secy., Hathaway, Judge. Calumet, Jan. 18-20. C. I. Bashore, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Detroit, Jan. 25-30. J. A. Turner, Secy., Lansing, Mich., Tucker, Oke and Wells,

Dowagiac, Dec. 5-9. H. H. Taylor, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Grand Rapids, Jan. 9-12. Geo. H. Williams, Secy., 944 E. Fulton St., Heck and Otto, Judges. Judges.

Jackson, Dec. 30-Jan. 4. W. O. Wellman, Secy., Tucker and Travis, Judges.

Jackson, Dec. 30-Jan. 4. W. O. Wellman, Secy., Tucker and Travis, Judges. Kalamazoo, Jan. 15-20. F. W. Hough, Secy., Stanfield and Shellabarger, Judges. Kalamazoo, Dec. 25-30. J. J. Vanderberg, Secy., Shaner, Judge. Kent City, Nov. 27-Dec. 1.—W. J. Burrows, Secy. Lawrence, Dec. 13-16. C. N. Whittaker, Secy., Hemenway, Judge. Manistee, Jan. 11-14. M. A. Fortier, Secy., 187 15th St. Muskegon, Dec. 19-22. P. M. Hanson, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Lansing, Jan. 1-6. J. A. Turner, Secy., Tucker and Wise, Judges. Saginaw, Feb. 12-17. F. Plumb Jr., Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Vicksburg, Dec. 27-30. C. A. Morse, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Wyandot, Jan. 2-6. W. S. Martin, Secy., 75 Orchard St.

Minnesota. Duluth, Jan. 30-Feb. 4. J. B. Greenfield, Secy.; Tucker. Judge. Fairmont, Dec. 19-21. E. W. Christianson. Secy., Holden, Judge. Mankato, Jan. 5-9. J. W. Koliman, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Minneapolis, Jan. 11-19. F. W. Van Sant, Secy., Holden and Roberts, Judges. Owatonna, Feb. 1-3. Gus, A. Cedardahl, Secy., Parcher and Holden, Judges,

# November, '11 POULTRY FANCIER Page 75

of the officers that this meeting shall be a banner one and that all the members attend, as considerable business of importance, as well as plans for a more extensive and vigorous campaign of publicity, is to be discussed, because it is our desire to acquaint the poultry world with this "peer of breeds." At Madison Square Garden, there will be offered a \$10.00 Silver Cup, \$10.00 in Cash, handsome silk "Club-special" ribbons, and other miscellaneous rizes. We invite all S. C. White Minorca breeders to join us and compete.

### C. Augustus Raschke, Secy., Kingston, N. Y.

### 12 12 JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

The Fourth Annual Exhibition of the Chautauqua County Poultry Association, which will be held the week of January 8-13, 1912, promises to surpass any show ever held by them. There will be offered as special premiums twenty-five silver trophy cups and other prizes, such as pieces of furniture, etc. These, together with other cash and merchandise specials, will bring out a large entry. We have secured as Judges, Messrs. Fred D. Maunders of Buffalo, N. Y., and O. W Preston of Jamestown, N. Y. The premium list will be ready December 1st, 1911, and may be had by sending a card to the secretary, A. J. Hammerstrom, 627 English street, Jamestown, N. Y.

### HE HE ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Great Rochester Show, the show, that has made a new name for Rochester in the poultry world, will be held at Convention-Exhibition Hall, Rochester, N. Y., January 8th to 13th, 1912.

The Genesee Valley Poultry and Pigeon Association wishes to bring their sixth annual show to the attention of the breeders, and when we say that all indications point toward the largest and best show ever held, we are not merely using a time honored phrase, but have ample assurance of the truthfulness of our statement.

Our shows have been unqualifiedly successful for various reasons. Our Association of breeders is naturally touching the right chord in the hearts of our brother fanciers, who are drawn to our shows, as ducks are to the water. Our motto: "Fair treatment to all; discrimination against no one," is not only preached, but practiced. In the judges selected to officiate at our shows, the qualifications demanded are: Ability and integrity. A program of interest and educational value, to enable our exhibitors and visitors to better and more successfully conduct their business, has always teen a feature of our exhibitions. Our record of sales transactions during our thows has always been a drawing card for the breeder who means business. Good fellowship to a marked degree, an open hand and heart, have not failed to bring breeders nearer to us and to our shows. All premiums are settled as soon as the awards are

These are some of the reasons for our success in the past, and with this record we come before you in extending our invitation to our sixth annual show. Our premium list is by far the best we have ever issued. A copy is yours for the asking. Address the secretary, F. A. Newman, P. O. Box 472, Rochester, N. Y., for any information you may desire regarding our coming show, the best ever.

### 22 22

### A BIG SHOW FOR NEW ORLEANS.

With poultry shows now going on through every section of the South, evidences of the great growth of the industry are plentiful. Reports of the shows past, present and

future fill the columns of the press. At all points where shows have been held in past years, secretaries' reports show a great increase in number of birds entered, and many new shows have been inaugurated during the past season. An evidence of the interest in the fancy in the larger cities, is the fact that New Orleans, which last year gave its first show in about eight years, will this year present one with an entry fully twice as large as that of 1910. The New Orleans Show is being given

under the auspices of the Louisiana Poultry Fanciers Association, and according to present reports an entry of about

### Page 76 POULTRY FANCIER November, '11

1,500 birds is expected. These will come, it is believed, not only from the South, but as last year, from all the great poultry centers of the country. Last year nine states were represented at the show, including New Jersey, Indiana, Missouri. Virginia and other sec ions nearer to the seat of the exhibit.

This year with cups and special and cash prizes many times the number of last year, and with a proportionately larger number of inquiries received, the entry will undoubtedly keep pace. An especial attraction this year will be the splendid competitive exhibit of water fowl, a strong movement having been made by one of the enterprising agricultural journals to form an organization to increase interest in, and foster the breeding of this class of feathered stock.

Fanciers and breeders from everywhere are cordially invited to New Orleans, and coming from the South, this invitation carries with it the well known hospitality of the South. Come and see what the South is doing and stay if you so desire. We of the South shall be more than pleased if you do.

