

POULTRY YARD

Skim Milk Good for Hens

Do you recommend feeding hens all the skim milk they will consume? While it seems to be a great egg producer, it seems to affect the hens with scours. Can any feed be given with skim milk to counteract this effect?—N. B. Durham Co., Ont.

Yes, I don't think hens can have too much skim milk. If it scours them do not feed other animal foods such as meat, or scald the milk occasionally.—F.C.E.

Queries re Hopper Feeding

Is the hopper method of feeding as spoken of frequently in Farm and Dairy, suitable for use on the average farmer? Would it do to feed all kinds of grain in the hopper? And would not the birds become extremely lazy if fed in this way? What feeds are recommended for feeding by this method?—J. H. Peterboro Co., Ont.

Yes, if used judiciously. Where a farmer's flock has free run in the summer time, mixed grain placed in a hopper is a good way to feed. If the hens have a range upon which there is plenty of green feed, some shade and water there is no danger of the hens getting lazy and inclined to mope around the hopper.

We have had hoppers of grain before our hens constantly during the summer months and it is an exception to see hens eating from the hopper during the day time. They seem to know it is always there and roam far and wide for bugs, etc., but can always go to roost with a full crop.

Almost any kind of grains can be fed in this way though it may not be best to mix one grain they are fond of with a grain they do not like; they would waste the one trying to get the other.

As for winter feeding I am not sure that the same method can be practised. Hens do not get the same exercise when confined to the house and better results will be obtained if the grain is fed in the litter. The hopper might however then be used to advantage if it contained a dry mash, dry bran and a mixture of ground grains fed dry.—F.C.E.

Roosts for Farm Hen House

I am thinking of remodeling our hen house. It is well provided with glass and is on a good dry location. The roosts in it are old fashioned poles arranged one above the other on an incline. As I am told are not as satisfactory as other sorts. Would you advise putting in roosts with dropping boards in a farmer's hen house? What is the latest advice in regard to this matter and what space should be provided per hen?—D. L., Queen's Co., P.E.I.

By all means take out the inclined roosts; hens have a habit of wanting to get to the top and in doing so they do not care how many of their neighbors suffer. Have the roosts level. The round poles are inclined to crack and mites get into these and are then very hard to eradicate.

Make the roosts of 2 in. by 4 in. pieces, round the top edges. If they are not placed over the nests do away with the drop board. A drop board is all right if you can clean out every morning and the droppings do not freeze. If however you want to save labor have no drop board and clean out the soiled litter beneath the roosts once or twice a month.

Provide from six to eight inches of roost for light breeds and eight to ten for the heavier breeds.—F.C.E.

Meat Ration for Poultry

What is the most economical method of providing animal or meat ration for laying hens? Can a leg of a calf be fed to chickens to better advantage than by hanging it up in a raw state where they

can pick at it?—L. M. Keesee Co., Ont.

It depends upon conditions, if the flock is not so large but there is plenty of table scraps and milk and these are given in sufficient quantities there need be no anxiety about supplying more meat. If there is not enough of these then it had better be supplied and as a rule where no lone mill is used the cheapest and most satisfactory plan is to provide the commercial Leaf scrap. This can be bought for two cents to three cents a lb. and under ordinary conditions it will not spoil.

A calf's leg if it does not cost more than two or three cents a lb. might be hung up in the pen providing the weather is cold. The trouble with feeding quantities of fresh meat is that it spoils so readily and in this way it does more harm than good. If it is convenient to feed calves, etc., during the winter it would be better to keep them frozen and cut a piece each day, or less often, and give it to the hens; they relish a fresh bit more than what has been in the pen some time and has become mussed.

—F.C.E.

Selecting and Purchasing Stock

C. Murray Smith, Brant Co., Ont.

Whatever breed you fancy keeping, get some stock of a "laying strain," built up by breeding only from the best layers. There are good and bad laying strains in every breed and the strain means everything to the egg farmer. Get them from some reliable breeder who has the "bred for business" birds as distinguished from the breeder who raises birds for exhibition only, who raises maybe a couple of hundred chickens out of which he picks eight or ten possible prize winners by their fancy points and disposes of the balance as "utility".

THE TIME TO BUY

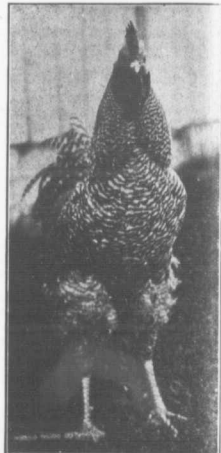
The fall and early winter is the best

time to buy, not only because the breeder is anxious to sell and will make prices right but also because you will have time to learn all about your birds before hatching time comes round again.

