

A.—I cannot tell you, I did not measure it. Melt your glue and while it is warm put in the milk, or if you like you can use water—I believe water would do just as well. Then put in enough Clinton Red to make it fairly thick—about the thickness of cream. When I first started using it, I did not have enough of the red in, and it did not cover as well. It makes paint that will stay on for a long time. You can take a white wash brush and plaster it on. It has been on some of my houses for three years, and it is apparently as good as when I put it on, and I purpose painting my barn with it.

Q.—Do you find any trouble with piano boxes cracking or drawing apart. We had to cover ours with paper to make them tight in the winter.

A.—I would not buy piano boxes made of poor material. Some manufacturers send out boxes that are practically no good at all, made of the cheapest cull lumber. You should be careful to get both boxes nearly the same size.

I have about an acre of grapes and if you are in a section where you can grow grapes, they are very profitable. They do not require very much labor and you can raise poultry on the same ground, except just at the time when grapes are getting ripe.

Q.—Would a side hill be a good place for grapes?

A.—Yes, clay soil is better for grapes than sandy soil. Last year I sold about fifty dollars worth of grapes. I have an acre of strawberries, and I sold about one hundred and fifty dollars worth of strawberries off that acre last year. Of course they require some labor in cultivating; but when I have a man I might as well have work for him to do. I have about an acre of raspberries and they netted me nearly one hundred dollars last year, and I grew one half acre of tomatoes, from which I received a little over one hundred dollars. I am specializing in tomatoes as well as in chickens. If you get a first-

class article there is no trouble in selling it. I got five cents more a basket for my tomatoes than my neighbors could get on account of their superior quality, and I got these good tomatoes by seed selection. I grow the Earlyanna.

I feed my chickens by the hopper plan and I give them all they want and they do not touch the tomatoes or the fruit.

I am not troubled with rats or mice. I have a little fox terrier dog and he looks after the rats and the cats look after the mice. Sparrows are more or less trouble, and I taught my little dog to kill them. They get into the poultry house and he will jump up and catch them. In the small colony house where I had a brooder I let the dog inside and he soon put the sparrows out of business. In our section we have farmers' clubs and last year they got up a contest for shooting sparrows and killed a great many thousands, and there are now practically no sparrows in the district. But if you have a number of sparrows I think the labor you save will off-set the food the sparrows will eat.

There are days that I do not go near the chickens any more than to go round in the evening and casually glance over them.

Q.—You never find that they over feed?

A.—No, I do not think they eat any more than they would if you fed by hand. Where you have a weak chicken it gets just as good a show as a stronger chicken, they are not crowded. If you throw the grain down by hand there is always a rush and the large ones jump right in on top of the smaller ones.

Q.—You give your chickens a good range?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How do you hatch your chickens—by hens or incubators?

A.—Both.

Q.—You do not set many out of the first prize New York Cockerel in the incubator?