Information regarding the New Orleans Show can be had by addressing the secretary, Cicero A. Ramsey, 341 Carondelet street, New Orleans, to whom requests for catalogue and premium lists should also be sent.

### 28 28 CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Fourth Annual Show of the Northern Minnesota Poultry Association will be held December 14th to 18th at Crookston. Large cash and special prizes will be offered in addition to fifteen handsome silver cups. H. H. Benjamin will do the judging. All premiums will be paid promptly and in full. Write for premium list to Mrs. F. C. Mitchell, Sec'y.

### 28 28 WINSTED, CONN.

The Winsted Poultry Association will hold another big show this season and the dates selected for it are January 9th to 12th. R. S. Seymour, Sec'y, will gladly send premium list and full information to all who write for same.

### GOWRIE, IOWA.

One of the best shows in Iowa this season will be held at Gowrie, December 26th to 29th. S. R. E. Anderson is secretary of the show.

### 28 28 NORFOLK, VA.

A big combination show will be held at Norfolk this season under the management of the Virginia Poultry Association and the Tidewater Poultry Association, both of which organizations have combined for the purpose of holding one of the best shows ever held in the state. The dates are December 12th to 16th. The judges are Wittman, Story and Rommell. Premium list and other information may be obtained by writing to Geo. E. Guvernator, Sec'y, Barton Heights, Richmond, Va.

### ATLANTA, GA.

One of the largest shows in the South this season will be held at Atlanta by the Southern International Poultry Association. Twelve of the best judges from all sections of the country will place the awards. Over \$3,000 in cash prizes will be awarded in addition to many handsome silver cups. A large number of specialty clubs will hold their meetings at Atlanta this season. The dates are December 12th to 16th. Write to T. M. Poole, Sec'y, for premium list and other desired information.

### 28: 28 SPOKANE, WASH.

One thousand dollars in gold, eleven cups and numerous ribbons will be awarded to winners in the various classes at the fourth annual show of the Inland Empire Poultry and Pet Stock Association in the State Armory, Spokane, Wash., December 12th to 17th. J. C. Clipp of Saltillo, Ind., will preside as judge, using the comparison method instead of scoring by points. John L. Smith of Spokane, president of the association, says that exhibits are promised from various parts of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and

Rochester, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. D. L. Williams, Secy., Holden, Judge. Winona, Jan. 1-6. Wm. Kuhlmann, Secy., Hess, Judge. Mississippi.

Meridian, Dec. 11-16. Fred R. Ziller, Secy., Johnson, Judge. Tupelo, Dec. 5-7. W. F. Jordan, Secy., Fishel, Judge. Missouri.

Belton, Nov. 13-18. W. R. Meador, Secy., Southard, Judge. Chillicothe, Nov. 28-29. Mrs. L. M. Ott, Secy., Russell and Rhodes, Judges. Chillicothe, Nov. 28-29. Mrs. L. M. Ott, Secy., Russell and Rhodes, J Columbia, Jan. 8-12. Elizabeth Hodge, Secy., Thompson, Judge. De Soto, Dec. 20-23. Jno. J. Schmidt, Secy., Heimlich, Judge. Edina, Dec. 5-9. C. H. Mulinex, Secy. Jefferson City, Nov. 23-24. B. M. Houchin, Secy., Southard, Judge. Kirksville, Nov. 30-Dec. 2. Manvile Carothers, Secy., Russell, Judge. LaBelle, Nov. 22-24. L. G. Lamb, Secy., Warner, Judge. Lowell, Jan. 8-12. F. Malz, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Maryville, Dec. 13-16. J. H. Sayler, Secy., Thompson, Judge. St. Louis, Nov. 27-Dec. 3. T. W. Orcutt, Secy.

Montana.

Missoula, Jan. 9-13. L. W. Austin, Secy., Collier, Judge.

Nebraska. Fremont, Dec. 11-15. C. H. Green, Secy.; Shellabarger, Judge. Norfolk, Jan. 3-6. H. B. Dixon, Secy., Southord, Judge. Pender, Dec. 7-9. R. W. Seymour, Secy., Ellison, Judge.

New Hampshire. Derry, Dec. 26-29. E. E. Buzzett, Secy., May and Benson, Judges. Manchester, Jan. 2-5. G. F. Miller, Secy.

New Jersey. Bridgeton, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Paul G. Springer, Secy., Huyler, Stanton and Hixon, Judges.

Judges. Camden, Jan. 2-6. W. Lee Springs, Secy. Hammonton, Dec. 6-7. B. P. Gray, Secy. Passaic, Jan. 11-13. W. L. Hundertmark, Secy. Paterson, Dec. 13-16. C. Terwilliger, Secy., 96 Monclair Ave., Tompkins, Card, Young, Paterson, Dec. 13-16. C. Terwilliger, Secy., 96 Monclair Ave., Tompkins, Card, Young, Bonfoey and Stanton, Judges.

Judges. Salem, Dec. 20-23. W. H. Nineville, Secy.

New York.

Auburn, Jan. 15-20. A. Linnenbach, Secy. Buffalo, Jan. 22-28. Stanley A. Merkley, Secy., 36 Coal and Iron Exchange Bldg., McNeil, Burgott, Schwab, Card, Tucker, Webb, Jarvis and Maunder, Judges. Corning, Dec. 12-15. H. R. Starner, Secy. Geneseo, Jan. 16-19. Lewis G. Stapley, Secy., Webb, Judge. New Platz, Dec. 12-15. W. H. Van Wagenen, Secy. New York (Grand Central Palace), Dec. 5-9. L. D. Howell, Mineola, N. Y., Secy. Rochester, Dec. 11-16. John F. Tallinger, Secy., Box 84, Barnards, N. Y. Rochester, Jan. 8-13. F. A. Newman, Secy., Box 472, Webb, Denny, Stanton, Mosher and Bradford, Judges. Utica, Jan. 15-19. F. W. Batsford, Secy., 37 Watson Pl., Ingalls, Judge.