Time spent in studying the habits and wants of your flock is not lost time. Read up, there are at least five good Poultry Journals published in Canada, the Government issues pamphlets on poultry, to be had for the asking and those issued by the U.S. Government at Washington, have only a nominal charge of five cents each to citizens of foreign countries, Canada included.

QUARANTINE NEW BIRDS

After getting your birds, quarantine them for a few days by themselves, dusting them with lice powder (one part crude carbolic to three



Too Narrow and Lacking Constitution

This bird is a pretty fair representative of what is to be seen in many farmers' yards; it is desirable to get that lower set with more width of body and head.

parts gasoline mixed in as much plaster of paris as will absorb it all, is good) and carefully watch them for any indication of disease before turning them in with any others.

By hatching only the eggs from your blooded hens and keeping only the best specimens you will soon have a large flock of which you will be proud and purse proud as well.

Poultry Pointers

Impure water or musty food will affect the color or the flavor of eggs.

The greatest need in the poultry work of to-day is strength and vigor in the stock.

Have you been keeping the surplus cockerels all summer simply for the sake of their society?

Have all the roosts on the same level, and so arrange that they may readily be removed for cleaning. Do not fill the house full of roosts, but just enough to accommodate the fowls and let these be on one side of the house.

POULTRY FOR SALE

Advertisements under this heading, two cents a word, payable in advance.

R. C. R. L. REDS, Partridge Wyandots & African geese—selling out high class stock for sale cheap. Write me. I pay. Robert Smith, Celina, Ont.



"Many a dollar is lost by putting off until to-morrow. Send for catalogue to-day."

—The Philosopher of Metal Town.

No building material like this— "METALLIC"

is superior in every way. It is most economical—is easy and quick to lay or erect, saving expensive labor, and lasts a lifetime without continual repairs. Lightning, rain, wind or snow has no effect on "Metallic"—it is WEATHER, FIRE AND RUSTPROOF, the best material for all buildings.

Look over this list—all made from the finest quality sheet steel

"EASTLAKE" METALLIC SHINGLES. On buildings for 25 years, and still in perfect condition.

"METALLIC" CEILINGS AND WALLS. A handsome, sanitary decoration—lasts a lifetime.

"METALLIC" ROCK FACED SIDING. In brick or stone design for houses.

"MANITOBA" STEEL SIDING. The best for large buildings, elevators, mills, storehouses, etc.

CORRUGATED IRON—GALVANIZED OR PAINTED. For implement sheds or barns, fireproof and durable.

[You should read our interesting booklet "EASTLAKE METALLIC SHINGLES" for our new Catalogue No. 70. A post card with your name and address will bring them to you at once.]

MANUFACTURERS

The Metallic Roofing Co. Limited
TORONTO & WINNIPEG

Agents Wanted
in some
Sections.
Write for
Particulars.

READING FOR POULTRYMEN

Special Clubbing Offer, FARM AND DAIRY and POULTRY REVIEW, One Year, for only \$1.10. Regular price of both, taken separately, would be \$1.50. Subscribe now.

Clubbing Offer for the Two Papers, \$1.10

PERFECT MAPLE EVAPORATOR
Price low, quality high, product the best possible, the kind you like; syrup retains maple taste; all unnecessary expense and retentions profits cut out; sold at a price the poorest man can buy. Everyone guaranteed. Write for pamphlet and recommendations. Do it now. THE STEEL TRUSS & MACHINE CO. Ltd., Tread, Ont.
Mention Farm and Dairy when writing.

(C) remarkable man, Sen. St. Louis and party

In 1878, present, his share of the "Hall," of years, add "chases" of blood was the great O. Aberde, comprised bulls. Sin, portations, ing almost Marr blood, the present breeding.

Last week Dairy visits, pectation of fact that the form in type. James Smith, all know, all over the judge next, er Fair," is size that is "dashed." Such these eff were seen the well placed, not an anim, any sign of were all act, extent unus, class.

PA Pine Grove 1,000 acres, are under c, is in natura of bush. Th included abo of roots, 100 On another, miles away, 13 acres of hay. The crops a live stock 40 horns, 40 pu Hackney hor stallions, 100 ewes and 130 sheen in head, Harding and One of the 200 acre field like a park. The cattle h pure water, it erect a wind 200 feet thro fields the stock in comfort thing is turn the calves. S eluding one b been plowed. ure is securer, from the vi

B
W

"Bigge

Chewin