North Carolina. Asheville, Dec. 12-15. Paul P. Brown, Secy., Marshall, Judge. Charlotte, Jan. 16-19. O. T. Hallman, Secy., Marshan, Judge. Charlotte, Jan. 16-19. O. T. Hallman, Secy., Box 691, Owens and Simmons. Judges. Gastonia, Dec. 5-8. H. Rutter, Secy. Greensboro, Dec. 19-21. W. M. Montgomery, Secy. Henrietta, Jan. 11-13. O. R. Caffield, Secy., Ellenboro, N. C., Simmons, Judge. Lincolnton, Nov. 28-30. Miss Lena Rheinhardt, Secy. Morganton, Nov. 22-24. C. D. Farney, Secy., Simmons, Judge. Rockingham, Dec. 13-15. H. L. Guthrie, Secy., Simmons, Judge. Shelby, Dec. 14-16. J. W. Suttle, Secy., Simmons, Judge. Winston,-Salem, Dec. 27-29. R. C. Taylor, Secy., Box 433.

Alliance, Jan. 30-Feb. 4. C. H. McCowan, Secy., McIntosh and McClave, Judges. Bellefontaine, Jan. 16-20. F. W. McKinnon, Secy., Dipple, Judge. Bellefontaine, Jan. 16-20. F. W. McKinnon, Secy.; McClave and Dippel, Judges.

Bucyrus, Dec. 11-16. D. M. Odaffer, Secy.; Sites and Keller, Judges. Bradford, Jan. 16-20. A. L. Brubaker, Secy., Nash, Judge. Cambridge, Jan. 31-Feb. 3. J. C. Sarchet, Secy., Heck, Judge. Carey, Dec. 4-9. Carl F. Pflueger, Secy., Falkner, Judge. Cleveland, Jan. 22-27. J. T. Conkey, 2056 E. 4th St., McClave, Faulkner, Oke, Drevenstedt and King, Judges.

Crooksville, Jan. 10-13. M. G. Calhoon, Secy., Haswell, Judge. Cincinnati, Jan. 8-13. E. B. Rogers, Secy., Pierce, Lane and Case, Judges. Coshocton, Jan. 2-6. Dr. Geo. M. Boone, Secy., Falkner, Judge. Dayton, Jan. 1-6. Frank Hamberger, Secy., Parkner, Judge. Defiance, Jan. 15-20. John H. Vincent, Secy., Falkner, Judge. Dennison, Dec. 18-23. W. E. Hart, Secy., Corfman, Judge. East Liverpool, Dec. 25-30. J. F. Groscross, Secy., T. M. Campbell, Judge. Eaton, Jan. 15-20. Ora Overholser, Secy., Stanfield and Acton, Judges. Elmore, Jan. 2-6. Bert B. Rice, Secy., Gault, Judge. Galion, Dec. 5-9. G. C. Court, Secy., Lane, Judge. Genoa, Dec. 11-15. W. M. Hassan, Secy., McNamee, Judge. Knadenhutten, Dec. 26-29. W. O. Lyle, Secy., Gault, Judge. Knadenhutten, Dec. 26-29. W. O. Lyle, Secy., Gault, Judge.
Hamilton, Nov. 28-Dec. 3. J. E. Humbach, Secy., Box 125, Lane, Judge.
Jeffersonville, Dec. 11-16. A. E. Moon, Secy., Falkner, Judge.
Lectonia, Feb. 7-10. C. S. Angle-Myer, Secy., McClave, Judge.
Lima, Dec. 4-9. F. W. Beitz, Secy., Gault and Struble, Judge.
Lisbon, Jan. 8-13. H. L. Adams, Secy., McIntosh, Judge.
Mt. Vernon, Jan. 8-13. R. W. Sattler, Secy., Feil and McIntosh, Judges.
Mansfield, Dec. 4-9. Claude F. Coo. Levington, O. Secy. McClave, Street Mansfield, Dec. 4-9. Claude E. Coe, Lexington, O., Secy., McClave, Stream and Case Judges.

Massillon, Jan. 10-15. Thos. Kesser, Secy., Campbell, Judge. Medina, Jan. 9-13. T. P. Hallock, Secy., Stream, Judge. Milan, Dec. 6-9. L. B. Samsen, Secy. Nelsonville, Jan. 1-6. F. B. Carty, Secy., McCracken, Judge. Norwalk, Jan. 2-6. C. O. Jackson, Secy., Clipp, Judge. Piqua, Jan. 8-13. Sherman D. Syler, Secy. Piqua, Jan. 8-13. Sherman D. Syler, Secy.
Pemberville, Jan. 23-27. L. G. Bowlus, Secy., Box 58, Gault, Judge.
Salem, Dec. 18-23. Carroll Beck, Secy., Falkner, Judge.
Tiffin, Jan. 9-13. B. F. Cockayne, Secy., Pierce, Judge.
Upper Sandusky, Jan. 1-6. A. H. Owen, Secy., Gault, Judge.
Van Wert, Dec. 12-16. L. C. Blake, Secy., Northup, Judge.
Waynesville, Dec. 14-16. H. H. Wadsworth, Secy., Case, Judge.
Woodville, Jan. 31-Feb. 3. W. H. Burns, Secy., McClave. Judge.
Wooster, Jan. 9-13. Albert S. Saurer, Secy., Falkner, Judge.
Wakeman, Feb. 6-9. H. H. Haskins, Secy., McClave. Judge.
Yania, Dec. 26-31. J. R. Beacham, Secy., Sites, Judge.
Youngstown, Dec. 11-16. R. L. Davies, Secy.
Zanesville, Jan. 15-21. Frank C. Clester, Secy. Myers. Judge Zanesville, Jan. 15-21. Frank C. Clester, Secy., Myers, Judge.

Oklahoma. El Reno, Dec. 26-29. Jno. Gililan, Secy. Ft. Smith, Dec. 11-16. L. M. Crusom, Secy., Rhodes and Thompson, Judges. Hydro, Dec. 6-9. Miss Lulu G. Thrales, Secy., Gladish, Judge. Kingfisher, Dec. 5-9. F. C. Brown, Secy.

# MUTILATED PAGE

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Red Bank, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. F. H. Hodges, Secy., Sprague, Seaman and Munich,

# November, '11 POULTRY FANCIER

Muskogee, Jan. 8-13. C. R. Binding, Secy., 223 N. Main St., Ellison, Judge. Shawnee, Dec. 12-16. E. W. Leitch, Secy., Emery, Judge. Stillwater, Jan. 16-20. Jno. H. Potter, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Tulsa, Jan. 1-5. J. W. Binding, Secy., Savage, Judge. Waynoka, Dec. 12-16. H. I. Rankin, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Woodward, Dec. 6-9. C. C. Hoag, Secy., Stoner, Judge. Oregon.

Astoria, Dec. 6-9. Jas. Galt, Secy. Eugene, Dec. 11-16. B. Keeney, Supt., Brace, Judge.

Pennsylvania.

Beaver, Jan. 10-13. J. M. Ecoff, Secy., Corey, Judge. Beaver, Jan. 10-13. J. M. Econ, Secy., Corey, Judge. Bethlehem, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. H. J. Schneller, Secy, Denny and Bear, Judges. Butler, Feb. 6-10. F. E. Puff, Secy, Kummer, Judge. Canonsburg, Jan. 1-7. J. J. Cannon, Secy., Kummer, Judge. Coatesville, Dec. 7-9. J. W. Harlan, Secy. Du Bois, Dec. 27-30. J. M. Griesemer, Secy., Schwab, Judge.

Du Bols, Dec. 27-30. J. M. Griesemer, Secy., Schwab, Judge. Duquesne, Nov. 27-Dec. 2. S. E. Lowry, Secy., 1020 Kennedy Ave. East Greenville, Dec. 26-30. F. G. Christman, Secy., Fell, Judge. Easton, Jan. 9-13. S. W. Godley, Secy., Walsiefer and Bean, Judges. Evans City, Jan. 9-13. J. F. McFarland, Secy. Glen Rock, Dec. 7-9. Allen M. Seitz, Secy., New Freedom, Pa., Hoke and Eberly, Judges.

Greensburg, Jan. 16-20. R. M. Zundel, Secy. Grove City, Jan. 17-20. C. H. Daugherty, Secy., Mosher, Judge. Knoxville, Dec. 5-8. W. L. Newton, Secy.

Lebanon, Dec. 13-16. Sam Black, Secy.;; Cornman and Eibel, Judges. Leechburg, Dec. 26-30. D. V. W. Hawk, Secy., Case, Judge. Lewistown, Jan. 2-5. J. A. Carodiskey, Secy. McKeesport, Dec. 22-30. W. N. Soles, Secy., Kummer and McClave, Judges. Mohnton, Nov. 28-Dec. 2. J. H. Fichthorn, Secy., Cornman, Judge.

Monnton, Nov. 28-Dec. 2. J. H. Fichthorn, Secy., Cornman, Judge.
Mount Carmel, Nov. 28-Dec. 2. T. F. Owens, Secy., Berley and Helwig, Judges.
Philadelphia, Dec. 12-16. C. C. Kempton, Secy.
Pittsburg, Jan. 15-20. G. H. Hildebrand, 4005 Jenkins Arcade Bldg., Graves, Kummer, Riggs, Tompkins and Ulrich, Judges.
Pottstown, Dec. 26-30. J. W. Warren, Secy., Webb, Judge.

Pottsville, Jan. 8-14. J. W. Beck, Secy. Reading, Dec. 5-9. C. H. Glase, Secy., 1331 Perkimen Ave., Reading. Ridgway, Jan. 16-19. Geo. Bartholomew, Secy., Corey, Judge. Scottdale, Dec. 5-9. W. G Sherrick, Secy., Everson, Pa., Keeler, Judge. Scranton, Jan. 15-20. O. W. Payne, Secy., Seamans, Alden, Minshall, Brown, Stanton, Barber, and Albers, Judges.

Spring City, Nov. 23-25. Frank Kline, Secy., Bean and Fell, Judges. Vandergrift, Dec. 6-9. Geo. L. Rudolph, Secy., Apollo, Pa., Bean, Judge. Williamsport, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Geo. P. Stryker, Secy., Corey, Schwab and Braun, Judges.

Womelsdorf, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Chas. D. Leinbach, Secy., Ingram and Mosher, Judges. South Carolina.

Spartanburg, Dec. 5-9. E. B. Lemmond, Secy. South Dakota.

Mitchell, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. W. A. Wheeler, Secy., Russell and Shaner, Judges. Tennessee.

Bristo, Dec. 11-16. L. S. McGhee, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Chattanooga, Dec. 11-16. W. T. Marey, Secy. Hartsville, Dec. 6-8. S. R. Tinsley, Secy., Teaney, Judge. Humboldt, Dec. 14-16. E. S. Byers, Secy., Dyer, Tenn.

Texas.

Beaumont, Dec. 18-23. J. L. McKinley, Secy., Northup and Marshall, Judges.

Dallas, Jan. 18-23. C. P. VanWinkle, Secy., Northup and Marshal Dallas, Jan. 18-23. C. P. VanWinkle, Secy. Gatesville, Dec. 14-17. F. A. Story, Secy., Savage, Judge. Greenville, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Burt Stapp, Secy., Skoggs, Judge. Hillsboro, Dec. 12-15. G. G. Escott, Secy. McKinney, Dec. 4-6. O. E. Smith, Secy. Palestine, Nov. 28-Dec. 1. A. T. Head, Secy., VanWinkle, Judge. Vermont.

Bellow Falls, Dec. 5-7. A. T. Pierce, Secy., Tasker and Shove, Judges. Montpelier, Dec. 26-30. Edward Chesser, Secy., 35 Currier St., Barre, Vt.

Virginia. East Falls Church, Dec. 12-14. H. E. Demarest, Secy., Cornman, Judge. Richmond, Jan. 10-13. Geo. E. Guvernator, Secy., 807 No. Ave., Barton Heights, Richmond, Brown and Story, Judges.

Washington.

Washington. Aberdeen, Nov. 30-Dec. 2. J. E. Hutchinson, Secy., Coates, Judge. Belli.1gham, Nov. 27-Dec. 2. Lloyd Hilderbrand, Secy., Collier and Dixon, Judges. Colfax, Dec. 18-23. E. H. Rosenkranz, Secy., Dixon, Judge. Everett, Jan. 9-12. H. H. Petershagen, Secy., Barnett, Jr., Judge. Kennewick, Jan. 2-5. R. C. Mounsey, Secy., Collier, Judge. North Yakima, Jan. 9-13. D. A. Gillette, Secy., Dixon, Judge. Olympia, Dec. 26-30. Chas. A. Burr, Secy., Dixon, Judge. Pomeroy, Dec. 18-23. H. A. Loudagan, Secy., Collier, Judge. Port Townsend, Dec. 23-30. Arch C. Tweedie, Secy., Collier, Judge. Seattle, Dec. 11-16. C. H. Barnett, Jr., Secy., Dixon, Judge. Spokane, Dec. 12-17. H. J. Fuller, Secy., 310 Wall St., Clipp, Judge. Tacoma, Jan. 2-7. Frank L. White, Secy., Dixon and Coats, Judges. Walla Walla, Jan. 15-20. R. C. McCracken, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. West Virginia. West Virginia.

Charleston, Jan. 15-20. G. R. Edgar, Secy., Case, Judge. Martinsburg, Nov. 29-Dec. 2. Taylor H. Jefferson, Secy. Morgantown, Jan. 10-13. S. B. Allen, Secy., Case, Judge. Phillipi, Jan. 2-5. Geo. E. Barnes, Secy., McIntosh, Judge. St. Marys, Dec. 13-18. F. J. Rife, Secy., McIntosh, Judge. Salem, Jan. 23-26. C. L. Shain, Secy., McIntosh, Judge.

Wisconsin. Albany, Dec. 12-16. Richard Pengilly, Secy., Greenwald, Judge. Beaver Dam, Dec. 5-10. O. J. Winning, Show Secy., Hacket and Warnock, Judges. Beloit, Jan. 15-20. Henry J. Anderson, Secy., Hackett, Judge.
Cambridge, Nov. 21-23. Rev. F. C. Boller, Secy., Hackett, Judge.
Dodgeville, Dec. 19-22. Dr. Chas. Schmitt, Secy., Keeler, Judge.
Green Bay, Feb. 1-4. Louis H. Hebel, Secy.
LeCrosse, Dec. 5-11. J. H. Poehling, Secy., Hoffman, Judge.
Lake Geneva, Dec. 12-15. H. E. Cocroft, Secy.
Kiel, Dec. 28-31. Wm. Ree, Secy., Greenwald, Judge.
Madison, Jan. 9-13. Jas. Halpin, Secy., Tucker, Judge.
Manitowoc, Nov. 28-Dec. 3. A. P. Schenian, Secy., Tucker and Ewald, Judges.
Milwaukee, Jan. 11-16. A. T. Keipper, Secy., 1401 First St. Helmlich, Greenwald, Verges and Ewald, Judges. Beloit, Jan. 15-20. Henry J. Anderson, Secy., Hackett, Judge.

Verges and Ewald, Judges. Mineral Point, Jan. 8-13. Allen Tucker, Secy., Keller, Judge. Oconomowoc, Dec. 6-10. Chas. Behrend, Jr., Secy. Oshkosh. Jan. 11-15. Jas. Irvine, Secy., Tucker, Judge. Platteville, Jan. 1-6. Hy. Pargman, Secy., Shaw, Judge. Sparta, Jan. 29-Feb. 3. J. L. Herbst, Secy., Gimlin, Judge. Stoughton, Dec. 11-16. H. H. Kessler, Secy., Hackett, Judge. Superior, Jan. 22-27. H. J. Hammerbeck, Secy., Roberts, Judge. Watertown, Jan. 3-8. A. J. Gamm, Secy., Greenwald, Judge.

# Page 77

Montana. Breeders in the Inland Empire have been bettering their stock during the last twelve months and as a consequence it is expected there will be more high-class birds than ever on exhibition. H. J. Fuller, secretary, announces that a large number of handsome and valuable cups will be ofered in various classes.

### 28 28 AMERICAN BUFF LEGHORN CLUB.

The annual meeting of the American Buff Leghorn Club will be held at the Madison Square Garden Show, New York, on Thursday, December 21st. Officers will be elected for the coming year and many questions pertaining to the welfare of the club and of great importance to breeders will be discussed at this meeting. All members are urged to attend.

### LAKE GENEVA, WIS.

The dates of the Lake Geneva Show are December 19th to 22nd. This is one of the best shows held in Wisconsin each season. All breeders should make arrangements to send at least a few of their birds. The awards will be placed by Judge Johnston. H. E. Cocroft is secretary.

### 28 28 ST. ALBANS, VT.

The Fifteenth Annual Exhibition of the Vermont State Poultry Association will be held at St. Albans, January 16th to 19th. This association always holds large and successful shows. The coming one will, undoubtedly, be better than all of its predecessors as the members of the association are making special arrangements for it. The judging will be done by D. P. Shove and H. B. May. Premium list may be obtained by writing to W. B. Witters, See'y.

### MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

The dates of the Morgantown show have been changed to January 31st to February 3rd. A number of special features have been arranged for, including lectures by a number of prominent poultrymen. This will, undoubtedly, be of great benefit to exhibitors who can attend the show in person. Prof. Jas. E. Rice of Cornell University will be one of the speakers. Judge Case will place the awards. S. B. Allen is secretary of the show.

### De De ANDERSON IND.

The Hoosier Fanciers Association will hold their Fourth Annual Show, January 30th to February 3rd. The association has practically the same officers that have managed the three former shows. This is ample evidence that the coming show will be handled in a business-like manner and that exhibitors will receive a square deal in every way. Write for premium list to M. M. McCullough. Sec'y.

### 22 22 WATERBURY, CONN.

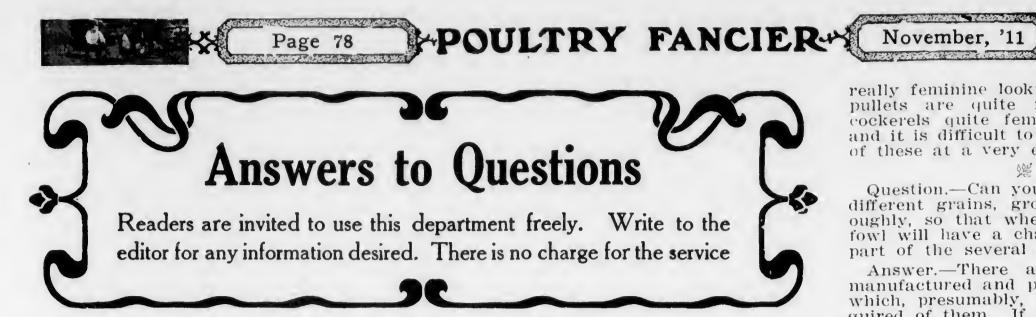
Connecticut fanciers should not fail to place the Waterbury show on their list this season. It will be held January 17th to 20th. W. H. Card and C. H. Welles will do the judging. The secretary, G. Fred Moore will gladly send premium list and full information to all prospective exhibitors.

### 220. 220 LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

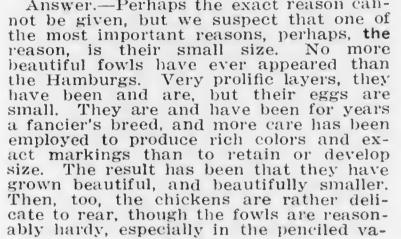
The Leavenworth Poultry Association will hold its annual exhibition, January 16th to 19th. John McFarland is secretary of the association and would like to have all breeders write to him for the big premium list of the show. It will be one of the best shows in the state and breeders should not fail to attend it.

### TOWER HILL, ILL.

Some of the most enthusiastic fanciers in the state of Illinois are pushing the Tower Hill show this season and all breeders in that section of the state should be sure to write for premium list and investigate the conditions concerning the show. A special effort will be made to please exhibitors in every way. J. J. Klein will judge the birds. L. K. Patten is secretary of the association.



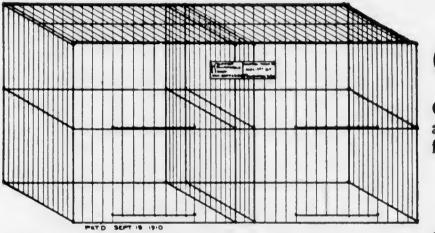
Question.-Why are the Hamburgs lack- rieties. The fowls, too, are somewhat iming in popularity in this country? Answer.—Perhaps the exact reason can-



patient of restraint and are high-flyers. which renders them unsuitable for village breeding, unless one will go to the expense of providing covered yards, or resort to the practice of clipping one wing. Still, they seem to be, just at present, recovering some of the ground which they had lost.

Question.—How can I tell cockerels from pullets in young chickens?

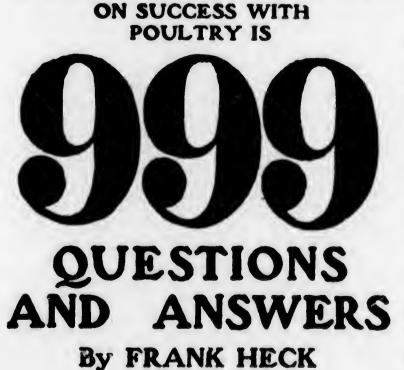
Answer.—Cockerels are usually larger and more coarsely built than the pullets. The comb in cockerels is also usually more manifest. An expert can usually distinguish at quite an early age the really masculine looking cockerels from the



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# MUTILATED PAGE

Question.-What is the difference between the Campine and the Braekel fowl? Answer.-The difference is largely one of size; the Campine coming from the sandy district of La Campine in Belgium, where the forage for years has been inferior to that afforded by other parts of the country, is the smaller of the two. They differ, also, somewhat in type and carriage. Under English breeding there will probably be an effort to bring both to the Campine type and the Braekel size. It seems probable to many poultry breeders that both of these fowls have been derived from the Hamburg by intermixture with the fowls common to their respective districts, and that, having been bred primarily for practical purposes, especially for laying, they are substantially a single-combed, unrefined Hamburg. Be that as it may, they differ somewhat in their markings from the penciled Hamburg, and there can be no question that as layers they are a very prolific fowl. In recent years they have been much improved in markings by the skill of English fanciers who have taken up their breed-

ing.



really feminine looking pullets, but some pullets are quite masculine and some cockerels quite feminine in appearance, and it is difficult to distinguish the sexes of these at a very early age.

Question.—Can you tell me how to mix different grains, ground or whole, thoroughly, so that when they are fed each fowl will have a chance to get an equal part of the several grains?

Answer.—There are mixing machines manufactured and put upon the market, which, presumably, will do the work re-quired of them. If, however, you do not feel warranted in purchasing such a machine the pouring method may be employed. This consists of putting the required quantities of the different grains or other feeding stuffs into one vessel and pouring them into another. By repeating the process a number of times the different materials will become thoroughly intermixed.

### Question.-Of what benefit is the Stand-

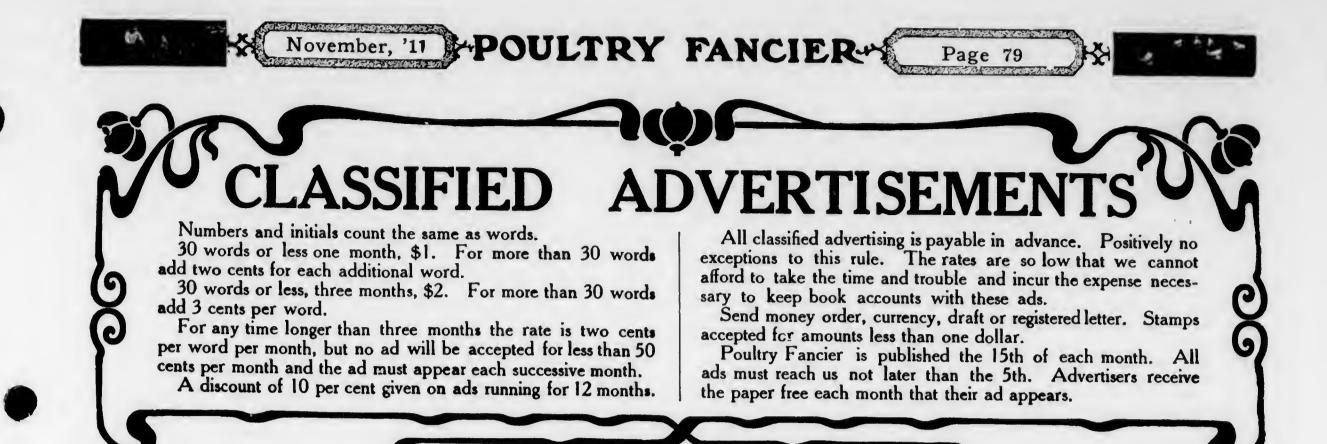
ard of Perfection? Answer.-The Standard of Perfection makes it possible to have distinct breeds and varieties and keep them distinct, by describing in detail the various sections of each breed; it furnishes a common ideal for each recognized variety, and this enables all breeders to work for the same end, which is a great help in perfecting each variety; it furnishes the means of making judging uniform and thus promotes the poultry show; by promoting the poultry show it makes a demand for exhibition fowls, and this demand increases the prices at which such fowls can be sold. Without the Standard of Perfection, or some substitute for it covering similar ground, the fancy side of the industry would languish and decay, and so much of the practical side as depends upon keeping varieties separate and distinct would suffer a great loss.

### Se Se

Question.-Will you please answer the following questions about Indian Runner Ducks: I have 5 ducks and 2 drakes from eggs that I bought through an adv. in your journal. The drakes are larger and darker than the ducks, both green on heads, one has green bar on wing. I enclose one feather from each of the drakes and one from a duck. I would like to know if they are Standard shade.

Answer.—You neglected to state from what section you plucked the feathers, and which one from the drakes and which from the duck. We assume, however, that the largest is the duck's feather. The drake should be somewhat darker a bird than the duck to comply with Standard requirements, but should not be green on the head, nor have a green bar on the wings. While these birds may be pure bred, the larger feather is suggestive of the color of the Rouen duck, though it

may have come from pure Indian Runner breeding. We think the color of the smaller feathers a trifle dark for Standard shade. As a guess we suggest that the breeder from whom you purchased the eggs may have made a rather dark mating of his stock, with the result that the fawn color has become somewhat too black and in the places specified has developed into a green iridescence. The drakes certainly would not be likely to win if they are colored as described.



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EGGS FOR HATCHING. S. C. WHITE Leghorns \$1 and \$2 per 15, \$5 per hundred Buff Wyandottes, \$2; Buff Cochin Bantams, \$1 for 12; White Pekin Ducks, \$1 for 12. Dr. Logue, 243 Pine St., Williamsport, Pa.

### BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

THE WORLD RENOWNED RINGLET Barred Rocks. Won first on cock, cockerel, pullet, hen, pen, two silver cups at Wisconsin State Show, 1909. Eggs, best pens, 15 for \$3; 30 for \$5. As they run, 13 for \$1; 100 for \$4. Cockerels, \$2 and up. Crit chette's Poultry Farm, Markesan, Wis. 124 RINGLET BARRED ROCKS DIRECT FROM Thompson's best matings. Eggs \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5 per 15. Fertility guaranteed. Also Pekin duck eggs from our Illinois State Fair and Decatur show winners. \$2 per 12 or \$3.75 per 25. Maple Grove Farm, R. Decatur, Ill.

### WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

WHITE ROCKS-STOCK FOR SALE THAT will win in the show room and fill the egg basket. Our birds are big, white beauties, strong in all good points. Eggs from our choicest matings at living prices. Berwyn Poultry Yards, Box P, Berwyn, Ill.

### BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCKS-BRED TO WIN AND LAY. 1st hen, 1st pullet and 2nd cockerel at Janesville. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15. Stock for sale. August Kramer, Supt. Hoard's Farm, Ft. Atkinson, Wis. 24

### WHITE WYANDOTTES

GIMLIN'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. HAVE exhibited and won leading poultry shows in 1909, including Illinois State Show and Illinois State Fair. Have furnished winners for shows that have won the blue. Send for free catalogue, list of winnings and prices on stock and eggs. Elmer Gimlin. Taylorville, Ill. 9-10-12

### PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES-BLUE RIBbon winner Chicago 1910, and three other large shows in past winter. Eggs reasonable. Send for 1911 mating list. Few good cockerels left. G. S. Culver, Sandwich, Ill.

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GET SOME GOOD COLUMBIAN WYANdottes. Buy the Royal strain and you will not be disappointed. My birds are line bred for generations. They always win in hottest competition and they will breed winners for you. You can't afford to pass this ad without writing me. I can, and will, please you. Eggs for sale from my best pin, including many prize winners, \$3 per 15. Jacob Heck, Station 23, Detroit, Mich. 121012 GET SOME GOOD COLUMBIAN WYANdottes. Buy the Royal strain and you will not be disappointed. My birds are line bred for generations. They always win in hottest, competition and they will breed winners for you. You can't afford to pass this ad without writing me. I can, and will please you. Jacob Heck, Station 23, Detroit, Mich. 121012

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QUALITY HILL HATCHERY & BREEDING Co. offers the best baby chicks and eggs from the best noted strains of Buff, Black and White Orpingtons. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices ten to fifteen cents each. Write for prices. W. J. Seavolt, Mgr., Attica, O. 34

### RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS-Pen (1) male scoring 93¼, by F. H. Shellabarger; eight pullets scoring 89¼ to 92¼. Eggs, \$3. Pen (2), eggs, \$1.50. Ralph A. Hicks, Maquoketa, Ia. KING'S QUALITY R. C. RHODE ISLAND

Reds. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per 15. Heavy laying strain. Good shape and color. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders given prompt and careful attention. E. J. King, Pine Grove, W. Va.

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City Poultry Shows. Some choice hens and cockerels for sale. Chas. Parden, George, Iowa. FOR SALE-LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS AND stock. No better this side of Boston; win the blue wherever shown. Beulah Hill and Corn Belt strain. See our yards before buying. Chandler & Son, 220 N. Ave. 23, Los Angeles, Cal.

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INVEST IN A SETTING OF MY BLACK Langshan eggs; it will pay you a hundred times; \$2 per setting. Grand, vigorous cockerels for sale. Fred L. Bachman, Romulus, N. Y. 4-3

BIG BARGAINS NOW IN GRAND BIRDS Part of my best breeders for sale. Unscored females \$2 each. Scored females at \$5 and up; males \$10 and up. 21 years a breeder of the best Black Langshans. Have a show record under leading judges unequaled by any other breeder. Male birds each season score to 951/2, females 961/2. Made a clean sweep in the Eastern Wisconsin show this season and won silver cup for best pen in the show three years, all breeds competing, score 191/2. A. Stransky, Pres. Eastern Wis. Poultry & P. S. Assn., Chilton, Wis. 11-9-12













### S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

BLAKE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS WIN 1909 at Springfield 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 3d cockerel, 5 entries. At Madison Square, 1st pullet, 3 entries, 1910. At the Grand Central Palace, 4th cock, 5th hen, 2d cockerel, 4th pullet, 6 entries. At Madlson Square 4th hen, 6th pullet, 5 entries. 15 eggs for \$3; 30 for \$5. W. J. Blake, Burnside, Conn. 21112

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EGGS FROM CHICAGO AND KANSAS City winners, R. C. White Leghorns. Bred to lay and win. Winning at Illinois State Show, 1911, 1st and 2d hen, 1st and 2d pullet; best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet. None better, so send me your order for eggs. \$2 per 15 or \$3.50 per 30. Circular free. J. J. Peters, Lily White Poultry Yards. Lincoln, Ill.

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ANCONA EGGS \$1.50 PER 15. MATING list and show winnings free. John Meyer, Oconto Falls, Wls.

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S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. EGGS FROM 4 pens; selected trapnested hens; large black beauties. Standard bred; heavy egg proluction combined with quality that brings home the blue. Send for mating list before ordering elsewhere. Richard Oetzel, New Richmond, Ohio,

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WANTED-TO EXCHANGE, CHOICE S. C. Brown Leghorns for Reds or Buff Cochins. Fine cockerels \$1.50 up. Write for description, telling what you have to offer. Harry T. Trainer, Carpenter, Ohio. 111012.



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F. W. Van Sant "Brown Leghorn Breeder of "Blue Ribbon" Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Stock and eggs for sale. Send for circular. 5402 Harriet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn. 

**Columbian Wyandotte Sale** A few well marked, early hatched cockerels at \$3 to \$5 each. Direct from N. Y. State Fair first prize winners. Must have the room, first come first choice H. W. POLGREEN, ALBANY, N. Y. 

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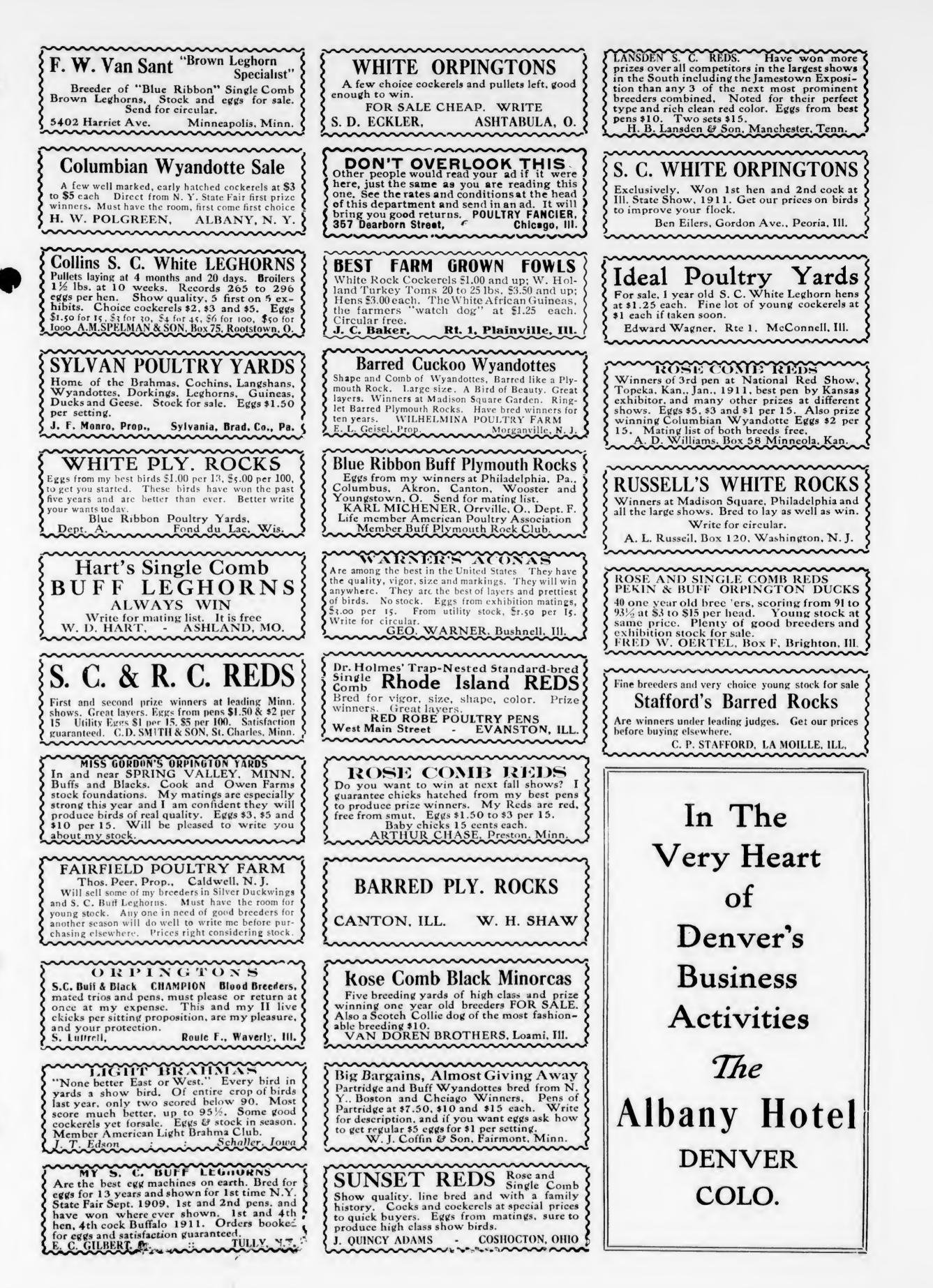
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